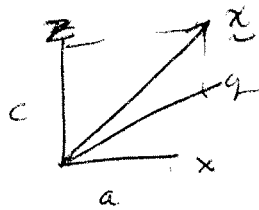


OCTOBER 7

①

MIDTERM NEXT WEDNESDAY

FOURIER ANALYSIS \Rightarrow DETERMINING SINUSOIDAL COMPONENTS OF $f(x)$



$$\underline{x} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

\uparrow $F(\xi)$ \uparrow $f(x)$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \left(e^{+2\pi i \xi x} \right) dx = F(\xi) \quad \text{ANALYSIS (DECOMPOSITION)}$$

$$F(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx$$

LSV
 CANNOT IMPLEMENT AS
 CONVOLUTION

M - C - M , C - M - C
 OPTICAL SYSTEM

10/7 - (2)

$$f(x) = f_R(x) + i f_I(x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f_R(x) + i f_I(x)] [\cos(2\pi \xi x) - i \sin(2\pi \xi x)] dx$$

$$= \int \left[\underbrace{f_R(x) \cdot \cos(2\pi \xi x)}_{\text{EVEN PART OF } f_R} + \underbrace{f_I(x) \cdot \sin(2\pi \xi x)}_{\text{ODD PART OF } f_I} \right] + i \left[\underbrace{f_I(x) \cos(2\pi \xi x)}_{\text{EVEN PART OF } f_I} - \underbrace{f_R(x) \sin(2\pi \xi x)}_{\text{ODD OF } f_R} \right] dx$$

(RESPONDS TO

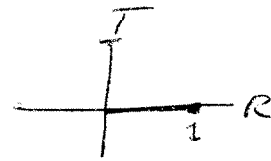
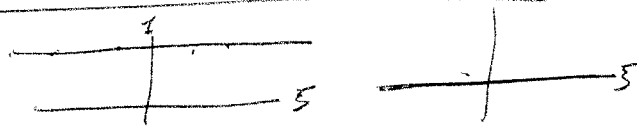
EXAMPLES

$$s(x) \rightarrow 1[\xi]$$

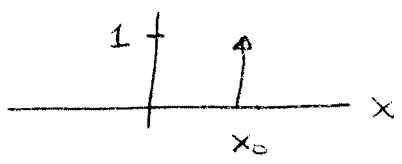
$$s(x) + i o(x) \rightarrow 1[\xi] + i \cdot 0[\xi]$$

$$|F(\xi)| = 1[\xi]$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{F(\xi)\} = 0[\xi]$$

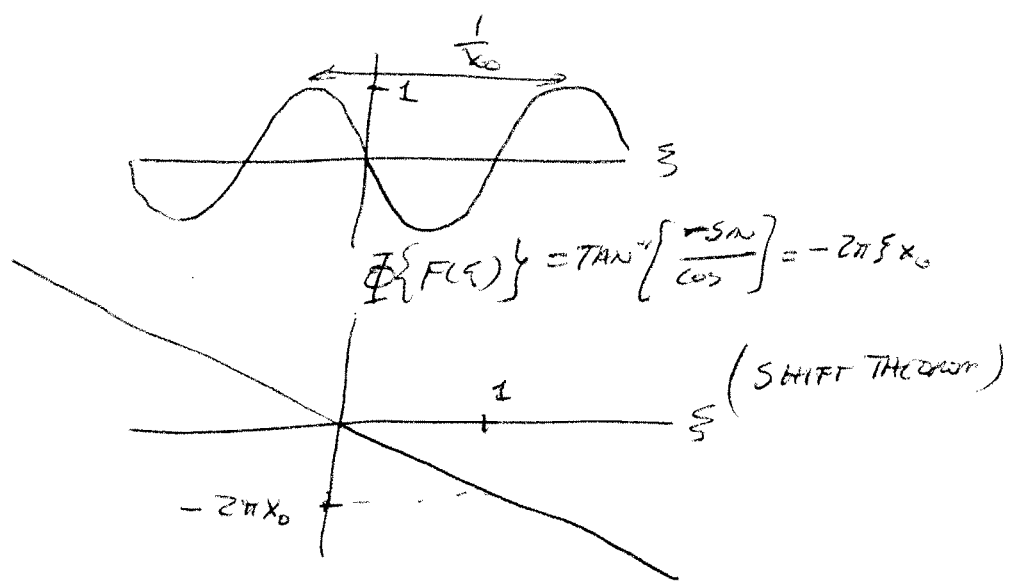
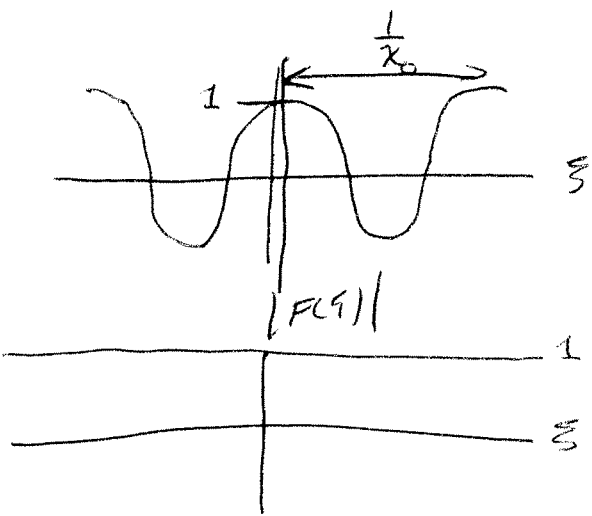


$$\delta[x-x_0] \xrightarrow{F} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-x_0) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx$$



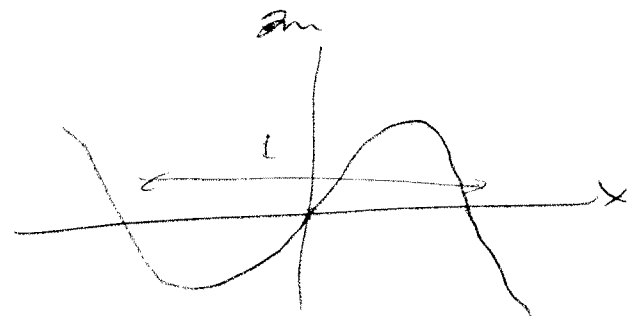
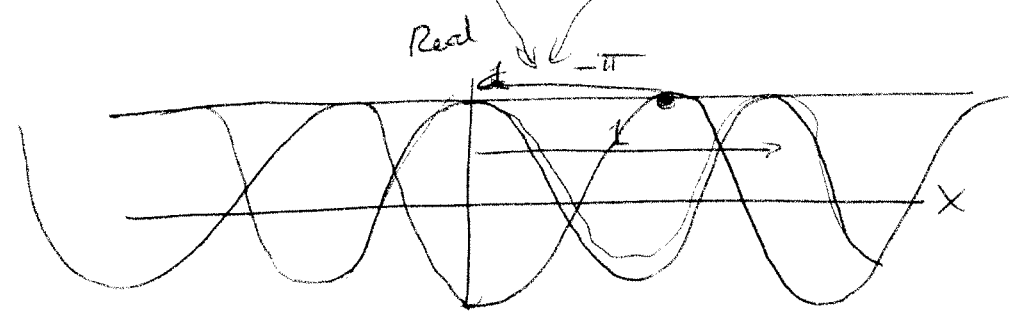
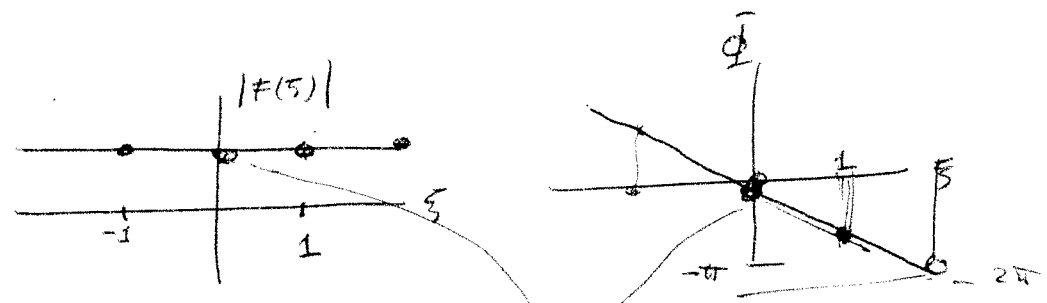
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-x_0) e^{-2\pi i \xi x_0} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-2\pi i \xi x_0} \delta(x-x_0) dx = e^{-2\pi i \xi x_0} = F(\xi)$$



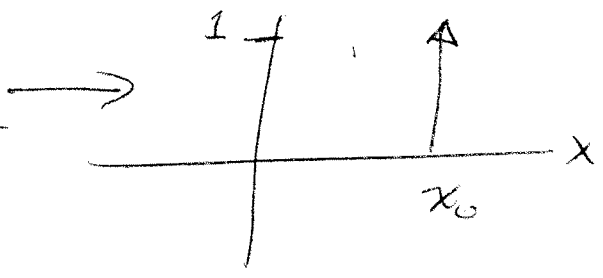
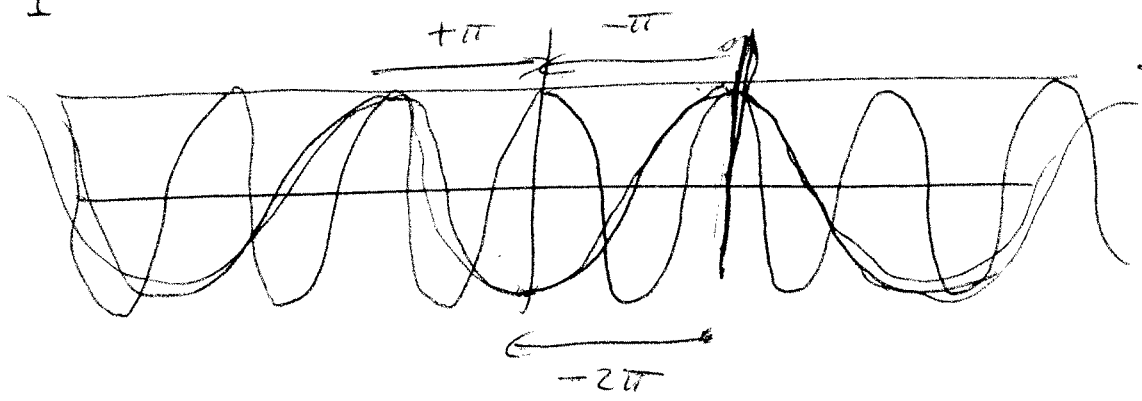
$$\phi(F(\xi)) = \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sin}{\cos} \right\} = -2\pi \xi x_0$$

10/7 - (4)

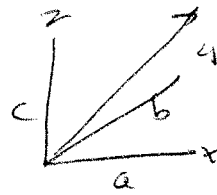


$$1 e^{+2\pi i \cdot 0 \cdot x} = \cos(0) + i \sin(0) = 1[x] + i 0[x]$$

$$1 e^{+2\pi i \cdot 1 \cdot x} = \cos(2\pi x) + i \sin(2\pi x)$$



$$f(x) \xrightarrow{F_1} F(\xi) \\ \xleftarrow{F_1^{-1}}$$



10/7 - ⑤

$$\underbrace{F(\xi_1)}_a \underbrace{e^{+2\pi i \xi_1 x}}_{\text{VECTOR COMPONENTS}} + \underbrace{F(\xi_2)}_b \underbrace{e^{+2\pi i \xi_2 x}}_{\text{VECTOR COMPONENT}} + \dots = \underbrace{f(x)}_x$$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\xi) \cdot e^{+2\pi i \xi x} d\xi$$

FOURIER SYNTHESIS

$$\delta(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{+2\pi i \xi x} d\xi \\ \delta(x-x_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{+2\pi i \xi (x-x_0)} d\xi$$

$$\delta(x-x_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{+2\pi i \xi (x-x_0)} d\xi$$

10/7-6

$$f[x] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f[\alpha] \delta(\overset{\downarrow}{x-\alpha}) d\alpha$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\alpha) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{+2\pi i \xi (x_0 - \alpha)} d\xi \right) d\alpha$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\alpha) \int e^{+2\pi i \xi \alpha} e^{+2\pi i \xi x_0} d\xi d\alpha$$

$$= \int \left(\int f(\alpha) e^{-2\pi i \xi \alpha} d\alpha \right) e^{+2\pi i \xi x_0} d\xi$$

$$= \int F(\xi) e^{+2\pi i \xi x_0} d\xi = f(x_0)$$

10/7 - (7)

$$\mathcal{F}_1\{f(x)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx \equiv F(\xi) \quad \text{ANALYSIS}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1^{-1}\{F(\xi)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\xi) e^{+2\pi i \xi x} d\xi = f(x) \quad \text{SYNTHESIS}$$

$$\delta(x) \longrightarrow 1(\xi) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1^{-1}\{1(\xi)\} = \delta(x)$$

$$1[\times] \xrightarrow{?} \delta(\xi) \quad \mathcal{F}_1^{-1}\{\delta(\xi)\}$$

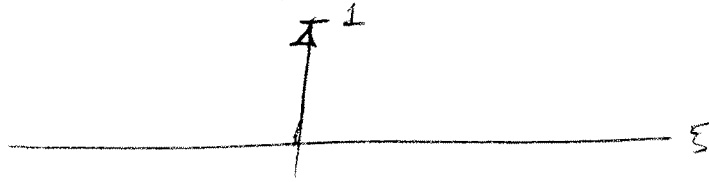
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\xi) e^{+2\pi i \xi x} d\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\xi - 0) e^{+2\pi i \cdot 0 \cdot x} d\xi$$

$$= e^{+2\pi i \cdot 0 \cdot x} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\xi) d\xi = 1[x] \cdot 1$$

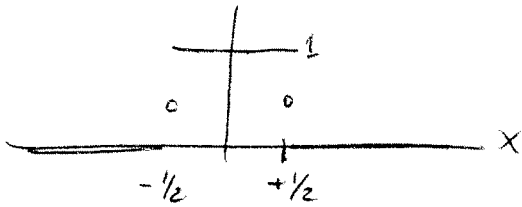
$$\mathcal{F}\{1(x)\} = S(\xi)$$

20/7 - (8)

1(x)



EXAMPLE $\text{RECT}(x) \equiv \begin{cases} 1 & |x| < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & |x| = \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & |x| > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$



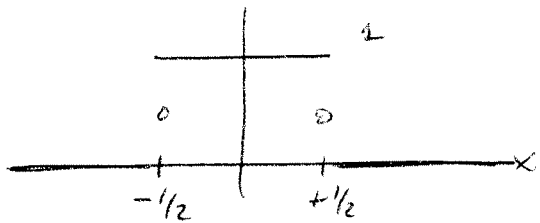
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \text{RECT}(x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx = \int_{-1/2}^{+1/2} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx$$

$$\int_b^c e^{Ax} dx = \frac{1}{A} e^{Ax} \Big|_{x=b}^{x=c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-2\pi i \xi} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} \Big|_{x=-1/2}^{-1/2+1/2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2\pi i \xi \cdot \frac{1}{2}} - e^{-2\pi i \xi (-\frac{1}{2})}}{-2\pi i \xi} = \frac{-e^{+i\pi \xi} + e^{-i\pi \xi}}{-2i} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi \xi}$$

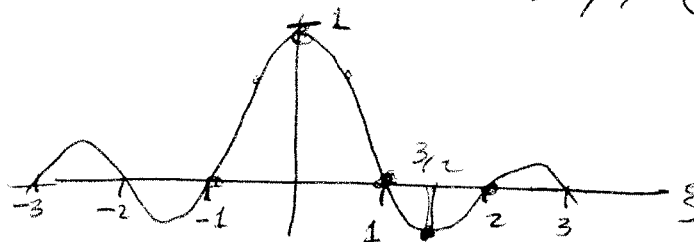
$$= \frac{\sin(\pi \xi)}{\pi \xi} \equiv \text{SINC}(\xi) \quad \boxed{\text{RECT}(x) \rightarrow \text{SINC}(\xi)}$$

$$\text{Re}\{x\} + i \cdot 0\{x\}$$



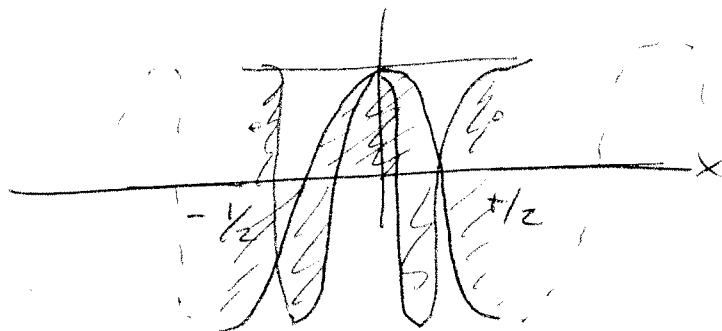
$$\text{Re}\{x\} + i \cdot 0\{x\}$$

10/7-9



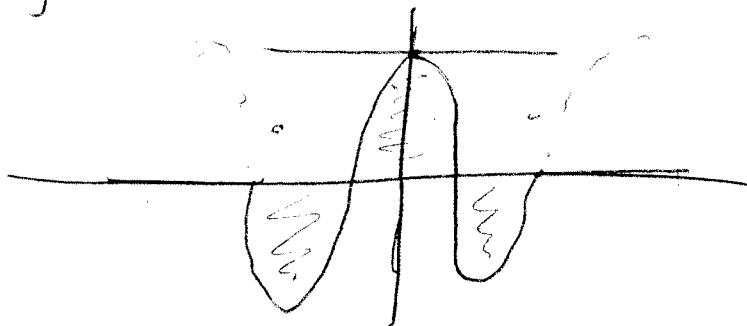
$$\text{Sinc}(\xi) + i \cdot 0(\xi)$$

$$\text{Re}\{x\} \perp \cos[2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot x]$$



$$\text{Re}\{x\}$$

$$\cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot x\right)$$

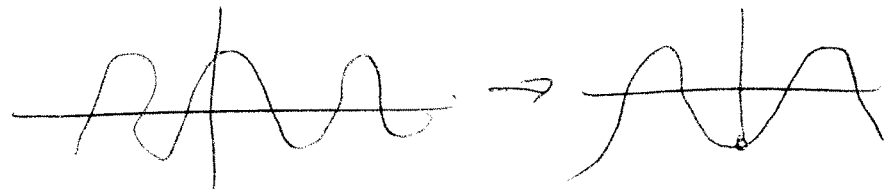
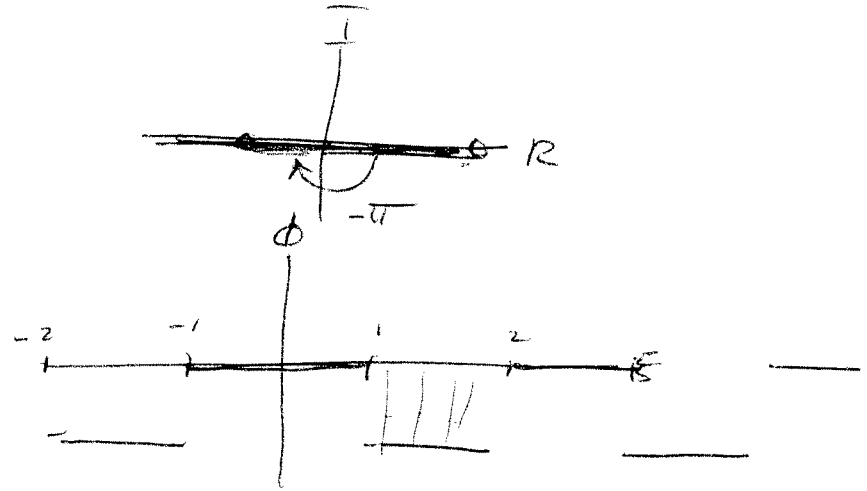
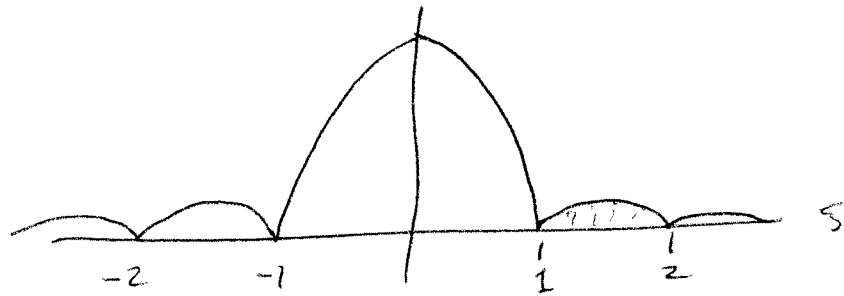


10/7 - (2)

$$F(\xi) = \text{sinc}(\xi) + i \cdot 0(\xi)$$

$$|F(\xi)| = \sqrt{\text{sinc}^2(\xi) + (0(\xi))^2} = |\text{sinc}(\xi)|$$

$$\angle F(\xi) = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left[\frac{0(\xi)}{|\text{sinc}(\xi)|} \right]$$



1.2/7 - (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \cos(2\pi\xi_0 x) &\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}_1} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cos(2\pi\xi_0 x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cos(2\pi\xi_0 x) \left[\cos(2\pi\xi x) - i \sin(2\pi\xi x) \right] dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cos(2\pi\xi_0 x) \cos(2\pi\xi x) dx - i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cos(2\pi\xi_0 x) \sin(2\pi\xi x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \delta[\xi + \xi_0] + \frac{1}{2} \delta[\xi - \xi_0]
 \end{aligned}$$

SYNTHESIS

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2} \delta[\xi + \xi_0] \cdot e^{+2\pi i \xi x} d\xi + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2} \delta[\xi - \xi_0] e^{+2\pi i \xi x} d\xi$$
$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\pi i \xi_0 x} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[\xi + \xi_0] d\xi + \frac{1}{2} e^{+2\pi i \xi_0 x} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[\xi - \xi_0] d\xi$$

10/7 (12)

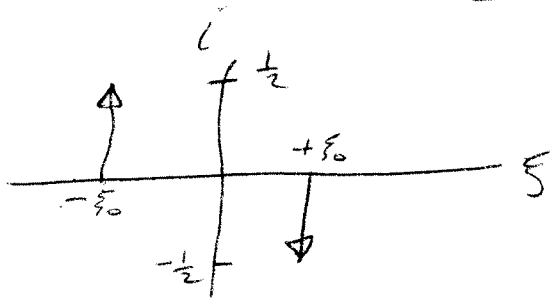
$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\pi i \xi_0 x} + \frac{1}{2} e^{+2\pi i \xi_0 x} = \cos(2\pi \xi_0 x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1 \left\{ \sin(2\pi \xi_0 x) \right\}$$

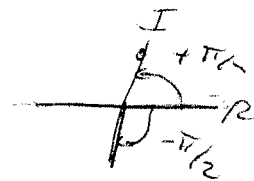
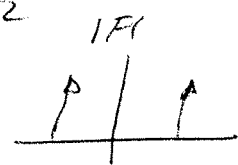
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e^{+i(2\pi \xi_0 x)} - e^{-i(2\pi \xi_0 x)}}{2i} \rightarrow \frac{\mathcal{S}(\xi - \xi_0) - \mathcal{S}(\xi + \xi_0)}{2i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = -i \left[\mathcal{S}(\xi - \xi_0) - \mathcal{S}(\xi + \xi_0) \right]$$

$$= i \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}(\xi + \xi_0) - \mathcal{S}(\xi - \xi_0)}{2} \right)$$

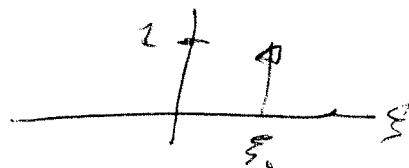


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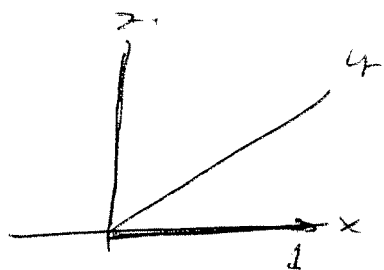
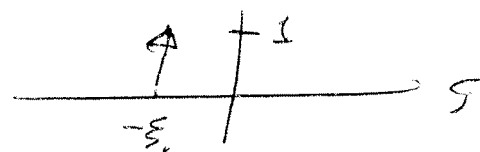


10/7 - (3)

$$\mathcal{F}_1 \left\{ e^{+i(2\pi\xi_0 x)} \right\} \rightarrow \delta(\xi - \xi_0)$$



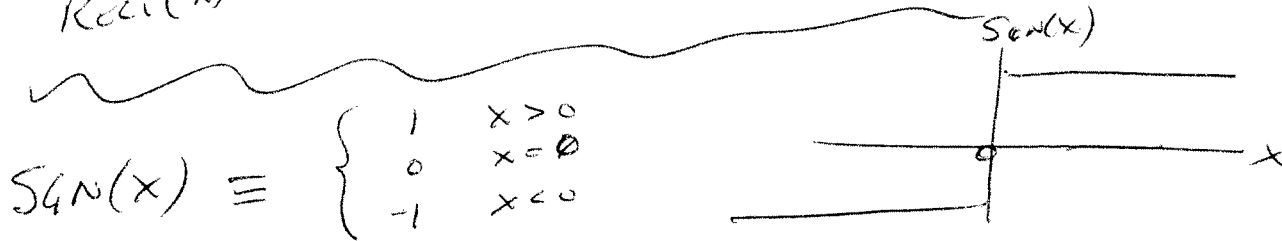
$$\mathcal{F}_1 \left\{ e^{-i(2\pi\xi_0 x)} \right\} \rightarrow \delta(\xi + \xi_0)$$



$$\tilde{\chi} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{1}_{\uparrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

10/7 - (14)

$f(x)$	$F(\xi)$
$\delta(x) + i\delta'(x)$	$1(\xi) + i0(\xi)$
$1(x)$	$\delta(\xi)$
$\delta(x-x_0)$	$e^{-2\pi i \xi x_0} \cdot 1(\xi)$
$\delta(x+x_0)$	$e^{+2\pi i \xi x_0} \cdot 1(\xi)$
$\cos(2\pi \xi_0 x)$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{e^{+2\pi i \xi_0 x}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(\xi + \xi_0) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(\xi - \xi_0)$
$e^{+2\pi i \xi_0 x}$	$\delta(\xi - \xi_0)$
$e^{-2\pi i \xi_0 x}$	$\delta(\xi + \xi_0)$
$\text{Rect}(x)$	$\text{sinc}(\xi)$

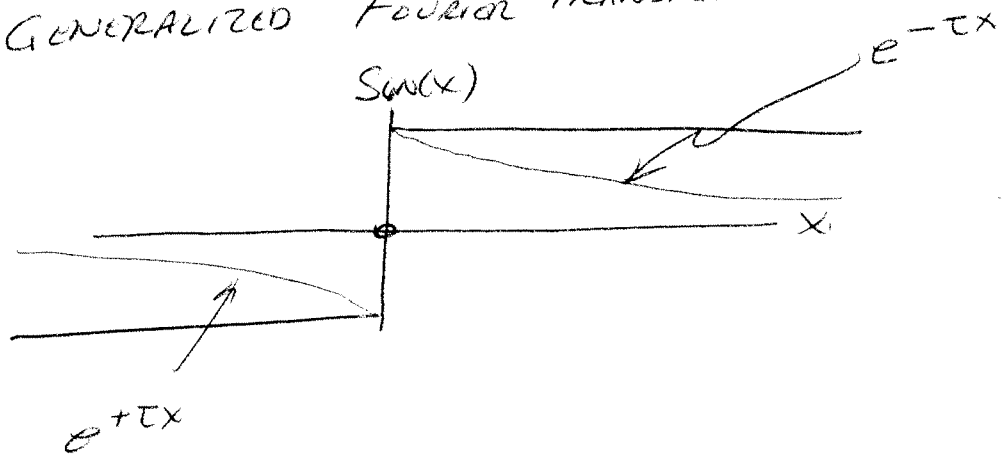


$\text{ODD} + \text{REAL} \longrightarrow \text{ODD} + \text{IMAGINARY}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \text{sgn}(x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 (-1) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} (+1) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx \quad \text{a/7-15}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx \quad ?$$

HA
GENERALIZED FOURIER TRANSFORM \Rightarrow LIMIT



$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} e^{-\tau x} = 1$$

10/7 - (16)

$$\text{sgn}(x) \rightarrow \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} e^{-\tau|x|} \text{sgn}(x)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} e^{-\tau|x|} \text{sgn}(x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 (-1) e^{+\tau x} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} (+1) e^{-\tau x} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx \right]$$

$$= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(\tau - 2\pi i \xi)x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(\tau + 2\pi i \xi)x} dx \right]$$

$$\int_b^c e^{Ax} dx = \frac{1}{A} e^{Ax} \Big|_{x=b}^{x=c}$$

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left\{ - \frac{e^{(\tau - 2i\pi\xi)x}}{\tau - 2i\pi\xi} \Big|_{x=-\infty}^{x=0} + \frac{e^{-(\tau + 2i\pi\xi)x}}{-(\tau + 2i\pi\xi)} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\infty} \right\} \quad 10/7 - (17)$$

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left\{ - \frac{1 - 0}{\tau - 2i\pi\xi} + \frac{0 - 1}{-(\tau + 2i\pi\xi)} \right\}$$

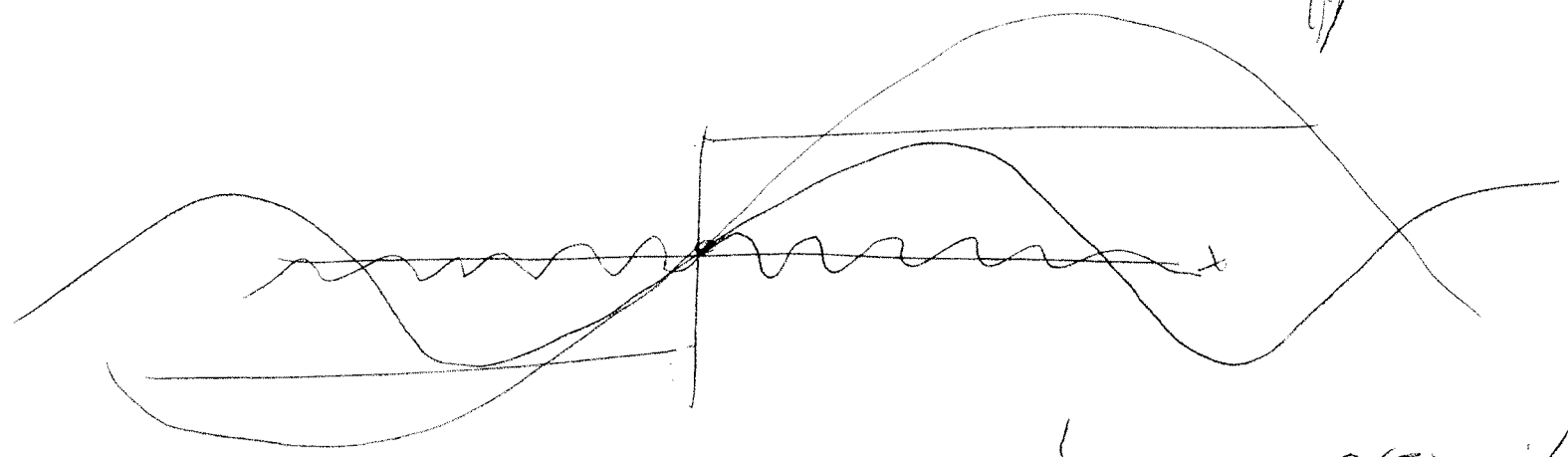
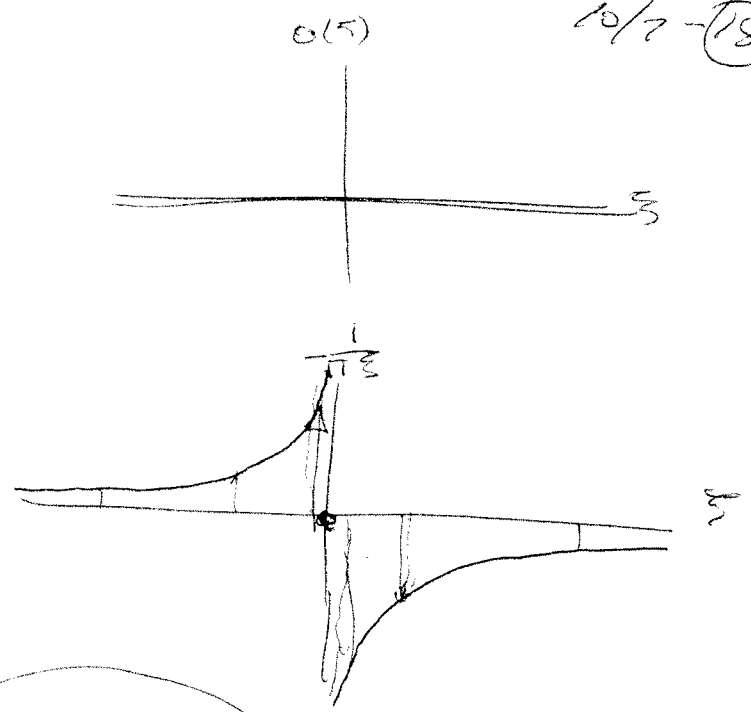
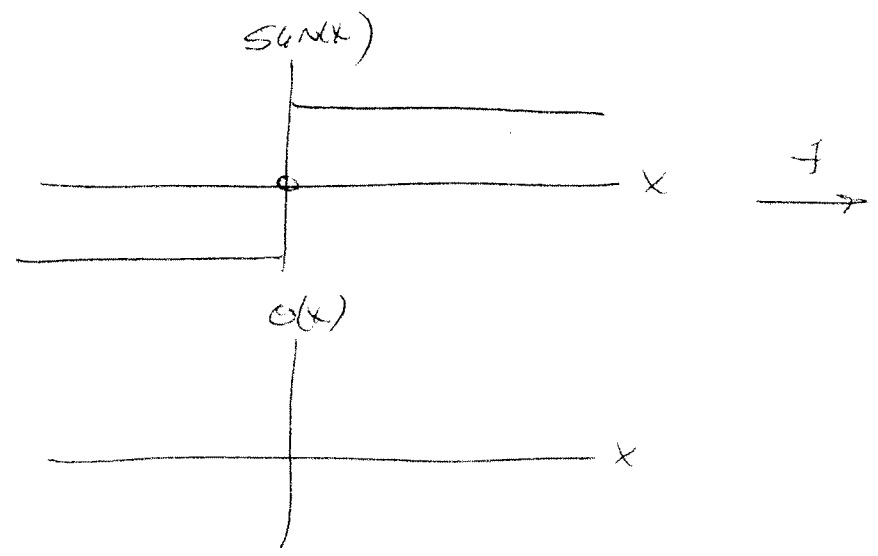
$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left[\cancel{\frac{2}{\tau + 2i\pi\xi}} - \frac{1}{\tau - 2i\pi\xi} + \frac{1}{\tau + 2i\pi\xi} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{2i\pi\xi} + \frac{1}{2i\pi\xi} = \frac{2}{2i\pi\xi} = \frac{1}{i\pi\xi}$$

$$F\{ \sin(x) \} = 0[\xi] + i \left(-\frac{1}{\pi\xi} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{i} = -i$$

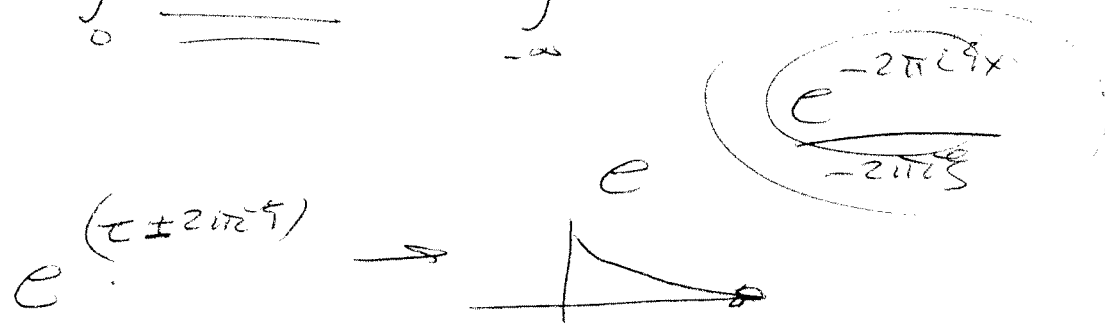
10/7 - (18)



$$\text{SGN}(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{i\pi f} \rightarrow O(f) + i\left(\frac{-1}{\pi f}\right)$$

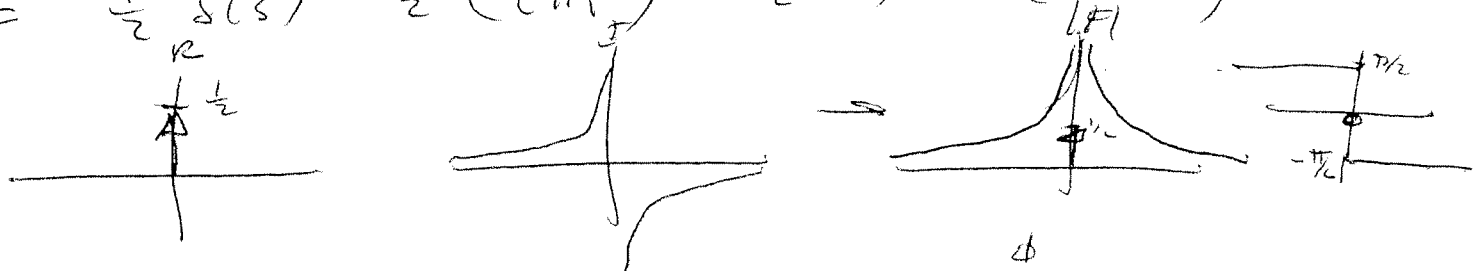
10/7-19

$$\mathcal{F}\{S_{4N}(x)\} = \int_0^{\infty} \underline{e^{-2\pi i \xi x}} dx - \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{+2\pi i \xi x} dx$$



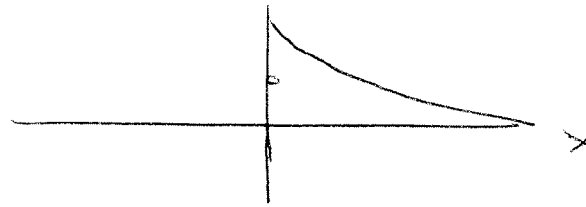
$$STEP(x) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} 1(x)}_{\text{EVEN}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} S_{4N}(x)}_{\text{ODD}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{STEP(x)\} = \frac{1}{2} \delta(\xi) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{i\pi\xi} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(\xi) + i \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi\xi} \right)$$



10/7 - (20)

$$e^{-x} \text{STEP}(x)$$



$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{-x} \text{STEP}(x)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x} \text{STEP}(x) e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(1+2\pi i \xi)x} dx$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^{-(1+2\pi i \xi)x}}{-(1+2\pi i \xi)} \right|_{x=0}^{x=\infty} = \frac{0 - 1}{-(1+2\pi i \xi)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{-x} \text{STEP}[x]\} = \frac{1}{1 + 2\pi i \xi}$$

10/7 - (21)
~~(1 + 2\pi i \xi)~~

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + 2\pi i \xi)} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - 2\pi i \xi}{1 - 2\pi i \xi} \right) = \frac{1 - 2\pi i \xi}{1 + (2\pi \xi)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + (2\pi \xi)^2} + i \left(\frac{-2\pi \xi}{1 + (2\pi \xi)^2} \right)$$

