

**VISVESVARAYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NAGPUR**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**Assignment on Fourier Integrals & Fourier Transforms      MAL-201, B.Tech., III-Semester(2014).**

---

**Fourier Integrals:**

1. Find Fourier integral representation of the following functions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad f(x) &= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 0, & x \geq 2 \end{cases} & \text{(ii)} \quad f(x) &= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases} & \text{(iii)} \quad f(x) &= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ e^{-x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \\
 \text{(iv)} \quad f(x) &= \begin{cases} e^x, & |x| < 2 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 2 \end{cases} & \text{(v)} \quad f(x) &= \begin{cases} e^{-|x|}, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{(vi)} \quad f(x) &= \begin{cases} \sin x, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ \cos x, & 0 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find Fourier Cosine integral of the following functions:

$$\text{(i)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0, & x > 5 \end{cases} \quad \text{(ii)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases} \quad \text{(iii)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

3. Find Fourier Sine integral of the following functions:

$$\text{(i)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{(ii)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \sinh x, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & x > 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{(iii)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

4. Use Fourier integral theorem to prove that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \lambda x}{1 + \lambda^2} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}$  for all  $x > 0$ .

5. Use Fourier integral theorem to show that  $e^{-x} - e^{-2x} = \frac{6}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x}{(1 + \lambda^2)(4 + \lambda^2)} d\lambda$  for all  $x > 0$ .

6. Find the Fourier integral of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = 0 \\ e^{-x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

7. Using Fourier integral theorem, show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos \pi \lambda}{\lambda} \sin \lambda x d\lambda = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases}$

8. Find Fourier Sine integral of  $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ , ( $a > 0$ ), and show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x}{a^2 + \lambda^2} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-ax}$  for all  $x > 0$ .

9. Find the complex Fourier integral of the following functions:

$$\text{(i)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} |x|, & -\pi < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{(ii)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \sinh x, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| \geq a \end{cases}$$

10. Let  $f(x)$  be a function defined on  $(0, \infty)$ , whose Fourier cosine integral coefficient is  $A(\lambda)$ , then show that at points of continuity  $x^2 f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty A^*(\lambda) \cos \lambda x d\lambda$ , where  $A^*(\lambda) = -A''(\lambda)$ .  
*(Note: The factor  $\frac{2}{\pi}$  is absent in the above result if it is included in the coefficient.)*

## Fourier Transforms:

1. Find Fourier transform of the following functions:  
 (i)  $e^{-at^2}$  (ii)  $e^{-a|t|}$  (iii)  $e^{-at}u_0(t)$  where,  $a > 0$ .
2. Find the solution of the following differential equations:  
 (i)  $y' - 4y = H(t)e^{-4t}$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$  (ii)  $y'' + 5y' + 4y = \delta(t - 2)$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ .
3. Let  $\mathcal{F}[f(t)] = F(\omega)$  and  $F(0) = 0$ , then prove that  $\mathcal{F}[\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau)d\tau] = \frac{1}{i\omega}F(\omega)$ .
4. If  $\mathcal{F}[f(t)] = F(\omega)$ , then prove that  

$$\mathcal{F}[f(t) \sin(\omega_0 t)] = \frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + \omega_0) - F(\omega - \omega_0)], \omega_0 \text{ be any real number.}$$
5. State and prove symmetry property of Fourier Transform.
6. Evaluate the following:  
 (i)  $\mathcal{F}\left[\frac{1}{5+it}\right]$  (ii)  $\mathcal{F}[t^2 e^{-5|t|}]$ .
7. State frequency convolution theorem and use it to prove  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\tau}{(2-i\tau+i\omega)(2+i\tau)} = \frac{2\pi}{4+iw}$ .
8. Find the inverse Fourier transform of following functions:  
 (i)  $\frac{e^{4i\omega}}{3+i\omega}$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{12+7i\omega-\omega^2}$  (iii)  $\frac{i\omega}{(i\omega+2)(i\omega+3)}$  (iv)  $\omega e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{16}}$  (v)  $\frac{1}{(i\omega+k)^2}$ ,  $k > 0$ .
9. Find the Fourier Cosine and Sine transforms of the following functions:  
 (i)  $f(t) = e^{-t}$ ,  $t \geq 0$  (ii)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 \leq t \leq a \\ 0, & t > a \end{cases}$ .
10. Find Fourier transform of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ .  
 Hence evaluate the integrals: (i)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} dx$  (ii)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos(x/2) dx$ .