

## Properties of Fourier Transform, FST and FCT:

1. Linear Property:

→ FT  $F[af(x) + bg(x)] = aF[f(x)] + bF[g(x)]$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.

proof:

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

$$= \frac{a}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx + b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{isx} dx$$

$$= aF[f(x)] + bF[g(x)]$$

→ FST  $F_S[af(x) + bg(x)] = aF_S[f(x)] + bF_S[g(x)]$

proof:

$$F_S[af(x) + bg(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} [af(x) + bg(x)] \sin sx dx$$

$$= a \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx dx + b \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} g(x) \sin sx dx$$

$$= aF_S[f(x)] + bF_S[g(x)]$$

→ FCT  $F_C[af(x) + bg(x)] = aF_C[f(x)] + bF_C[g(x)]$

2. change of scale property:

For any non-zero real  $a$ ,  $F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left[\frac{f}{a}\right]$ ,  $a > 0$

proof:

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

$$\text{Now, } F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(ax) e^{isx} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{put } t = ax \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = a \\ \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{a} \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{when } x = -\infty \Rightarrow t = -\infty \\ x = \infty \Rightarrow t = \infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{is \frac{t}{a}} \frac{dt}{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{+i \left(\frac{s}{a}\right) t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} F\left[\frac{s}{a}\right]$$

3]. Shifting Property:

$$\text{i). } F[f(x-a)] = e^{ias} F(s)$$

$$\text{ii). } F[e^{iax} f(x)] = F(s+a)$$

proof:

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

$$\text{i). Now, } F[f(x-a)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-a) e^{isx} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{put } t = x-a \\ dt = dx \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x = -\infty \Rightarrow t = -\infty \\ x = \infty \Rightarrow t = \infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{is(t+a)} dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{isa}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{ist} dt = e^{ias} F(s)$$

$$ii) F[e^{iax} f(x)] = F(s+a)$$

Proof:

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

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

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

$$= F(s+a)$$

iv. Modulation Property:

$\xrightarrow{FT}$  If  $F(s)$  is the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ ,

$$\text{then } F[f(x) \cos ax] = \frac{1}{2} [F(s+a) + F(s-a)]$$

proof:

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \left[ \frac{e^{iax} + e^{-iax}}{2} \right] e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \left[ e^{i(s+a)x} + e^{i(s-a)x} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i(s+a)x} dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i(s-a)x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [F(s+a) + F(s-a)]$$

FST  
→

~~$$F_S [f(x) \sin ax] = \frac{1}{2}$$~~

$$F_S [f(x) \cos ax] = \frac{1}{2} [F_S(s+a) + F_S(s-a)]$$

Proof:

WKT

$$F_S [f(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx dx$$

Now,

$$F_S [f(x) \cos ax] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos ax \sin sx dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \frac{sx}{A} \cos \frac{ax}{B} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) + \sin(B-A)] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin(s+a)x dx + \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin(s-a)x dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [F_S(s+a) + F_S(s-a)]$$

$$6]. F[x^n f(x)] = (-i)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$$

Proof :

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

Differentiating both sides 'n' times with respect to 's'

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

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

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

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

$$= i^n F[x^n f(x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow F[x^n f(x)] = \frac{1}{(i)^n} \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$$

$$= (-i)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$$

7]. i).  $F[f'(x)] = -is F(s)$  if  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$

ii).  $F[f^{(n)}(x)] = (-i)^n s^n F(s)$  if  $f(x), f'(x), \dots$

$f^{(n-1)}(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$

8].  $F[\overline{f(x)}] = \overline{F(-s)}$

$$8]. i) F_S [x f(x)] = -\frac{d}{ds} F_C [f(x)]$$

$$ii) F_C [x f(x)] = \frac{d}{ds} F_S [f(x)]$$

problems on properties.

7]. Find the F.S. and F.C.T. of  $x e^{-ax}$ .

Soln.:

By property,

$$F_S [x f(x)] = -\frac{d}{ds} F_C [f(x)]$$

$$F_S [x e^{-ax}] = -\frac{d}{ds} F_C [e^{-ax}]$$

$$= -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{\sqrt{2} a}{\pi a^2 + s^2}$$

$$F_S [x e^{-ax}] = \frac{\sqrt{2} + a s}{\pi (a^2 + s^2)^2}$$

and  $F_C [x f(x)] = \frac{d}{ds} F_S [f(x)]$

$$F_C [x e^{-ax}] = \frac{d}{ds} F_S [e^{-ax}]$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} s}{\pi (s^2 + a^2)} \right]$$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{s^2 + a^2 - 2s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{a^2 - s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right]$$

Hw. Find the FCT of  $e^{-a^2 x^2}$  and hence find  $F_C [x e^{-a^2 x^2}]$ .