

1) Section 14.3 Problems 1.

$$f(x) = xe^{-|x|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\omega} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xe^{-|x|} e^{-i\omega x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 xe^x e^{-i\omega x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} xe^{-x} e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= x \frac{e^{(1-i\omega)x}}{1-i\omega} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{(1-i\omega)x}}{1-i\omega} dx + x \frac{e^{-(1+i\omega)x}}{-(1+i\omega)} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(1+i\omega)x}}{-(1+i\omega)} dx \\ &= -\frac{e^{(1-i\omega)x}}{(1-i\omega)^2} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 - \frac{e^{-(1+i\omega)x}}{(1+i\omega)^2} \Big|_0^{\infty} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(1-i\omega)^2} + \frac{1}{(1+i\omega)^2} = \frac{-4i\omega}{(1+\omega^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

→ The complex Fourier integral of $f(x) = xe^{-|x|}$

$$\frac{1}{2}(f(x+) + f(x-)) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_{\omega} e^{i\omega x} d\omega = -\frac{2i}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\omega}{(1+\omega^2)^2} e^{i\omega x} d\omega$$

Further, the function $f(x) = xe^{-|x|}$ is continuous for all x as shown in [Example 14.2](#). So the complex Fourier integral converges to $f(x)$ for all x .

2) Section 14.3 Problems 11.

$$f(x) = 5[H(x-3) - H(x-11)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 5[H(t-3) - H(t-11)] e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_3^{\infty} 5e^{-i\omega t} dt - \int_{11}^{\infty} 5e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{5e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} \Big|_3^{\infty} - \frac{5e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} \Big|_{11}^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{5e^{-3i\omega}}{i\omega} - \frac{5e^{-11i\omega}}{i\omega} = 5 \frac{e^{-3i\omega} - e^{-11i\omega}}{i\omega} \\ &= 5e^{-7i\omega} \frac{e^{4i\omega} - e^{-4i\omega}}{i\omega} = 5e^{-7i\omega} \frac{2i \sin(4\omega)}{i\omega} = 10e^{-7i\omega} \frac{\sin(4\omega)}{\omega} \end{aligned}$$

3) Section 14.3 Problems 19.

$$f(t) = 3e^{-4|t|} \cos(2t)$$

By Theorem 14.6

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = F[3e^{-4|t|} \cos(2t)](\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left(F[3e^{-4|t|}](\omega + 2) + F[3e^{-4|t|}](\omega - 2) \right)$$

By Example 14.4, $F[3e^{-4|t|}](\omega) = 3 \frac{8}{16 + \omega^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(F[3e^{-4|t|}](\omega + 2) + F[3e^{-4|t|}](\omega - 2) \right) \\ \rightarrow &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{24}{16 + (\omega + 2)^2} + \frac{24}{16 + (\omega - 2)^2} \right) = \frac{12}{16 + (\omega + 2)^2} + \frac{12}{16 + (\omega - 2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

4) Section 14.3 Problems 21.

$$f(t) = \sin(t)/(4 + t^2)$$

By Theorem 14.6

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = F[\sin(t)/(4 + t^2)](\omega) = \frac{1}{2} i \left(F\left[\frac{1}{4 + t^2}\right](\omega + 1) - F\left[\frac{1}{4 + t^2}\right](\omega - 1) \right)$$

By Section 14.3 Problems 8, $F\left[\frac{1}{4 + t^2}\right](\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega|}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{2} i \left(F\left[\frac{1}{4 + t^2}\right](\omega + 1) - F\left[\frac{1}{4 + t^2}\right](\omega - 1) \right) \\ \rightarrow &= \frac{1}{2} i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega+1|} - \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega-1|} \right) = \frac{i\pi}{4} \left[e^{-2|\omega+1|} - e^{-2|\omega-1|} \right] \end{aligned}$$

5) Section 14.3 Problems 23.

$$f(t) = H(t-1)e^{-5(t+2)}$$

By Example 14.6 $g(t) = H(t)e^{-at} \rightarrow \hat{g}(\omega) = \frac{1}{a + i\omega}$

By Theorem 14.1 $F[g(t-t_0)](\omega) = e^{-i\omega t_0} \hat{g}(\omega) = e^{-i\omega t_0} \frac{1}{a + i\omega}$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = H(t-1)e^{-5(t+2)} = H(t-1)e^{-5(t-1)} e^{-15}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{f}(\omega) = F\{H(t-1)e^{-5(t-1)} e^{-15}\} = e^{-15} e^{-i\omega} \frac{1}{5 + i\omega} = \frac{e^{-(15+i\omega)}}{5 + i\omega}$$

6) Section 14.3 Problems 27.

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{e^{(2\omega-6)i}}{5-(3-\omega)i} = \frac{e^{-2(3-\omega)i}}{5-(3-\omega)i}$$

By Theorem 14.2 Frequency Shifting

$$F[e^{i\omega_0 t} g(t)] = \hat{g}(\omega - \omega_0) \rightarrow e^{i\omega_0 t} g(t) = F^{-1}[\hat{g}(\omega - \omega_0)](t)$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{e^{(2\omega-6)i}}{5-(3-\omega)i} = \frac{e^{2(\omega-3)i}}{5+(\omega-3)i} = F \left[e^{3it} \frac{e^{2i\omega}}{5+\omega i} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = e^{3it} F^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{2i\omega}}{5+\omega i} \right]$$

By Theorem 14.1 Time Shifting and Example 14.12

$$F^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{2i\omega}}{5+\omega i} \right] = f(t+2) = H(t+2)e^{-5(t+2)}$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = e^{3it} F^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{2i\omega}}{5+\omega i} \right] = e^{3it} H(t+2)e^{-5(t+2)}$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = e^{3it} H(t+2)e^{-5(t+2)} = H(t+2)e^{-10-5t+3it}$$

7) Section 14.3 Problems 29.

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1+i\omega}{6-\omega^2+5i\omega} = \frac{1+i\omega}{(3+i\omega)(2+i\omega)} = \frac{a}{3+i\omega} + \frac{b}{2+i\omega}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1+i\omega}{(3+i\omega)(2+i\omega)} = \frac{a}{3+i\omega} + \frac{b}{2+i\omega} = \frac{2a+ai\omega+3b+bi\omega}{(3+i\omega)(2+i\omega)}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2a+3b=1 \\ i\omega=(a+b)i\omega \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2a+3b=1 \\ a+b=1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} a=2 \\ b=-1 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{2}{3+i\omega} - \frac{1}{2+i\omega}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{By Example 14.9 } g(t) = H(t)e^{-at} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{g}(\omega) = \frac{1}{a+i\omega}$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = 2H(t)e^{-3t} - H(t)e^{-2t}$$