

MTH 637 — Homework 2

Topic: Distributions and Fourier Transform

Use the Fourier transform convention

$$\widehat{f}(k) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x)e^{-ikx} dx, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \widehat{f}(k)e^{ikx} dk.$$

Problem 1 — Fourier transform of basic distributions

1. Compute $\widehat{\delta}$ and $\widehat{\delta}'$.
2. Show that

$$\widehat{1} = 2\pi\delta.$$

3. Let $H(x)$ be the Heaviside function. Using $H' = \delta$, compute \widehat{H} in the sense of distributions.
4. Compute the Fourier transform of $\text{sgn}(x)$.

Problem 2 — Distributional derivatives

1. Show that

$$H' = \delta.$$

2. Compute the distributional derivative of $|x|$.
3. Compute the second distributional derivative of $|x|$.

Problem 3 — Fourier transform identities

Prove:

- 1.

$$\widehat{f'}(k) = ik\widehat{f}(k),$$

- 2.

$$\widehat{xf}(k) = i\frac{d}{dk}\widehat{f}(k),$$

- 3.

$$\widehat{f''}(k) = -k^2\widehat{f}(k).$$

Problem 4 — Fundamental solution via Fourier transform

Solve in the sense of distributions:

$$-u'' + u = \delta.$$

1. Take the Fourier transform and solve for $\widehat{u}(k)$.
2. Invert the transform to obtain $u(x)$.
3. Verify directly that your solution satisfies the equation.

Problem 5 — Heat equation with singular initial data

Consider

$$u_t - u_{xx} = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = \delta(x).$$

1. Solve using Fourier transform in x .
2. Show that

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} e^{-x^2/(4t)}.$$

3. Show that $u(\cdot, t) \rightarrow \delta$ in the sense of distributions as $t \rightarrow 0^+$.