

4) (a) Determine Fourier Transform of $\frac{2x}{x^2+4x+8}$

Sol.

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+4x+8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x+2)^2+2^2}$$

Now, $F\left\{\frac{1}{x^2+a^2}\right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega|}$ [if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+a^2}$ ($a>0$)
then $F\{f(x)\} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-a|\omega|}$]

and so, $F\left\{\frac{1}{(x+2)^2+2^2}\right\}$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} e^{2i\omega-2|\omega|}$$
 [if $f(x+b)$, $a>0$
then $\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{a} e^{ib\omega/a} \hat{f}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$]

Since $x^n f(x)$ ($n=1, 2, 3, \dots$)

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = i^n \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} \hat{f}(\omega)$$

$$\therefore F\left\{2x \cdot \frac{1}{(x+2)^2+2^2}\right\} = 2i \frac{d}{d\omega} \frac{\pi}{2} e^{2i\omega-2|\omega|}$$

$$= \pi i e^{2(i\omega-|\omega|)} (2i - \frac{\omega}{|\omega|}) \left[\frac{d}{dx} |x| \right]_{x=2+0} = \frac{\pi}{2+0}$$

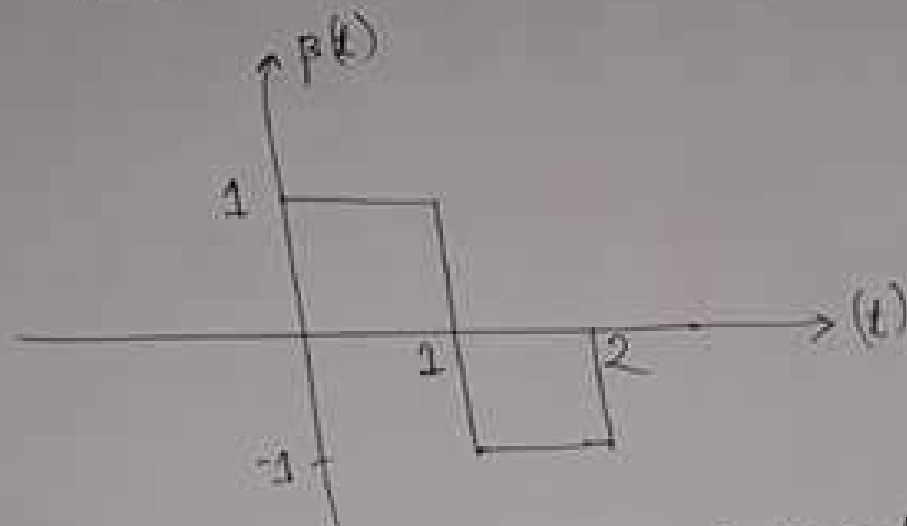
$$= \pi \left(2i - \frac{\omega}{|\omega|} i\right) e^{2(i\omega-|\omega|)}$$

$$= -\pi \left(2 + \frac{\omega}{|\omega|} i\right) e^{2(i\omega-|\omega|)}, \omega \neq 0$$

(Ans.)

4) (b) An Oscillatory system is subjected to a dynamic force $p(t) = H(t) - 2H(t-1) + H(t-2)$; where H is the Heaviside step function. Equation of motion of the oscillatory system is given by $4\ddot{u} + 16u = p(t)$. Determine the response $u(t)$.

Solⁿ:



Transforming $p(t)$ into Fourier integral

$$p(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \{a(\omega) \cos \omega t + b(\omega) \sin \omega t\} d\omega$$

where, $a(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t) \cos \omega t dt$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^1 \cos \omega t dt - \int_1^2 \cos \omega t dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \Big|_1^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi \omega} (2 \sin \omega - \sin 2\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{and } b(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t) \sin \omega t \, dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^1 \sin \omega t \, dt - \int_1^2 \sin \omega t \, dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{-\cos \omega t}{\omega} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{\cos \omega t}{\omega} \Big|_1^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi \omega} (1 + \cos 2\omega - 2 \cos \omega)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore p(t) &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi \omega} \left\{ (2 \sin \omega - \sin 2\omega) \cos \omega t \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (1 + \cos 2\omega - 2 \cos \omega) \sin \omega t \right\} d\omega
 \end{aligned}$$

The differential eqn of oscillatory system is

$$4 \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + 16u = p(t) :$$

$$\text{let } u(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \{ c(\omega) \cos \omega t + d(\omega) \sin \omega t \} d\omega$$

$$\therefore \dot{u} = \int_0^{\infty} \{ c(\omega) \sin \omega t \cdot \omega + d(\omega) \cos \omega t \cdot \omega \} d\omega$$

$$\text{and } \ddot{u} = \int_0^{\infty} \{ \omega^2 c(\omega) \cos \omega t - \omega^2 d(\omega) \sin \omega t \} d\omega$$

putting these values into the eqn

We get,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left\{ -4w^2 c(w) \cos wt - 4w^2 d(w) \sin wt \right\} dw \\ + \int_0^{\infty} \left\{ c(w) \cos wt + d(w) \sin wt \right\} dw \\ = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi w} \left\{ (2 \sin w - \sin 2w) \cos wt + (1 + \cos 2w - 2 \cos w) \sin wt \right\} dw$$

equating coefficients of $\cos wt$ and $\sin wt$

$$\Rightarrow c(w) (1 - 4w^2) = \frac{1}{\pi w} (2 \sin w - \sin 2w)$$

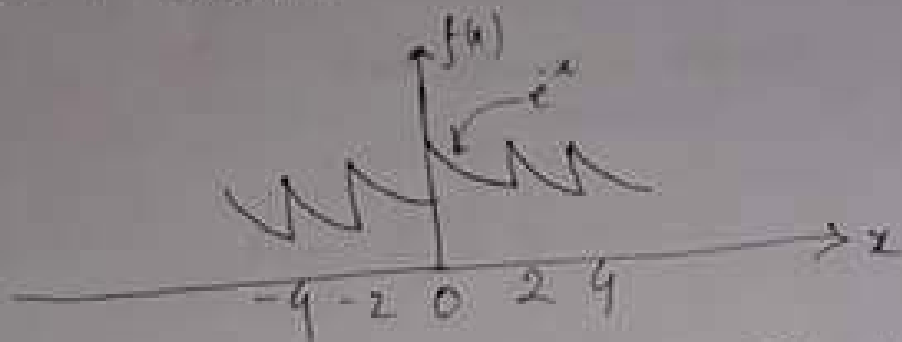
$$\therefore c(w) = \frac{1}{\pi w (1 - 4w^2)} (2 \sin w - \sin 2w)$$

$$\text{and } d(w) = \frac{1}{\pi w (1 - 4w^2)} (1 + \cos 2w - 2 \cos w)$$

$$\therefore u(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\pi w (1 - 4w^2)} \left\{ (2 \sin w - \sin 2w) \cos wt + (1 + \cos 2w - 2 \cos w) \sin wt \right\} \right] dw$$

(Ans)

Q1 (a) Determine Fourier series of the periodic function shown -



Sol: $f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right]$

period, $2L = 2$
 $\Rightarrow L = 1$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-1}^0 e^{-x} dx + \int_0^1 e^x dx \right]$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{e} \right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cos n\pi x dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 e^{-x} \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{e^{-x}}{1+n^2} (nx \sin nx - \cos nx) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{1+n^2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{(-1)^n}{e} \right\}$$

and $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{1} \, dx$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 e^{-x} \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{1+n^2} \left[e^{-x} (\sin nx - nx \cos nx) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{1+n^2} \left[nx(-1)^n - 1 \right] - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{1+n^2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{(-1)^n}{e} \right\} \cos nx \right.$$

$$\left. + \left[\{ nx(-1)^n - 1 \} - \frac{1}{e} \right] \sin nx \right]$$

(Ans.)

$$\text{Let, } P(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{Where, } a_0 = \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^l P(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} |\sin x| dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} |\sin x| dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx \quad \left[\text{since } \sin x \text{ is +ve in } 0 \leq x \leq \pi/2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\cos x \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\text{and, } a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l P(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} |\sin x| \cos 2nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 \sin x \cos 2nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left\{ \sin(x+2nx) + \sin(x-2nx) \right\} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{1+2n} - \frac{1}{1-2n} \right] = \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{n}{4n^2-1}$$

$$b_n = 0 \quad [\text{since } f \text{ is an even function.}]$$

$$\therefore P(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{8}{\pi} \frac{n}{4n^2-1} \cos 2nx \right]$$

Now,

$$T \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - ky = P(x) \quad \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\therefore T \frac{d^2 y_1}{dx^2} - ky_1 = \frac{2}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{8}{\pi} \frac{n}{4n^2-1} \cos 2nx \right]$$

$$\therefore y_1 = -\frac{2}{\pi k} \quad [\text{since } y_1 \text{ is constant}]$$

$$\text{Let, } y_2 = a \cos 2nx + b \sin 2nx$$

$$\therefore y_2'' = -4n^2 a \cos 2nx - 4n^2 b \sin 2nx$$

putting these value in equⁿ (1)

$$\Rightarrow -4n^2 a T \cos 2nx - 4n^2 b T \sin 2nx$$

$$-ka \cos 2nx - kb \sin 2nx = \cos 2nx$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2nx (-4n^2 a T - ka) + \sin 2nx (-4n^2 b T - kb) = \cos 2nx$$

equating coefficients

$$\Rightarrow a (-4n^2 T - k) = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4n^2 T + k}$$

and $b = 0$.

∴ Deformation

$$g(x) = -\frac{2}{\pi K} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{8}{\pi} \frac{n}{4n^2-1} \frac{1}{4n^2T+K} \right] \text{ EOS 2.172 }$$

(Ans)