

## Chapter 8

1. (i) By definition,

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(\omega) &= \mathcal{F}[f](\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 xe^{i\omega x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[ x \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{i\omega x} \right]_{-1}^1 - \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{i\omega x} dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{i\omega} + \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega} - \frac{1}{i^2\omega^2} [e^{i\omega x}]_{-1}^1 \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{i\omega} 2 \cos \omega + \frac{1}{\omega^2} (e^{i\omega} - e^{-i\omega}) \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ -\frac{i}{\omega} 2 \cos \omega + \frac{1}{\omega^2} 2i \sin \omega \right\} = \frac{i}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} - \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(\omega) &= \mathcal{F}[f](\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 e^x e^{i\omega x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 e^{(1+i\omega)x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{1+i\omega} [e^{(1+i\omega)x}]_{-1}^1 \\
 &= \frac{1-i\omega}{2\pi(1+\omega^2)} [e^{(\cos \omega + i \sin \omega)} - e^{-1}(\cos \omega - i \sin \omega)] \\
 &= \frac{1-i\omega}{2\pi(1+\omega^2)} [(e - e^{-1}) \cos \omega + i(e + e^{-1}) \sin \omega] \\
 &= \frac{1-i\omega}{2\pi(1+\omega^2)} (2 \sinh 1 \cos \omega + 2i \cosh 1 \sin \omega) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi(1+\omega^2)} (\sinh 1 \cos \omega + \omega \cosh 1 \sin \omega) \\
 &\quad + \frac{i}{\pi(1+\omega^2)} (\cosh 1 \sin \omega - \omega \sinh 1 \cos \omega).
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (i) Using Table A2, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{F}[u](\omega, t) &= U(\omega, t), \quad \mathcal{F}[u_{xx}](\omega, t) = -\omega^2 U(\omega, t), \\
\mathcal{F}[3e^{-2x^2}] &= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\omega^2/8} \\
\Rightarrow U''(\omega, t) + 4\omega^2 U(\omega, t) &= 0, \quad U(\omega, 0) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\omega^2/8}, \quad U'(\omega, 0) = 0 \\
\Rightarrow U(\omega, t) &= C_1(\omega) \cos(2\omega t) + C_2(\omega) \sin(2\omega t) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\omega^2/8} \cos(2\omega t) \\
&= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{2} (e^{2i\omega t} + e^{-2i\omega t}) e^{-\omega^2/8} \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}[U](x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} (e^{2i\omega t} + e^{-2i\omega t}) e^{-\omega^2/8} e^{-i\omega x} d\omega \\
&= \frac{3}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\omega^2/8} [e^{-i\omega(x-2t)} + e^{-i\omega(x+2t)}] d\omega \\
&= \frac{3}{2} [e^{-2(x-2t)} + e^{-2(x+2t)}].
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) As in (i),

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{F}[u](\omega, t) &= U(\omega, t), \quad \mathcal{F}[u_{xx}](\omega, t) = -\omega^2 U(\omega, t), \\
\mathcal{F}\left[\frac{1}{x^2 + 9}\right] &= \frac{1}{6} e^{-3|\omega|} \\
\Rightarrow U''(\omega, t) + \frac{1}{9} \omega^2 U(\omega, t) &= 0, \quad U(\omega, 0) = \frac{1}{6} e^{-3|\omega|}, \quad U'(\omega, t) = 0 \\
\Rightarrow U(\omega, t) &= \frac{1}{6} e^{-3|\omega|} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \omega t\right) = \frac{1}{6} e^{-3|\omega|} \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega t/3} + e^{-i\omega t/3}) \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}[U](x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6} e^{-3|\omega|} (e^{i\omega t/3} + e^{-i\omega t/3}) e^{-i\omega x} d\omega \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6} e^{-3|\omega|} [e^{-i\omega(x-t/3)} + e^{-i\omega(x+t/3)}] d\omega \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{(x-t/3)^2 + 9} + \frac{1}{(x+t/3)^2 + 9} \right].
\end{aligned}$$