

# MATH 454 SECTION 002

## Quiz 10

April 11, 2014, Instructor: Manabu Machida

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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- To receive full credit you must show all your work.
  - You can use the back side of a paper if you need. Indicate where your calculation jumps.
  - **NO CALCULATOR, SMARTPHONE, BOOKS, or OTHER NOTES.**
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Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = e^{-(x-2)^2/2}$ . [Hint:  $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(\mu)e^{i\mu x}d\mu$  and  $\tilde{f}(\mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\mu x}dx$ . Also  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a(x-b)^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$ ,  $a > 0$ . ]

**Solution [6]** We will calculate [2]

$$\tilde{f}(\mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-2)^2/2} e^{-i\mu x} dx.$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}(\mu) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + (2 - i\mu)x - 2 \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left( x - (2 - i\mu) \right)^2 + \frac{(2 - i\mu)^2}{2} - 2 \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp \left[ \frac{-4i\mu - \mu^2}{2} \right] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left( x - (2 - i\mu) \right)^2 \right] dx. \end{aligned}$$

Using the Gaussian integral we obtain [2]

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left( x - (2 - i\mu) \right)^2 \right] dx = \sqrt{2\pi}.$$

Therefore the Fourier transform is obtained as [2]

$$\tilde{f}(\mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp \left[ \frac{-4i\mu - \mu^2}{2} \right] \sqrt{2\pi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-2i\mu} e^{-\mu^2/2}.$$