

**Exercise 2.**

Applying the Fourier transform inversion theorem for the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = xe^{-\omega|x|}$  (i.e., it is continuous) we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} xe^{-\omega|x|} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathfrak{F}(f)(\alpha) e^{i\alpha x} d\alpha = \frac{4\omega}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} e^{i\alpha x} d\alpha \\ &= \frac{2\omega}{\pi i} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} \cos(\alpha x) d\alpha + i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} \sin(\alpha x) d\alpha \right]. \end{aligned}$$

As  $f(x) = xe^{-\omega|x|} \in \mathbb{R}$ , we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} \cos(\alpha x) d\alpha &= 0, \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} \sin(\alpha x) d\alpha &= \frac{\pi}{2\omega} xe^{-\omega|x|}. \end{aligned}$$

The function  $g$  defined by  $g(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} \sin(\alpha x)$  is even, then we obtain:

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)^2} \sin(\alpha x) d\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4\omega} xe^{-\omega|x|}.$$

Evaluating it at  $\alpha = t$  and choosing  $\omega = 2$  and  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  we obtain:

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t}{(t^2 + 4)^2} \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) dt = \frac{\pi}{16e}.$$