



Biomedical Engineering
Engineering Analysis
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Lecture (5)

Inverse Fourier

1) The function is **not** even and **not** odd.

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

2) The function is **even**.

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} F(\omega) \cdot \cos(\omega t) d\omega$$

3) The function is **odd**

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} F(\omega) \cdot \sin(\omega t) d\omega$$

Example 1. Find inverse F.T.

$$F(\omega) = \delta(\omega) + 3e^{-4|\omega|}$$

Sol.

$$f(t) = 1 + 3 \left[\frac{4}{t^2 + 16} \right]$$

Example 2. Find inverse F.T. for

a) $F(\omega) = (i\omega)^2 e^{-|\omega|}$

Sol.

$$f(t) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left[\frac{1}{t^2 + 1} \right]$$



$$\mathbf{b)} \quad F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-a|\omega|}}{(i\omega)}$$

Sol.

$$f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{a}{t^2 + a^2} dt$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \quad F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-a|\omega|}}{(\omega)}$$

Sol.

$$F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-a|\omega|}}{(\omega)} \times \frac{i}{i} = i \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{a}{t^2 + a^2} dt$$

Example 3. Find $F(\omega) = \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2}$

Sol.

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} = \frac{i}{i\omega} \left[\frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} \right]$$

$$f(t) = i \int_{-\infty}^t U(t) dt, \quad |t| < 1$$

Example 4. Find $F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-3i\omega}}{\omega^2 + 1}$

Sol.

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

$$e^{-3i\omega} \rightarrow u(t - 3), \quad \frac{1}{\omega^2 + 1} \rightarrow e^{-|t|}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-|t-3|} u(t - 3)$$

Example 5. Find inverse F.T. for $F(\omega) = e^{-ai\omega} \left[\frac{\sin^2(\omega)}{\omega^2} \right]$

Sol.

$$e^{-ai\omega} \rightarrow u(t - a), \quad \frac{\sin^2(\omega)}{(\omega)^2} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{|t|}{2}, \quad |t| < 2$$

$$f(t) = \left[1 - \frac{|t - a|}{2} \right] u(t - a), \quad |t - a| < 2$$

Laplace Transformation

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} F(t) \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

Example. Convert the function $f(t) = c$

Sol.

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} c \cdot e^{-st} dt = \left[\frac{C \cdot e^{-st}}{-s} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\frac{C \cdot e^{-s\infty}}{-s} \right] + \left[\frac{C \cdot e^0}{s} \right] = \frac{C}{s}$$

Example. $F(t) = e^{-at}$

Sol.

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \cdot e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(a+s)} dt = \left[\frac{e^{-t(a+s)}}{-(a+s)} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\infty(a+s)}}{-(a+s)} + \frac{e^0}{a+s} = \frac{1}{a+s}$$

F(t)	F(s)
C	C/s
e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{a+s}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{-a+s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$t^{1/4}$	$\frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{s^{n+1}} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})}{s^{3/2}}$
\sqrt{t}	
Sin at	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$

Cos at	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
Sinh at	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
Cosh at	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

Example. Convert function $f(t) = \sqrt{t} + \sin(4t) + 3e^{2t}$

Sol.

$$F(s) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})}{s^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{s^2 + 16} + 3 \frac{1}{s - 2}$$

Example. $F(t) = e^{2t-3}$

Sol.

$$F(t) = e^{2t} \cdot e^{-3} = e^{-3} \frac{1}{s - 2}$$

Example. $F(t) = (t + 1)^2$

Sol.

$$F(t) = t^2 + 2t + 1 = \frac{2}{s^3} + 2 \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}$$

Example. $F(t) = \sin^2(t)$

Sol.

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t = F(s) = \frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

Example. $F(t) = \sin(t + \frac{\pi}{4})$

Sol.

$$F(t) = \sin t \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos(t) \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

Example. $F(t) = \sin(t) \cdot \cos(t)$

Sol.

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

Differentiation	Integration	Even/Odd Identities
$(cu)' = cu'$ (c constant) $(u + v)' = u' + v'$ $(uv)' = u'v + uv'$ $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$ $(e^x)' = e^x$ $(e^{ax})' = a e^{ax}$ $(\sin x)' = \cos x$ $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$ $(\sinh x)' = \cosh x$ $(\cosh x)' = \sinh x$	$\int uv' dx = uv - \int u'v dx$ (by parts) $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$ ($n \neq -1$) $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + c$ $\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + c$ $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$ $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$	$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$ $\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$ $\tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$ $\csc(-\theta) = -\csc \theta$ $\sec(-\theta) = \sec \theta$ $\cot(-\theta) = -\cot \theta$

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Θ	π	Sin Θ	Cos Θ	tan Θ	Sec Θ	Csc Θ	Cot Θ
0	0	0	1	0	1	---	---
30	$\pi/6$	1/2	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1/ $\sqrt{3}$	2/ $\sqrt{3}$	2	$\sqrt{3}$
45	$\pi/4$	1/ $\sqrt{2}$	1/ $\sqrt{2}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1
60	$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1/2	$\sqrt{3}$	2	2/ $\sqrt{3}$	1/ $\sqrt{3}$

90	$\pi/2$	1	0	---	---	1	0
180	π	0	-1	0	-1	---	---
270	$3\pi/2$	-1	0	---	---	-1	0
360	2π	0	1	0	1	---	---