

0. Finish reading §9

1. Use the filter theorem to evaluate:

$$(a) \text{GAUS} \left[\frac{x}{3} \right] * \text{GAUS} \left[\frac{x}{4} \right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp \left[-\pi \left(\frac{\alpha}{3} \right)^2 \right] \exp \left[-\pi \left(\frac{x-\alpha}{4} \right)^2 \right] d\alpha$$

$$(b) \text{SINC} [3x] * \text{SINC} [2x] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\sin[3\pi\alpha]}{3\pi\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{\sin[2\pi(x-\alpha)]}{2\pi(x-\alpha)} \right) d\alpha$$

2. Use the Fourier transform of $e^{+i\pi x^2}$ to derive the 2-D transform $\mathcal{F}_2 \{f[x, y]\} = \mathcal{F}_2 \{e^{+i\pi(x^2+y^2)}\} = \mathcal{F}_2 \{e^{+i\pi r^2}\}$; sketch the profiles along the x-axis of the real part, imaginary part, magnitude and phase

3. Use the general form of the derivative theorem in Eq.(9.143) to derive an expression for the “half-order” derivative of $f[x]$, i.e., $\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{2}}}{dx^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) f[x]$.

4. Use Rayleigh’s theorem to evaluate the areas of the following:

$$(a) \text{SINC} [x] \cdot e^{-\pi x^2}$$

$$(b) \text{SINC}^3 [x]$$

$$(c) \text{SINC}^4 [x]$$

$$(d) \text{SINC}^5 [x]$$

5. Evaluate and sketch $f[x] = \text{SINC} [x] * \frac{1}{x}$.

6. Evaluate and sketch the following:

$$(a) \mathcal{F}_1 \left\{ \cos \left(2\pi \frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(2\pi \frac{x}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$(b) \mathcal{F}_1 \left\{ \sin \left[\left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$(c) \mathcal{F}_1 \left\{ \text{SINC} \left[\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \right\}$$

7. Use the theorems of the Fourier transform to prove that:

$$r[x - x_0] \star r[x - x_0] = r[x] \star r[x]$$

8. Evaluate the following Fourier transforms and sketch them as real-and-imaginary parts and as magnitude-phase:

$$(a) \text{SINC} [x] \cdot \text{SINC} \left[\frac{x}{2} \right]$$

$$(b) \cos [\pi x] \cdot \text{GAUS} [x]$$

$$(c) \cos [2\pi\xi_0 x] \cdot \text{RECT} \left[\frac{x}{b_0} \right]$$

$$(d) \sin [2\pi\xi_0 x] \cdot \text{RECT} \left[\frac{x}{b_0} \right]$$