

**Example 6.19** (Energy of the sinc function). Consider the function  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(\frac{1}{2}t)$ , which has the Fourier transform  $X$  given by  $X(\omega) = 2\pi \text{rect} \omega$ . Compute the energy of  $x$ .

**Solution.** We could directly compute the energy of  $x$  as

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin t/2}{t/2} \right|^2 dt \rightarrow \text{☹}$$

This integral is not so easy to compute, however. Instead, we use Parseval's relation to write

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega && \text{from given } X \text{ in } \textcircled{1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |2\pi \text{rect} \omega|^2 d\omega && \text{rect } t = 1 \text{ for } t \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \text{ and} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} (2\pi)^2 d\omega && \text{zero otherwise} \\ &= 2\pi \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} d\omega && \text{cancel one } 2\pi \text{ factor} \\ &= 2\pi [\omega]_{-1/2}^{1/2} && \text{integrate} \\ &= 2\pi [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}] \\ &= 2\pi. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we have

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \text{sinc}(\frac{1}{2}t) \right|^2 dt = 2\pi. \quad \blacksquare$$