

**EE2 Mathematics**  
**Example Sheet 4: Fourier Transforms**

Recall that a function  $f(t)$  and its Fourier Transform  $\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(\omega)$  are related by

$$\bar{f}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} f(t) dt \qquad f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega t} \bar{f}(\omega) d\omega$$

and that the Convolution Theorem is  $\mathcal{F}(f * g) = \bar{f}(\omega) \bar{g}(\omega)$  where  $f * g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t')g(t-t') dt'$ .

1. What is the Fourier transform of  $f(t) = e^{-|t|}$ ?

Pick your answer from: a)  $\bar{f}(\omega) = \frac{2}{1-\omega^2}$  b)  $\bar{f}(\omega) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$  c)  $\bar{f}(\omega) = \frac{2}{\omega^2}$

2. (i) Show that if  $f(t)$  has Fourier transform  $\bar{f}(\omega)$  and  $a$  is a real constant of either sign, then  $f(at)$  has Fourier transform

$$|a|^{-1} \bar{f}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right).$$

- (ii) Demonstrate the shift property (in the formula sheets), namely that for a constant  $a$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t-a)\} = e^{-i\omega a} \bar{f}(\omega)$$

3. Is it the case that when  $f(t) = e^{-t^2}$  then  $\bar{f}(\omega) = \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{4}\omega^2}$ ? Show also that the normalized auto-correlation function associated with  $f(t)$  is given by  $\gamma(t) = e^{-t^2/2}$ . *Note: You may use the result  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(t+i\alpha)^2} dt = \sqrt{\pi}$  despite the complex argument in the exponential.*

Pick your answer from: a) yes b) no

4. Use the convolution theorem to evaluate the Fourier transform of

$$h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-at'^2} e^{-b(t-t')^2} dt'$$

Pick your answer from:

a)  $\bar{h}(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{ab}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2(a+b)}{4ab}}$  b)  $\bar{h}(\omega) = \pi e^{-\frac{\omega^2(a+b)}{4ab}}$  c)  $\bar{h}(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{ab}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2(a+b)}{2ab}}$

5. Use Plancherel's formula  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)g^*(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{f}(\omega)\bar{g}^*(\omega) d\omega$  to evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} \cos at dt.$$

Pick your answer from: a)  $\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a}$  b)  $e^{-a^2/4}$  c)  $\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a^2/4}$

6. Use Parseval's theorem  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\bar{f}(\omega)|^2 d\omega$  to evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(1+t^2)^2}.$$

You will need to evaluate a pair of contour integrals to find  $\bar{f}(\omega)$ ; one in the upper  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plane for  $\omega < 0$  and one in the lower  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plane for  $\omega > 0$ .

Pick your answer from: a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  b)  $\frac{1}{2}\pi$  c)  $-\pi$