



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

② Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x|, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Hence deduce that}$$

$$(i) \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (ii) \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Soln: The Fourier transform of $f(x)$ is,

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2 \int_0^1 (1-x) \cos sx dx$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ (1-x) \frac{\sin sx}{s} - \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} \right\} \Big|_0^1$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \frac{-\cos s}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^2} [1 - \cos s]$$

$$u = 1-x$$

$$u' = -1$$

$$u'' = 0$$

$$v = \cos sx$$

$$v_1 = \frac{\sin sx}{s}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{-\cos sx}{s^2}$$



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(i) Using inverse Fourier transform,

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

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

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

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

Put $x=0$, $s=2t$
 $\Rightarrow ds = 2 dt$

$$1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{(2t)^2} 2 dt$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{4t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin^2 t}{t^2} dt$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt$$

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

$$\frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} = \sin^2 t$$



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(ii) Using Parseval's identity,

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi} s^2} (1 - \cos s) \right]^2 ds = \int_{-1}^1 (1 - |x|)^2 dx$$

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

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \cos s}{s^2} \right)^2 ds = 2 \int_0^1 (1 + x^2 - 2x) dx$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \cos s}{s^2} \right)^2 ds = 2 \left[x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

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

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \cos s}{s^2} \right)^2 ds = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Put $s = 2t \Rightarrow ds = 2 dt$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2t}{4t^2} \right)^2 2 dt = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 \sin^2 t}{4t^2} \right)^2 2 dt = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}$$