

3. Find the F.T of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

hence deduce that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \cos \frac{s}{2} ds = \frac{3\pi}{16}$.

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2) e^{isx} dx.$$

$$u = 1-x^2$$

$$u' = -2x$$

$$u'' = -2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$V = e^{isx}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{e^{isx}}{is}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{e^{isx}}{(is)^2}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{e^{isx}}{(is)^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[(1-x^2) \frac{e^{isx}}{is} + 2x \frac{e^{isx}}{(is)^2} - 2 \frac{e^{isx}}{(is)^3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[0 + \frac{2e^{is}}{-s^2} - \frac{2e^{is}}{-is^3} \right] - \left[0 - \frac{2e^{-is}}{-s^2} - \frac{2e^{-is}}{-is^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} 2 \left[- \left(\frac{e^{is}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{is}}{is^3} \right) + \left(\frac{e^{-is}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-is}}{is^3} \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[- \left(\frac{e^{i\lambda} + e^{-i\lambda}}{\lambda^2} \right) + \frac{e^{i\lambda}}{i\lambda^3} - \frac{e^{-i\lambda}}{i\lambda^3} \right] \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[- \left(\frac{\cos \lambda + i \sin \lambda + \cos \lambda - i \sin \lambda}{\lambda^2} \right) + \left(\frac{\cos \lambda + i \sin \lambda - \cos \lambda + i \sin \lambda}{i\lambda^3} \right) \right] \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[- \frac{2 \cos \lambda}{\lambda^2} + \frac{2i \sin \lambda}{i\lambda^3} \right] \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin \lambda - \lambda \cos \lambda}{\lambda^3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Inverse Fourier transform:

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

$$1-x^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \right] [\cos sx - i \sin sx] ds$$

$$1-x^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(\sin s - s \cos s) \cos sx}{s^3} ds - i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(\sin s - s \cos s) \sin sx}{s^3} ds$$

$$1-x^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \cos sx ds$$

Put $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \cos \frac{s}{2} ds$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \cos \frac{s}{2} ds$$

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