

## Fourier Sine Transform:

The infinite Fourier Sine Transform of  $f(x)$  is defined by  $F_s[f(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin(sx) dx = f_s(s)$

The Inverse Fourier Sine Transform of  $f(x)$  is defined by  $F_s^{-1}[F_s[f(x)]] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} F_s[f(x)] \sin(fs) ds$   
 $F_s[f(x)]$  and  $F_s^{-1}[F_s[f(x)]]$  are called Fourier Sine Transform Pair.

3) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-ax}$ ,  $a > 0$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(sx) dx$$

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

4) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x > 0$

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

formula:  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \sin(sx) dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$f_c [5e^{-2x} + 2e^{-5x}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} (5e^{-2x} + 2e^{-5x}) \cos sx \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ 5 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} \cos(sx) \, dx + 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-5x} \cos(sx) \, dx \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ 5 \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} + 2 \cdot \frac{5}{s^2 + 25} \right\}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$= 10 \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 25} \right]$$

b) Find the Fourier Sine Transform of  $3e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x}$

Soln:

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

$$f_s [3e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} (3e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x}) \sin sx \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \int_0^{\infty} 3e^{-5x} \sin(sx) \, dx + \int_0^{\infty} 5e^{-2x} \sin(sx) \, dx \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} \right) + 5 \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \right) \right]$$

formula:  
 $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{3s}{s^2 + 25} + \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4} \right]$$

3) Find the Fourier Sine Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \int_0^1 x \sin(sx) \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \sin(sx) \, dx + 0 \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \left( x \left( -\frac{1}{s} \cos(sx) \right) + \frac{1}{s^2} \sin(sx) \right) \Big|_0^1 + \left( (2-x) \left( -\frac{1}{s} \cos(sx) \right) + \left( -\frac{1}{s^2} \right) \sin(sx) \right) \Big|_1^2 \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \left( \frac{-\cos s}{s} + \frac{8\sin s}{s^2} - 0 + 0 \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \left( 0 - \frac{8\sin 2s}{s^2} + \frac{\cos s}{s} + \frac{8\sin s}{s^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{2\sin s}{s^2} - \frac{8\sin 2s}{s^2} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{s^2} \left[ 2\sin s - 8\sin 2s \right]$$

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

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

$$f_s [f(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2\sin s}{s^2} (1 - \cos s)$$