

4.2 FOURIER SINE AND COSINE TRANSFORMS

Find the Fourier cosine and sine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x, & \text{for } 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x, & \text{for } 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

The Fourier Cosine transform of f(x) is

$$F_c[f(x)] = F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\int_0^1 x \cos sx \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \cos sx \, dx + \int_2^{\infty} 0 \cos sx \, dx \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left[(x) \left(\frac{\sin sx}{s} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\cos sx}{s^2} \right) \right]_0^1 + \left[(2-x) \left(\frac{\sin sx}{s} \right) - (-1) \left(\frac{-\cos sx}{s^2} \right) \right]_1^2 \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left[\frac{x \sin sx}{s} + \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} \right]_0^1 + \left[(2-x) \left(\frac{\sin sx}{s} \right) - \frac{\cos sx}{s^2} \right]_1^2 \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\sin s}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right) - \left(0 + \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \right] + \left[\left(0 - \frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin s}{s} - \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right) \right] \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{\cancel{\sin s}}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{\cos 2s}{s^2} - \frac{\cancel{\sin s}}{s} + \frac{\cos s}{s^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{2 \cos s - \cos 2s - 1}{s^2} \right]$$

The Fourier sine transform of f(x) is

$$F_s[f(x)] = F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\int_0^1 x \sin sx \, dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \sin sx \, dx + \int_2^{\infty} 0 \sin sx \, dx \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left[(x) \left(\frac{-\cos sx}{s} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\sin sx}{s^2} \right) \right]_0^1 + \left[(2-x) \left(\frac{-\cos sx}{s} \right) - (-1) \left(\frac{-\sin sx}{s^2} \right) \right]_1^2 \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left[\frac{-x \cos sx}{s} + \frac{\sin sx}{s^2} \right]_0^1 + \left[-(2-x) \left(\frac{\cos sx}{s} \right) - \frac{\sin sx}{s^2} \right]_1^2 \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \left[\left(-\frac{\cos s}{s} + \frac{\sin s}{s^2} \right) - (0) \right] + \left[\left(0 - \frac{\sin 2s}{s^2} \right) - \left(-\frac{\cos s}{s} - \frac{\sin s}{s^2} \right) \right] \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[-\frac{\cancel{\cos s}}{s} + \frac{\sin s}{s^2} - \frac{\sin 2s}{s^2} + \frac{\cancel{\cos s}}{s} + \frac{\sin s}{s^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{2 \sin s - \sin 2s}{s^2} \right]$$

Find Fourier transform of $e^{-a|x|}$ and hence deduce that

$$(a) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xt}{a^2 + t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-a|x|} \quad (b) F[xe^{-a|x|}] = i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}.$$

The Fourier transform of $f(x)$ is

$$F[f(x)] = F(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{isx} dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a|x|} (\cos sx + i \sin sx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a|x|} \cos sx dx + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a|x|} \sin sx dx \right]$$

$$\because e^{-a|x|} \sin sx \text{ is an odd fn.} \therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a|x|} \sin sx dx = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx dx$$

$$F(s) = F[e^{-a|x|}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \quad \because \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} \text{ here } a = a; b = s$$

Deduction (a):

By inverse Fourier transform of $F(s)$ is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s)e^{-isx} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] e^{-isx} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] (\cos sx - i \sin sx) ds$$

$$= \frac{a}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right] (\cos sx) ds - ia \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right] (\sin sx) ds \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2a}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \cos sx ds \quad \because \left(\frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right) (\sin sx) \text{ is an odd function}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right) \cos sx ds = \frac{\pi}{2a} f(x)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos sx}{a^2 + s^2} ds = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-a|x|}$$

Put $s=t$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos tx}{t^2 + a^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-a|x|}$$

Deduction (b):

By Property

$$F[x f(x)] = -i \frac{d}{ds} [F(s)]$$

$$F[x e^{-a|x|}] = -i \frac{d}{ds} F(e^{-a|x|})$$

$$= -i \frac{d}{ds} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right)$$

$$= -ia \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{-1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} (0 + 2s) \right) = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2as}{(a^2 + s^2)^2}$$

$$F[x e^{-a|x|}] = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right)$$

Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of e^{-ax} , $a > 0$ and deduce that

$$\text{i) } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \sin sx \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-ax}.$$

$$\text{ii) } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^2 + a^2} \cos sx \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-ax}$$

Solution:

The Fourier sine transform of $f(x)$ is

$$F_s[f(x)] = F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx.$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin sx \, dx$$

$$F_s(s) = F_s[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right]$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} \text{ here } a = a; b = s$$

The Fourier cosine transform of $f(x)$ is

$$F_c[f(x)] = F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx.$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx \, dx$$

$$F_c(s) = F_c[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right]$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} \text{ here } a = a; b = s$$

The inverse Fourier sine transform of $F_s(s)$ is

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \sin sx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \sin sx \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \sin sx \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} f(x)$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \sin sx \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-ax}}$$

The inverse Fourier Cosine transform of $F_c(s)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \cos sx \, dx \\ &= \frac{2a}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \cos sx \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \cos sx \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} f(x)$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \cos sx \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-ax}}$$

Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of e^{-ax} , $a > 0$ and hence find $F_c[xe^{-ax}]$ and $F_s[xe^{-ax}]$.

Solution:

The Fourier sine transform $f(x)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} F_s[f(x)] &= F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin sx \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_s(s) = F_s[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right]}$$

$$\because \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{here } a = a; b = s$$

The Fourier cosine transform $f(x)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} F_c[f(x)] &= F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_c(s) = F_c[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right]}$$

$$\because \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{here } a = a; b = s$$

We know that

$$\text{i) } F_s[xf(x)] = -\frac{d}{ds} \{F_c[f(x)]\} = -\frac{d}{ds} [F_c(s)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_s[xe^{-ax}] &= -\frac{d}{ds} \{F_c[e^{-ax}]\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \right\} \\ &= -a \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2 + s^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -a\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{-1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} (0 + 2s) \right]$$

$$F_s [xe^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{2as}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\text{ii) } F_c [xf(x)] = \frac{d}{ds} \{F_s [f(x)]\} = \frac{d}{ds} [F_s(s)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_s [xe^{-ax}] &= \frac{d}{ds} \{F_c [e^{-ax}]\} = \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \frac{(a^2 + s^2)(1) - s(0 + 2s)}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left\{ \frac{a^2 + s^2 - 2s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_s [xe^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a^2 - s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \right]$$

Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$, $a > 0$ and hence find $F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right]$.

Solution:

The Fourier sine transform of $f(x)$ is

$$F_s [f(x)] = F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx$$

$$F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \sin sx \, dx$$

Taking diff. on both sides w.r.to s

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] \right\} &= \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \sin sx \, dx \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (\sin sx) \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} (\cos sx) \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left\{ F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] \right\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right]$$

Integrating on on both sides w.r.to s

$$F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] ds$$

$$\boxed{F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{a} \right)} \quad \because \int \frac{a}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$$

Similarly, $F_s \left[\frac{e^{-bx}}{x} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{b} \right)$

Deduction:

$$\begin{aligned} F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right] &= F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} - \frac{e^{-bx}}{x} \right] \\ &= F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] - F_s \left[\frac{e^{-bx}}{x} \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{a} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{a} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{b} \right) \right]}$$

Find the Fourier cosine transform of $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$, $a > 0$ and hence find $F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right]$

Solution:

The Fourier cosine transform $f(x)$ is

$$F_c [f(x)] = F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx$$

$$F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \cos sx \, dx$$

Taking diff. on both sides w.r.to s

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] \right\} &= \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \cos sx \, dx \right\} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (\cos sx) \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} (-\sin sx) \, dx \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin sx \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left\{ F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] \right\} = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right]$$

Integrating on both sides w.r.to s

$$\begin{aligned} F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] ds \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] ds \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\frac{2s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] ds \\
&= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2 + a^2) \quad \because \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \log[f(x)] \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log(s^2 + a^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}\right)}$$

Similarly $F_c \left[\frac{e^{-bx}}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + b^2}\right)$

Deduction:

$$\begin{aligned}
F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right] &= F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} - \frac{e^{-bx}}{x} \right] \\
&= F_c \left[\frac{e^{-ax}}{x} \right] - F_c \left[\frac{e^{-bx}}{x} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + b^2}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_s \left[\frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}\right)}$$

13. Using Parseval's identity evaluate the following integrals.

$$\text{1) } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} \quad \text{2) } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} dx, \text{ where } a > 0.$$

Solution:

Assume $f(x) = e^{-ax}$

The Fourier sine transform $f(x)$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
F_s[f(x)] &= F_s(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin sx \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_s(s) = F_s[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right]} \quad \because \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} \text{ here } a = a; b = s$$

The Fourier cosine transform $f(x)$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
F_c[f(x)] &= F_c(s) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos sx \, dx \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos sx \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_c(s) = F_c[e^{-ax}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right]$$

$$\because \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{here } a = a; b = s$$

(i) The Parseval's identity for Fourier cosine transform is

$$\int_0^{\infty} |F_c(s)|^2 \, ds = \int_0^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \right)^2 \, ds = \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-ax})^2 \, dx$$

$$\frac{2a^2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2ax} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} \left[\frac{e^{-2ax}}{-2a} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{-\pi}{4a^3} [e^{-\infty} - e^{-0}]$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{-\pi}{4a^3} [0 - 1] \quad \because e^{-\infty} = 0; e^{-0} = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{\pi}{4a^3}$$

Put s=x we get

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^2 + x^2)^2} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4a^3}$$

(ii) The Parseval's identity for Fourier sine transform is

$$\int_0^{\infty} |F_s(s)|^2 \, ds = \int_0^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \right] \right)^2 \, ds = \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-ax})^2 \, dx$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2ax} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-2ax}}{-2a} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{-\pi}{4a} [e^{-\infty} - e^{-0}]$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{-\pi}{4a} [0 - 1] \quad \because e^{-\infty} = 0; e^{-0} = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^2}{(a^2 + s^2)^2} \, ds = \frac{\pi}{4a}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^2} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4a}$$