



Department of Mathematics
Unit II - Fourier Transforms
Fourier Transform and its inverse

UNIT-2 FOURIER TRANSFORM

The fourier transform of a function

$$f(x) \text{ is } F(s) = F[f(x)]$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

Inverse :

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) e^{-isx} ds$$

1. Prove that the fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases} \text{ is } 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin as - a \cos as}{s^3} \right]$$

and deduce $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and also

using Parseval's identity. Prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{15}$$

We know that

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a (a^2 - x^2) (\cos sx + i \sin sx) dx$$

$$[\because e^{isx} = \cos ix + i \sin ix]$$



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$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \int_{-a}^a (a^2 - x^2) \cos sx \, dx + i \int_{-a}^a (a^2 - x^2) \sin sx \, dx \right\}$$

∴ It is odd function odd = 0

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a (a^2 - x^2) \cos sx \, dx$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times 2 \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2) \cos sx \, dx$$

$$u = (a^2 - x^2) \quad dv = \cos sx \, dx$$

$$u' = -2x \quad v = \frac{\sin sx}{s}$$

$$u'' = -2 \quad v_1 = \frac{-\cos sx}{s^2}$$

$$u''' = 0 \quad v_2 = \frac{-\sin sx}{s^3}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times 2 \left\{ \left[(a^2 - x^2) \frac{\sin sx}{s} - 2x \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} + \frac{2 \sin sx}{s^3} \right]_0^a \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times 2 \left\{ \left[0 - \frac{2a \cos as}{s^2} + \frac{2 \sin as}{s^3} \right] - [0 - 0 + 0] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times 2 \left[\frac{-2as \cos as + 2 \sin as}{s^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right]$$



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$$F(s) = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right]$$

Inverse,

$$\begin{aligned} (f) \quad f(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) e^{-isx} ds \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right] (\cos sx - i \sin sx) \frac{ds}{ds} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right) \cos sx ds \right. \\ &\quad \left. - i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right) \sin sx ds \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right] \cos sx ds$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \times 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right] \cos sx ds$$

Sub $x=0, a=1 \Rightarrow$

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right) \cos 0 ds$$

$$1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} ds \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} ds$$

Replace 's' = 't' \Rightarrow

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} \right) dt$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} f(x) = a^2 - x^2 \\ \therefore f(0) = a^2 \\ f(0) = 1 \quad [\because a=1] \end{array} \right]$$



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(ii) Using Parseval's Identity

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(s)|^2 ds = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f(x))^2 dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right) \right]^2 ds = \int_{-a}^a (a^2 - x^2)^2 dx$$

Sub $a=1 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{4 \times 2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right]^2 ds = 2 \int_0^1 (1 - x^2)^2 dx$$

$$\frac{8}{\pi} \times 2 \int_0^1 \left[\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right]^2 ds = 2 \int_0^1 x (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) dx$$

$$\frac{16}{\pi} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right)^2 ds = 2 \left[x - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2 \left[1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right] = \frac{15 - 10 + 3}{15}$$

$$\frac{16}{\pi} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right)^2 ds = \frac{16}{15}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right)^2 ds = \frac{16}{15} \times \frac{\pi}{16}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right)^2 ds = \frac{\pi}{15}$$



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Replace 's' by 't' =>

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} \right]^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{15}$$

(2) Find the fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a - |x|, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases} \text{ and hence deduce}$$

the interval $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and Prove

$$\text{that } \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}.$$

Solution :

We know that

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a (a - |x|) (\cos sx + i \sin sx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a [a - |x|] \cos sx dx + i \int_{-a}^a (a - |x|) \sin sx dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times 2 \int_0^a [a - |x|] \cos sx dx + 0$$

[∵ odd = 0]

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^a a \cos sx dx - \int_0^a x \cos sx dx$$



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$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= (a-x) & dv &= \cos sx \, dx \\
 u' &= -1 & v &= \frac{\sin sx}{s} \\
 u'' &= 0 & v_1 &= \frac{-\cos sx}{s^2} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[(a-x) \frac{\sin sx}{s} - \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} \right]_0^a \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\left(0 - \frac{\cos sa}{s^2}\right) - \left(0 - \frac{1}{s^2}\right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{-\cos as}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \left[\frac{1 - \cos as}{s^2} \right] & \left[\because \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right. \\
 & & 2 \sin^2 x &= 1 - \cos 2x \\
 & & 2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) &= 1 - \cos x \left. \right] \\
 F(s) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Inverse

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) e^{-isx} \, ds \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \cos isx - is \sin sx \, ds \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \cos sx \, ds - \\
 & \quad i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \sin sx \, ds
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \times 2 \times 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \cos sx \, ds$$

$$F(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \cos sx \, ds$$

Sub. $x=0$, $a=2$

$$F(0) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 s}{s^2} \, ds$$

Sub. s by t

$$2 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} \, dt \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} F(x) = a-x \\ F(0) = 2-0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} \, dt$$

$$F(0) = 2$$

Using Parseval Identity

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(s)| \, ds = \int_{-a}^a |f(x)|^2 \, dx$$

$$2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \right]^2 \, ds = 2 \int_0^a (a-x)^2 \, dx$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \times 4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)}{s^2} \, ds = 2 \int_0^a (a^2 + x^2 - 2ax) \, dx$$

Sub $a=2$



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$$\frac{16}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 s}{s^2} ds = 2 \int_0^a (4+x^2-4x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{16}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 s}{s^2} ds &= 2 \left[4x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \right]_0^2 \\ &= 2 \left[8 + \frac{8}{3} - 8 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{16}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 s}{s^2} ds = \frac{16}{3}$$

Replace 's' by 't'

$$\left(\frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}$$