



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

(4) Find the Fourier transforms of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{in } |x| < a \\ 0 & \text{in } |x| > a > 0 \end{cases}$$

Hence deduce that (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right) dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Solution:

$$\text{Given: } f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & -a < x < a \\ 0, & -\infty < x < -a \text{ \& } 0 < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } F(f(x)) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a 1 \cdot e^{isx} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2 \int_0^a e^{isx} \cos sx dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin sx}{s} \right]_0^a \end{aligned}$$

$$F(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin sa}{s}$$

(ii) Using inverse Fourier transforms,

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin as}{s}\right) \cos sx ds$$

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



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Putting $a = 1$,

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

Putting $x = 0$, $f(x) = f(0) = 1$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin s}{s} \right) ds = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Replace 's' by 't', we get

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

(iii) Using parseval's identity,

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin s}{s} \right)^2 ds = \int_{-1}^1 dx$$

$$2 \times \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin s}{s} \right)^2 ds = (x)'_{-1}^1$$
$$= 2$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin s}{s} \right)^2 ds = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Replace 's' by 't', we get

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

5) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$ using transforms.

Solution:



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Let $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ and $g(x) = e^{-bx}$, $a, b > 0$

We know that,

$$F_c(e^{-ax}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \right)$$

$$G_c(e^{-bx}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2} \right)$$

By Property,

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x)g(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} F_c(f(x)) G_c(g(x)) ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} e^{-bx} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{b}{s^2 + a^2} \right) ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+b)x} dx = \frac{2ab}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} = \frac{1}{a+b} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2ab} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}$$

Replacing 's' by 'x', we get

$$\boxed{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}}$$

(6) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}$ using Transforms.

Solution:

Let $f(x) = e^{-ax}$, $g(x) = e^{-bx}$

We know that,

$$F_s(e^{-ax}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \right)$$

$$G_s(e^{-bx}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2} \right)$$



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By property,

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot g(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} F_s(f(x)) G_s(g(x)) ds$$

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

$$\frac{1}{a+b} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)} ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)} ds = \frac{\pi}{2(a+b)}$$

Replace 's' by 'x', we get,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} dx = \frac{\pi}{2(a+b)}$$

- ⑦ Using parseval's identity find (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(a^2+x^2)^2}$
 (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(a^2+x^2)^2} dx$ if $a > 0$

Solution:

(i) Let $f(x) = e^{-ax}$

$$F_c(f(x)) = F_c(e^{-ax}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{s^2+a^2} \right)$$

Parseval's identity for Fourier cosine transforms is,

$$\int_0^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} |F_c(f(x))|^2 ds$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-ax})^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} \right)^2 ds$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{-2ax}}{-2a} \right)_0^{\infty} = \frac{2}{\pi} a^2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a} = \frac{2a^2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$$



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$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2+a^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2a^2} = \frac{\pi}{4a^3}$$

Replace 's' by 'x', we get,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2} = \frac{\pi}{4a^3}$$

(ii) We know that,

$$F_s(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+a^2} \right)$$

Parseval's identity for Fourier sine transforms is,

$$\int_0^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} |F_s(f(x))|^2 ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2ax} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+a^2} \right) \right)^2 ds$$

$$\frac{1}{2a} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds = \frac{1}{2a} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4a}$$

Replacing 's' by 'x' we get,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4a}$$