



Definition: Convolution:

Let $f(x)$ & $g(x)$ be the function defined in $(-\infty, \infty)$
then the convolution of $f(x)$ & $g(x)$ is defined by

$$f(x) * g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) g(x-t) dt.$$

Convolution Theorem:

The fourier transformation of convolution of $f(x)$ & $g(x)$ is the product of their fourier transformation.

$$F[f(x) * g(x)] = F(s)G(s)$$

Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2}$

$$f(x) = e^{-ax}$$

Fourier cosine transform,

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

$$F_c[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx dx$$

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

Using Parseval's identity property,

$$\int_0^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} |F_c(s)|^2 ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} (e^{-ax})^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{a}{(s^2+a^2)} \right]^2 ds$$



$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2ax} dx = \frac{2a^2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{-2a} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{-2ax}}{-2a} \right)_0^{\infty} = \frac{2a^2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2a^2} \left(0 - \frac{1}{-2a} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

Put $s=x$
 $ds=dx$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2+a^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4a^3}$$

Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^2} dx$

$$f(x) = e^{-ax}$$

By Fourier sine transform

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

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

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



Using Parseval's Identity,

$$\int_0^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} |F_s(s)|^2 ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} (e^{-ax})^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+a^2} \right) \right)^2 ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2ax} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-2ax}}{-2a} \right]_0^{\infty} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

$$\frac{-\pi}{4a} [0 - 1] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} ds$$

Replace s by x

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4a}$$

Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$

$$f(x) = e^{-ax}$$

By Fourier cosine transform

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2+s^2} \right]$$

$$g(x) = e^{-bx}$$

By FCT,

$$G_c[f(x)] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} g(x) \cos sx dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-bx} \cos sx dx$$



$$G_c [e^{-bx}] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2} \right)$$

Using Identity Property,

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) g(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} F_c(s) G_c(s) ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} e^{-bx} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \right) \right] \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2} \right) \right] ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+b)x} dx = \frac{2ab}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} ds$$

$$\left[\frac{e^{-(a+b)x}}{-(a+b)} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{2ab}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2ab} \left[\frac{0 - 1}{-(a+b)} \right] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$$

Put $s = x$

$$\frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}$$

Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}$

$$f(x) = e^{-ax}$$

By FST,

$$F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} f(x) dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \right)$$



$$g(x) = e^{-bx}$$

FST, $G_S(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} g(x) \sin sx dx$

$$G_S(e^{-bx}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-bx} \sin sx dx$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$$

Using Identity property.

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) g(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} F_S(s) G_S(s) ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} e^{-bx} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2} \right) ds$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+b)x} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} ds$$

$$\left[\frac{e^{-(a+b)x}}{-(a+b)} \right]_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} ds$$

$$\frac{-\pi}{2(a+b)} [0 - 1] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} ds$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(a+b)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} dx$$