

## 応用数学 II No.12 解答

1.

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{f}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_a^b e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -\frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{i\omega} \right]_a^b = \frac{i(e^{-i\omega b} - e^{-i\omega a})}{\omega \sqrt{2\pi}}\end{aligned}$$

2. (1)  $|e^{i\omega x}| = 1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} xe^{-x} = 0$  より、

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{f}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-(1+i\omega)x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{xe^{-(1+i\omega)x}}{1+i\omega} \right]_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{1+i\omega} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(1+i\omega)x} dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{-1}{(1+i\omega)^2} [e^{-(1+i\omega)x}]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{(1+i\omega)^2}.\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $g(x) = h(x) = e^{-x}$  ( $x > 0$ ),  $g(x) = h(x) = 0$  ( $x < 0$ ) とする。

$p > 0$  そして  $x-p > 0$  より  $0 < p < x$ .

$$(g * h)(x) = \int_0^x g(p)h(x-p)dp = \int_0^x e^{-p} e^{-(x-p)} dp = \int_0^x e^{-x} dp = xe^{-x} \quad (x > 0)$$

$x < 0$  のとき  $(g * h)(x) = 0$ .

$$\mathcal{F}(g(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} e^{-i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -\frac{e^{-(1+i\omega)x}}{1+i\omega} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1+i\omega}.$$

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \mathcal{F}(g * h)(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \mathcal{F}(g(x)) \mathcal{F}(h(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{(1+i\omega)^2}.$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}(e^{iax} f(x)) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{iax} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i(\omega-a)x} dx \\ &= \hat{f}(\omega - a).\end{aligned}$$