

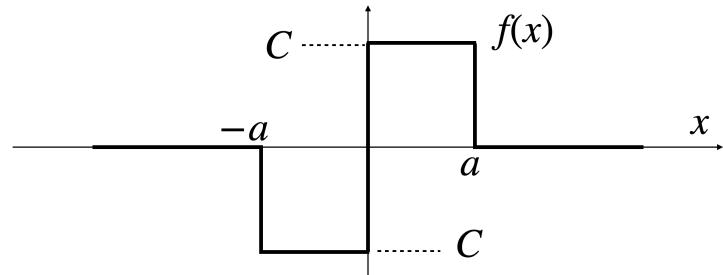
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## PHYS2502 Mathematical Physics S23 Quiz #10 30 Mar 2023

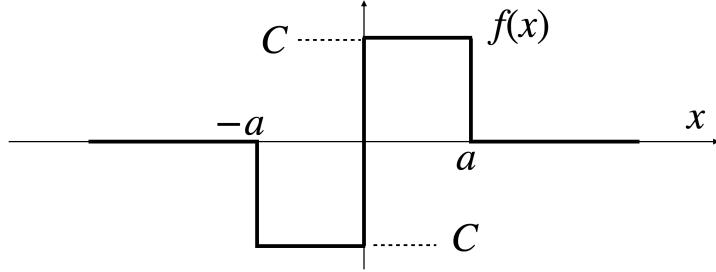
*You have fifteen minutes to complete this quiz. You may use books, notes, or computers you have with you, but you may not communicate with anyone other than the instructor.*

**Write your solution on this page, plus the back if necessary, and additional sheets if absolutely necessary. You must show the steps of your solution.**

Find the Fourier Transform  $A(k)$  for the pulse shape below, where  $C$  and  $a$  are constants:



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$$\begin{aligned}
 A(k) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\cos(kx) - i \sin(kx)] f(x) dx \\
 &= -i \int_{-a}^a \sin(kx) f(x) dx \\
 &= -2i \int_0^a C \sin(kx) dx \\
 &= 2iC \frac{1}{k} \cos(kx) \Big|_0^a \\
 &= 2iC \frac{1}{k} [\cos(ka) - 1] \\
 &= -4iC \frac{1}{k} \sin^2 \left( \frac{ka}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, we can just integrate the exponential:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(k) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx = \int_{-a}^0 (-C) e^{-ikx} dx + \int_0^a (C) e^{-ikx} dx \\
 &= -C \frac{1}{-ik} e^{-ikx} \Big|_{-a}^0 + C \frac{1}{-ik} e^{-ikx} \Big|_0^a \\
 &= \frac{C}{ik} (1 - e^{ika}) - \frac{C}{ik} (e^{-ika} - 1) \\
 &= \frac{C}{ik} (2 - e^{ika} - e^{-ika}) \\
 &= 2iC \frac{1}{k} [\cos(ka) - 1] \\
 &= -4iC \frac{1}{k} \sin^2 \left( \frac{ka}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$