

# Finite Fourier Transform.

## ① Finite Fourier Sine Transform

The finite Fourier sine transform of  $F(x)$ ,  $0 < x < l$ , is denoted by  $f_s(s)$  or  $F_s \{ F(x) \}$  and is defined by

$$f_s(s) = F_s \{ F(x) \} = \int_0^l F(x) \sin\left(\frac{s\pi x}{l}\right) dx$$

where  $s$  is positive integer and its inversion formula is

$$F_s^{-1} \{ f_s(s) \} = F(x) = \frac{2}{l} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} f_s(s) \sin\left(\frac{s\pi x}{l}\right)$$

## ② Finite Fourier Cosine Transform

The finite Fourier cosine transform of  $F(x)$ ,  $0 < x < l$  is defined by

$$f_c(s) = F_c \{ F(x) \} = \int_0^l F(x) \cos\left(\frac{s\pi x}{l}\right) dx$$

where  $s$  is zero and the integers.

and the inversion formula is

$$F_c^{-1} \{ f_c(s) \} = F(x) = \frac{1}{l} f_c(0) + \frac{2}{l} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} f_c(s) \cos\left(\frac{s\pi x}{l}\right)$$

Ex. 1 Find the finite Fourier transform of

$$F(x) = x^2, \quad 0 < x < 4$$

Soln.

Here  $l = 4$

The finite Fourier Sine transform.

$$F_s \{ x^2 \} = \int_0^4 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi s x}{4}\right) dx$$

(2)

$$= \left[ -x^2 \cos\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{\pi s}\right) + 2x \sin\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{\pi s}\right)^2 + 2 \cos\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{\pi s}\right)^3 \right]_0^4$$

$$= -\frac{64}{\pi s} \cos s\pi + 0 + \frac{128}{\pi^3 s^3} \cos s\pi - 0 - 0 - \frac{128}{\pi^3 s^3}$$

$$\therefore F_c\{x^2\} = -\frac{64}{\pi s} (-1)^s + \frac{128}{\pi^3 s^3} \{(-1)^s - 1\}$$

and the finite Fourier cosine transform

$$F_c\{x^2\} = \int_0^4 x^2 \cos\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) dx$$

$$= \left[ x^2 \sin\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{s\pi}\right) + 2x \cos\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{s\pi}\right)^2 - 2 \sin\left(\frac{s\pi x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{s\pi}\right)^3 \right]_0^4$$

$$= 0 + \frac{128}{s^3 \pi^3} \cos s\pi - 0$$

$$\therefore F_c\{x^2\} = \frac{128 (-1)^s}{s^3 \pi^3}$$

(Ex.2) Find  $F(x)$  if  $f_c(s) = \frac{\cos(2s\pi/3)}{(2s+1)^2}$

Soln: By inversion formula

$$F(x) = F_c^{-1}\{f_c(s)\} = \frac{1}{\pi} f_c(0) + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} f_c(s) \cos s\pi x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2s\pi/3)}{(2s+1)^2} \cos s\pi x$$