

Fourier cosine and sine Transforms (9)

We know if $f(x)$ is an even function then the Fourier integral is Fourier cosine integral.

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega \quad \text{where } A(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos \omega v dv$$

Fourier cosine ~~and~~ Transforms

To find out the Fourier cosine Transform we have to use Fourier cosine integral.

where we have to choose

$$A(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \hat{f}_c(\omega)$$

where $\hat{f}_c(\omega) \rightarrow$ Fourier cosine Transform

$\hookrightarrow$ assume for cosine

$$A(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \hat{f}_c(\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos \omega v dv = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \hat{f}_c(\omega)$$

For writing $v = x$ we get

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx = \hat{f}_c(\omega) \quad \text{which is}$$

Fourier cosine Transform

Also we know Fourier integral.

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \hat{f}_c(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega$$

by using $A(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \hat{f}_c(\omega)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \hat{f}_c(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega$ is called
 inverse Fourier cosine Transform
 of $\hat{f}_c(\omega)$.

Ex-1 Find $\hat{f}_c(\omega)$ for $f(x) = x^2$
 if $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $f(x) = 0$ if $x > 1$

Ans $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$

we know Fourier cosine Transform

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{f}_c(\omega) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\int_0^1 x^2 \cos \omega x dx + \int_1^{\infty} 0 \cos \omega x dx \right] \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[x^2 \int \cos \omega x dx - \int \frac{d}{dx} x^2 \int \cos \omega x dx \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[x^2 \frac{\sin \omega x}{\omega} - \int 2x \frac{\sin \omega x}{\omega} dx \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin \omega x}{\omega} - \frac{2}{\omega} \int x \sin \omega x dx \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} - \frac{2}{\omega} \left(x \int \sin \omega x dx - \int \frac{dx}{dx} \int \sin \omega x dx \right) \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} - \frac{2}{\omega} \left\{ -x \frac{\cos \omega x}{\omega} - \int -\frac{\cos \omega x}{\omega} dx \right\} \right]_0^{\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin w}{w} - \frac{2}{w} \left\{ -\frac{x \cos wx}{w} + \frac{\sin wx}{w^2} \right\} \right]' \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin w}{w} + \frac{2}{w} \left\{ \frac{x \cos wx}{w} - \frac{\sin wx}{w^2} \right\} \right]' \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin w}{w} + \frac{2}{w} \left\{ \frac{\cos w}{w} - \frac{\sin w}{w^2} \right\} \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin w}{w} + \frac{2 \cos w}{w^2} - \frac{2 \sin w}{w^3} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Q) find $f(x)$ inverse Fourier cosine Transform
if $f(x) = 1$ if $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $f(x) = -1$ if $1 \leq x \leq 2$,
 $f(x) = 0$ if $x > 2$.

Ans $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -1 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$

To find out the $f(x)$ ^{inverse} Fourier cosine Transform
we have to find first Fourier cosine Transform.

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}_c(w) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^\infty f(x) \cos wx \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\int_0^1 1 \times \cos wx \, dx + \int_1^2 -1 \times \cos wx \, dx \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_2^\infty 0 \times \cos wx \, dx \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\left(\frac{\sin wx}{w} \right)'_0^1 - \left(\frac{\sin wx}{w} \right)'_1^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{\sin w}{w} - 0 - \frac{\sin 2w}{w} + \frac{\sin w}{w} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{2 \sin w}{w} - \frac{\sin 2w}{w} \right) \rightarrow \hat{f}_c(w)$$

The inverse Fourier cosine Transform is

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \hat{f}_c(w) \cos wx \, dw$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{2 \sin w}{w} - \frac{\sin 2w}{w} \right) \cos wx \, dw$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 \sin w}{w} - \frac{\sin 2w}{w} \right) \cos wx \, dw$$

By using Fourier cosine integral

$$\left[\text{Hint: } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w \cos xw}{w} \, dw = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 < x < 1 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ -1 & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

where we found by using Fourier cosine

$$\text{integral of } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 < x < 1 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

Fourier sine Transforms

We also find Fourier sine Transforms by using Fourier sine integral.

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} B(\omega) \sin \omega x d\omega$$

where $B(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \sin \omega v dv$

and using $B(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f_s(\omega)$

where $f_s(\omega)$ is the Fourier sine Transform.

$\Rightarrow$ use for sine

$$B(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \sin \omega v dv$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f_s(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \sin \omega v dv$$

Setting $v = x$

$$f_s(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x dx$$

is the Fourier sine Transform

$$\text{And } f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f_s(\omega) \sin \omega x d\omega$$

is the inverse Fourier sine Transform.

Ex-3 find $\mathcal{F}_s(e^{-ax})$, $a > 0$

Ans $\mathcal{F}_s(e^{-ax})$, $a > 0 \rightarrow$ Fourier sine Transform

$$\mathcal{F}_s(f(x)) = \mathcal{F}_s(e^{-ax})$$

$$f(x) = e^{-ax}, \quad a > 0$$

We know Fourier sine Transform

$$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_s(\omega) = \mathcal{F}_s(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin \omega x \, dx, \quad a > 0$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{(-a)^2 + \omega^2} \left((-a) \sin \omega x - \omega \cos \omega x \right) \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[-\frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2 + \omega^2} \left(a \sin \omega x + \omega \cos \omega x \right) \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{e^0}{a^2 + \omega^2} (a \sin 0 + \omega \cos 0) \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{a^2 + \omega^2} \times \omega \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\omega}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

Linearity

If $f(x)$ be a piecewise continuous function and absolutely integrable on every finite interval then the Fourier cosine & sine transforms exist and also Linear.

$$F_c(a f + b g) = a F_c(f) + b F_c(g)$$

$$F_s(a f + b g) = a F_s(f) + b F_s(g)$$

If f and g are two ~~piecewise~~ piecewise continuous functions.

Derivatives

If $f(x)$ be continuous and absolutely integrable on the x -axis and $f'(x)$ exist which is piecewise continuous on every finite interval.

$f(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ then

$$\text{1st } \left\{ \begin{aligned} F_c\{f'(x)\} &= -\omega F_s\{f(x)\} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0) \\ F_s\{f'(x)\} &= -\omega F_c\{f(x)\} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\text{2nd } \left\{ \begin{aligned} F_c\{f''(x)\} &= -\omega^2 F_c\{f(x)\} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f'(0) \\ F_s\{f''(x)\} &= -\omega^2 F_s\{f(x)\} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \omega f(0) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\underline{f_c \{ f'(x) \} = w f_s \{ f(x) \} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0)}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ans}} \quad f_c \{ f'(x) \} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f'(x) \cos wx \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\cos wx \int f'(x) \, dx - \int \frac{d(\cos wx)}{dx} \int f'(x) \, dx \, dx \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\cos wx f(x) + \frac{w}{1} \int f(x) \sin wx \, dx \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[-f(0) + \frac{w}{1} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin wx \, dx \right]$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0) + w \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin wx \, dx$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0) + w \hat{f}_s(w)$$

$$\underline{f_s \{ f'(x) \} = -w f_c \{ f(x) \}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ans}} \quad f_s \{ f'(x) \} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f'(x) \sin wx \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\sin wx \int f'(x) \, dx - \int \frac{d(\sin wx)}{dx} \int f'(x) \, dx \, dx \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[f(x) \sin wx - w \int f(x) \cos wx \, dx \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} w \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos wx \, dx$$

$$= -\omega \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx = -\omega \mathcal{F}_c \{ f(x) \}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_c \{ f''(x) \} = -\omega^2 \mathcal{F}_c \{ f(x) \} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f'(0)$$

Ans $\mathcal{F}_c \{ f''(x) \} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f''(x) \cos \omega x dx$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\cos \omega x \int_0^{\infty} f''(x) dx - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d(\cos \omega x)}{dx} \int_0^{\infty} f''(x) dx dx \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[f'(x) \cos \omega x + \omega \int_0^{\infty} f'(x) \sin \omega x dx \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(f'(x) \cos \omega x \right) + \omega \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f'(x) \sin \omega x dx$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f'(0) + \omega \mathcal{F}_s \{ f'(x) \}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f'(0) + \omega \times -\omega \mathcal{F}_c \{ f(x) \}$$

$$= -\omega^2 \mathcal{F}_c \{ f(x) \} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f'(0)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_s \{ f''(x) \} = -\omega^2 \mathcal{F}_s \{ f(x) \} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \omega f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_s \{ f''(x) \} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f''(x) \sin \omega x dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\int_0^{\infty} f''(x) dx \sin \omega x - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d(\sin \omega x)}{dx} \int_0^{\infty} f''(x) dx dx \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\sin \omega x f'(x) - \int \omega \cos \omega x f(x) dx \right]_0^{\infty} \quad (19)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\sin \omega x f'(x) \right]_0^{\infty} - \omega \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx$$

$$= 0 - \omega \hat{f}_c \{ f'(x) \}$$

$$= -\omega \left[\omega \hat{f}_s \{ f(x) \} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0) \right]$$

$$= -\omega^2 \hat{f}_s \{ f(x) \} + \omega \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0)$$

Ex