

Problem:

1. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$

Solution:

Here $f(x) = x$ in $-a < x < a$

$f(x) = 0$ in $-\infty < x < -a$ and $a < x < \infty$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^a x \sin(sx) dx$$

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

$$= i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[-\frac{a}{s} \cos(as) + \frac{1}{s^2} (\sin(as)) - (0) \right]$$

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

$$F[f(x)] = F(s) = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin(as) - as \cos(as)}{s^2} \right]$$

2) Find the Fourier Transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$

Solution:

Here $f(x) = 1, -a < x < a$

$f(x) = 0, -\infty < x < -a$ and $a < x < \infty$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a 1 e^{isx} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a e^{isx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{e^{isx}}{is} \right]_{-a}^a$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{is} \left[e^{ias} - e^{-ias} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{is} \left[\frac{e^{ias} - e^{-ias}}{i} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{s} \left[2 \sin ia \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin ia}{s} \right] \quad \left| \quad F(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin ia}{s} \right] \right|$$

$x \cos x \rightarrow$ odd
 $0 \times \infty \rightarrow$ \uparrow
 $x \sin x \rightarrow$ even
 $0 \times 0 \rightarrow$ \uparrow

e^{ix} is neither odd nor even

$$\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} = \sin x$$