



(An Autonomous Institution)

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

3) Find the Fourier transform of  $-f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, \ |x| < a \\ 0, \ |x| > a > 0 \end{cases}$ Hence deduce that (i)  $\int \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$  $(ii) \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{sint - t cost}{t^3}\right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{15}$ Solution : The Fourier transform of f(x) is,  $F[f(x)] = F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int -f(x) e^{isx} dx$  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} (a^2 - x^2) e^{isx} dx$  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int (a^2 - x^2) (\cos sx + i \sin sx) dx$  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} (a^2 - x^2) \cos s \times dx + \int_{a}^{a} (a^2 - x^2) \sin s \times dx$  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2 \int (a^2 - x^2) \cos 5x \, dx$ 





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$$F(s) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ (a^{t} - x^{t}) \frac{5 \ln s x}{s} \\ - \frac{2 x}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{(a^{t} - x^{t}) \frac{5 \ln s x}{s}}{s^{3}} \right\}_{0}^{a} \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{-i2a}{s^{2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{s^{3}} + \frac{2 \sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\}_{0}^{a} \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{-i2a}{s^{2}} \left\{ \frac{\cos s x}{s^{2}} + \frac{2 \sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{-a \cos s x}{s^{2}} + \frac{a \sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ F(s) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{-a \cos s x}{s^{2}} + \frac{\sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ F(s) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{s^{2}} + \frac{\sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ F(s) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{s^{2}} + \frac{\sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ F(s) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{s^{2}} + \frac{\sin s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int F(s) e^{-is x} dx ds \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{s^{2}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{2}} \right\} \\ F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{s^{2}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{2}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{\sin s x}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} - \frac{a s \cos s x}{s^{3}} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^{3}} \right\}$$

FOURIER TRANSFORMS



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$$a^{A}-x^{2} = \frac{2}{T} \cdot a \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin sa - as \cos sa}{s^{3}} \cos sx \, dxs$$

$$Put \ S = t, \ a = 1, \ \pi = 0$$

$$1 - 0 = \frac{4}{T} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^{3}} \, dt$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^{3}} \, dt = \frac{\pi}{T}$$
(ii) Using Passeval's identity,
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} [F(s)]^{2} \, ds = \int_{0}^{\infty} [f(x)]^{2} \, dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}s^{2}} \left[Sinsa - as \cos sa\right]\right]^{2} \, ds = \int_{0}^{\alpha} (a^{2}-x^{2})^{2} \, dx$$

$$\frac{16}{T} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin sa - as \cos sa}{s^{3}}\right)^{2} \, ds = 2 \int_{0}^{\alpha} (a^{2}-x^{2})^{2} \, dx$$

$$= 2 \left[a^{4}\pi + \frac{\pi S}{s} - 2a^{2}\frac{\pi S}{s}\right]^{a}$$

$$= 2 \left[a^{5} + \frac{a^{5}}{s} - \frac{2a^{5}}{s}\right]$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{15a^{5} + 3a^{5} - 1aa^{5}}{15}\right)$$



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