



# Fourier Analysis

## Workshop 4: Dirac Delta Functions

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1. By treating a delta-function as the limit of a top-hat function whose width tends to zero, prove the sifting property of the delta-function:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(q) \delta(x - q) dq = f(x).$$

What condition on  $f$  is required in order for this to be true? Show that  $\int_a^b f(q) \delta(x - q) dq$  is zero if  $x > b$  or  $x < a$  (assuming  $b > a$ ).

2. By using the result that if, for all functions  $f(x)$ ,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) g(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) h(x) dx$$

then  $g(x) = h(x)$ , show that

(a)  $\delta(-x) = \delta(x)$

Hint: show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(-x) dx = f(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x) dx$$

(b)  $\delta(ax) = \frac{\delta(x)}{|a|}$

(c)  $\delta(x^2 - a^2) = \frac{\delta(x-a) + \delta(x+a)}{2|a|}$ .

(d)  $x\delta(x) = 0$ .

3. Evaluate

(a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(2x - 3) dx$

(b)  $\int_1^2 f(x) \delta(x - 3) dx$

4. Evaluate

$$\int_{0.1}^{\pi+0.1} dx \int_{-1}^4 dy \delta(\sin x) \delta(x^2 - y^2)$$

5. Show that the derivative of the Dirac delta function has the property that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\delta(t)}{dt} f(t) dt = - \left. \frac{df}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

6. What are the Fourier Transforms of:

(a)  $\delta(x)$

(b)  $\delta(x - d)$

(c)  $\delta(2x)$ ?

By writing  $\delta(x)$  as an integral (i.e. as an Inverse Fourier Transform) show that

(d)  $\delta^*(x) = \delta(x)$

7. (a) Find the Fourier transform of  $h(x) \equiv H(x - a) \exp(-bx)$ , where  $H$  is the Heaviside function.

(b) [harder] Write the real and imaginary parts of  $\tilde{h}$  separately for  $a = 0$ . Hence take the limit  $b \rightarrow 0$  to show that the Fourier transform of  $H(x)$  is  $\pi\delta(k) - i/k$ .

(c) Using this result, what is the Fourier transform of  $dH(x)/dx$ ? Check your result using the properties of the delta-function.

(d) What is the Fourier transform of  $H(-x)$ ?

8. Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-iax} e^{itx} dx dt$$

where  $a$  is a constant.

9. Compute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ixy} e^{-ixz} e^{ibz} e^{iyt} e^{-t^3} dx dy dz dt$$

where  $b$  is a constant.