

FURYE ALMASHTIRISHIDAN FOYDALANIB INTEGRALLARNI HISOBLASH

Boboxonova G.

Sharof Rashidov nomidagi Samarqand Davlat Universiteti Matematika fakulteti
3-kurs talabasi.

Ilmiy rahbar: **Eshbekov R.X.**

Sharof Rashidov nomidagi Samarqand Davlat Universiteti Matematika fakulteti
asistenti.

ANNOTATSIYA

Furye almashtirishlari yordamida matematik analizdagi ba'zi parametrga bog'liq xosmas integrallarni hisoblash muommosi yechiladi. Laplas integrallari va boshqa murakkab integrallar shular jumlasidandir.

Kalit so'zlar: *furye almashtirishlari, Laplas integrallari, absolyut integrallanuvchi, juft funsiya, toq funsiya.*

Furye almashtirishlarining bugungi kunda hayotdagi tatbiqlari juda ko'p bo'lib, biz quyida integrallarni yechishdagi qulayligini qarab chiqamiz.

R sonlar o'qida absolyut integrallanuvchi f funsiya uchun

$$f^*(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)e^{-iyx} dx \quad (1)$$

Integral almashtirish kiritamiz. Bunda f^* funsiya f ning Furye almashtirishi deyiladi.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f^*(y)e^{ixy} dy \quad (2)$$

Tenglikning o'ng tomonidagi birinchi tur xosmas integral yaqinlashsa, u holda f funksiya Furiye integraliga yoyiladi va (2) integral teskari Furiye almashtirishi deb ham ataladi.

$$e^{-ixy} = \cos xy - i \sin xy$$

Tenglikga ko'ra,

$$f^*(y) = A(y) - iB(y).$$

$$A(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cos xy dx \quad B(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \sin xy dx$$

Yuqoridagilardan foydalanib (2) tenglik quyidagi kurinishni oladi.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (A(y) - iB(y))(\cos xy + i \sin xy) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [A(y) \cos xy + B(y) \sin xy] dy. \end{aligned}$$

a) Agar $f(x)$ funksiya juft funksiya bo'lsa, u holda

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} A(y) \cos xy dy$$

b) Agar $f(x)$ funksiya toq funksiya bo'lsa, u holda

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} B(y) \sin xy dy$$

Almashtirishlar o'rinli bo'ladi.

1-misol. Laplas inegralini hisoblang. $L_1 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xy}{1+y^2} dy$.

Yechimi:

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xy}{1+y^2} dy, \quad \text{yuqoridagi a) shartga ko'ra } f(x) \text{ funksiya juft funksiya}$$

ekanligi kelib chiqadi, a) shart bilan berilgan integralni tenglashtirsak;

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} A(y) \cos xy \, dy = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xy}{1+y^2} \, dy$$

$$A(y) = \frac{\pi}{1+y^2}, \quad A(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cos xy \, dx$$

Ekanligi ma'lum, $f(x)$ funksiyani juft funksiya ekanligini inobatga olsak,

$$\frac{\pi}{1+y^2} = 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos xy \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos xy \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{1+y^2}$$

$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{a}{a^2+b^2}$ ekanligidan foydalanib, $f(x)$ funksiyani juft funksiya ekanligini hisobga olsak, yuqoridagi integral tenglikdan $f(x)$ funksiya quyidagiga tengligi kelib chiqadi;

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|x|} \text{ yani}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xy}{1+y^2} \, dy = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|x|}.$$

Tenglikka ega bo'lamiz.

2-misol. Laplas integralini hisoblang. $L_2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{1+y^2} \, dy$

Yechimi: $f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{1+y^2} \, dy$

Yuqoridagi b) shartga ko'ra $f(x)$ funksiya toq funksiya ekanligi kelib chiqadi. B) shart bilan yuqoridagi integrallarni tenglashtirsak,

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} B(y) \sin xy \, dy = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{1+y^2} \, dy$$

$$B(y) = \frac{\pi y}{1+y^2}, \quad B(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \sin xy \, dx$$

Ekanligi ma'lum, $f(x)$ funksiyani toq funksiya ekanligini inobatga olsak;

$$\frac{\pi y}{1+y^2} = 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin xy \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin xy \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y}{1+y^2}$$

$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{b}{a^2+b^2}$ tenlikdan va $f(x)$ funksiyani toq funksiya ekanligigan foydalanib yuqoridagi integral tenlikni yechsak, $f(x)$ funksiya quyidagiga teng bo'ladi;

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sgn} x e^{-|x|}$$

Demak, $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{1+y^2} dy = \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sgn} x e^{-|x|}$ tenglikka ega b'lamiz.

3-misol. Integralni hisoblang.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{(y+b)^2+a^2} \right] \cos xy \, dy$$

Yechimi: $f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{(y+b)^2+a^2} \right] \cos xy \, dy$

Yuqoridagi a) shartga ko'ra $f(x)$ funksiyaning juft funksiya ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

A) shartni va yuqoridagi integralni tenglashtirsak,

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} A(y) \cos xy \, dy = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{(y+b)^2+a^2} \right] \cos xy \, dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(y) &= \pi \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{(y+b)^2+a^2} \right], \quad A(y) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cos xy \, dx \end{aligned}$$

Ekanligi ma'lum, $f(x)$ funksiyani juft funksiya ekanligini inobatga olsak,

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos xy \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{(y+b)^2+a^2} \right]$$

Ushbu tenglikdan $f(x)$ funksiyani topish uchun quyidagi formulalardan foydalanamiz,

$$\cos yx * \cos bx = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(y - b)x + \cos(y + b)x]$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(y - b)x dx = \frac{a}{(y - b)^2 + a^2}$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(y + b)x dx = \frac{a}{(y + b)^2 + a^2}$$

Biz topishimiz kerak bo'lgan $f(x)$ funksiyaning juftligini va yuqoridagi formulalarni hisobga olsak, $f(x)$ funksiya quyidagiga teng ekanligi kelib chiqadi;

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a|x|} \cos bx$$

Demak, $\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{(y+b)^2+a^2} \right] \cos xy dy = \frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a|x|} \cos bx$ tenglikka ega bo'lamiz.

4-misol. Integralni hisoblang.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{[(y - b)^2 + a^2][(y + b)^2 + a^2]} dy$$

Yechimi: $f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{[(y-b)^2+a^2][(y+b)^2+a^2]} dy$

Yuqoridagi b) shartga ko'ra $f(x)$ funksiyaning toq funksiya ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

B) shartni va berilgan integrallarni tenglashtirsak,

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} B(y) \sin xy dy = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{[(y - b)^2 + a^2][(y + b)^2 + a^2]} dy$$

$$B(y) = \frac{\pi y}{[(y - b)^2 + a^2][(y + b)^2 + a^2]}, \quad B(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \sin xy dx$$

Ekanligi ma'lum, $f(x)$ funksiyaning toq funksiya ekanligini inobatga olsak,

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin xy dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y}{[(y - b)^2 + a^2][(y + b)^2 + a^2]}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin xy \, dx = \frac{\pi}{8b} \left[\frac{1}{(y-b)^2 + a^2} - \frac{1}{(y+b)^2 + a^2} \right]$$

Ushbu tenglikdan $f(x)$ funksiyani topish uchun quyidagi formulalardan foydalanamiz,

$$\sin yx * \sin bx = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(y-b)x - \cos(y+b)x]$$

Va yuqoridagi I_1, I_2 integrallarni, $f(x)$ funksiyaning toq funksiya ekanligini hisobga olgan holda $f(x)$ funksiyani topsak, u quyidagiga teng bo'ladi.

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4ab} e^{-a|x|} \sin bx$$

Demak,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{[(y-b)^2 + a^2][(y+b)^2 + a^2]} \, dy = \frac{\pi}{4ab} e^{-a|x|} \sin bx$$

Tenglikka ega bo'lamiz

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