

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) COIMBATORE - 35



UNIT 4 Fourier Transforms Fourier Transform pair

Chao that the families transform of  

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3a^{2} \cdot x^{2} & |x| < a \\ 0 & |x| > a > 0 \text{ end hence find that} \end{cases}$$

$$a \int_{T}^{T} \left[ \frac{8inx - ascossa}{s^{3}} \right] \cdot \text{Hence deduce that} \\
\int_{T}^{T} \left[ \frac{8inx - ascossa}{s^{3}} \right] \cdot \text{Hence deduce that} \\
\int_{T}^{T} \left[ \frac{8inx - cost}{t^{3}} \right] dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \text{using P.T show that} \\
\int_{T}^{T} \left( \frac{2nit - t \cos t}{t^{3}} \right) dt = \pi |_{1S} \\
f(x) = \begin{cases} a^{2} \cdot x^{2} & -a \cdot cz \cdot a \\ 0 & -o \cdot z \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot cz \cdot a \\ 0 & -o \cdot z \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot cz \cdot a \\ -a & -a \\ \end{bmatrix} \\
F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{0} (a^{2} - x^{2}) (\cos sx + i \sin sx) dx \\
= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -\frac{a}{a} (a^{2} - x^{2}) (\cos sx dx + i) \int_{-a}^{0} (a^{2} - x^{2}) \sin sx dx \\
= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -\frac{a}{a} (a^{2} - x^{2}) \cos sx dx + i \int_{-a}^{0} (a^{2} - x^{2}) \sin sx dx \\
= \int_{-\frac{1}{2\pi}} \left[ -2a (\cos sx - t + i \cos s) \right] \\
= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} \left[ -2a (\cos sx - t + i \cos s) \right] \\
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UNIT 4 Fourier Transforms Fourier Transform pair

i) Using Inverse Fourier transform,  

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{12\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) e^{isx} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{12\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \left[ \frac{xins - scoss}{s^2} \right] (assx - isinsn) ds$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{sins - dcoss}{s^2} \right) cossx ds$$
Put x=0  $f(s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{sins - scoss}{s^3} ds$ 

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{sins - scoss}{s^3} ds = \frac{\pi}{4} f(s) = \frac{\pi}{4} (1-s) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{sint - tcost}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$
i) Using Propositiv derivity,  

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} if_{1}(x_{1})^{2} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} [2] \frac{\pi}{\pi} \left( \frac{sins - scoss}{s^3} \right)^{2} ds$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (1-x_{2})^{2} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} [2] \frac{\pi}{\pi} \left( \frac{sins - scoss}{s^3} \right)^{2} ds$$

$$= 2 \left[ (1+x^{4}-2x^{2}) dx \right] = \frac{16}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{sins - scoss}{s^3} \right)^{2} ds$$

$$= 2 \left[ 1+\frac{1}{5} - \frac{9}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ 1+\frac{1}{5} - \frac{9}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{15+2-10}{15} \right] = \frac{16}{15}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{sint - scoss}{s^3} \right)^{2} ds = \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{15}$$