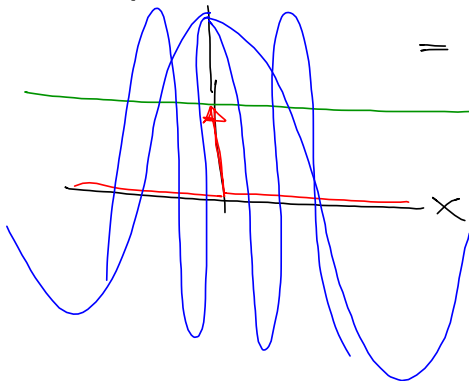
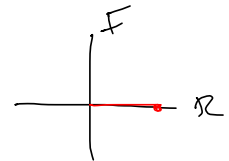


21 OCTOBER

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(x) + i \cdot 0(x) &= 1(\xi) + i \cdot 0(\xi) \\ &= 1(\xi) e^{i \cdot 0(\xi)} \end{aligned}$$



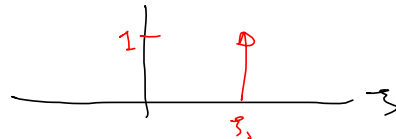
$$\delta(x-x_0) + i 0(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow e^{-i2\pi\xi x_0} = \cos(2\pi\xi x_0) - i\sin(2\pi\xi x_0) \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad 1(\xi) e^{+i(-2\pi\xi x_0)} \\ &\quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &\quad \quad \mathcal{F}\{F(\xi)\} \end{aligned}$$

$F(\xi) \rightarrow$ "SPECTRUM"

$$\delta(x-x_0) \rightarrow e^{-i2\pi\xi x_0}$$

$$\leftarrow \delta(\xi-\xi_0)$$



$$e^{+i2\pi\xi_0 x} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\xi-\xi_0) e^{+i2\pi\xi x} d\xi$$

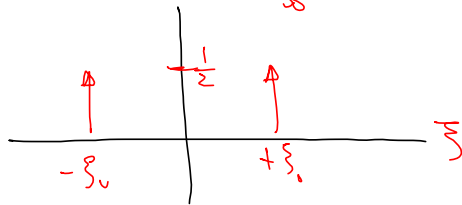
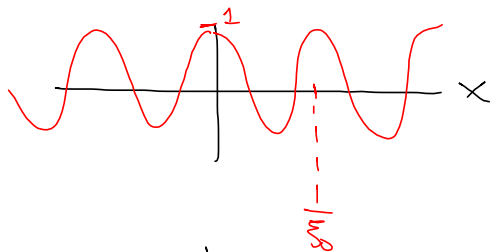
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\xi-\xi_0) e^{+i2\pi(\xi_0)x} d\xi$$

$$= e^{+i2\pi\xi_0 x} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\xi-\xi_0) d\xi$$

$$\delta(x-x_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-i2\pi\xi x_0}$$

$$e^{+i2\pi\xi_0 x} \leftrightarrow \delta(\xi-\xi_0)$$

$$\cos(2\pi \xi_0 x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{+i2\pi \xi_0 x} + e^{-i2\pi \xi_0 x} \right]$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{+i2\pi(+\xi_0)x} + e^{+i2\pi(-\xi_0)x} \right]$$

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

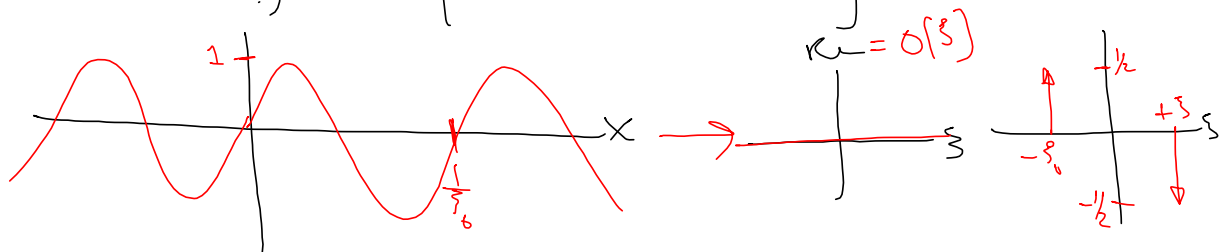
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(\xi - \xi_0) + \delta(\xi + \xi_0) \right]$$

$$\sin(2\pi\xi_0 x) = \frac{1}{2i} \left[e^{+i2\pi(+\xi_0)x} - e^{+i2\pi(-\xi_0)x} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{i} = \frac{-i}{-i} \cdot \frac{1}{i} = \frac{-i}{-(i^2)} = \frac{-i}{-(-1)} = -i$$

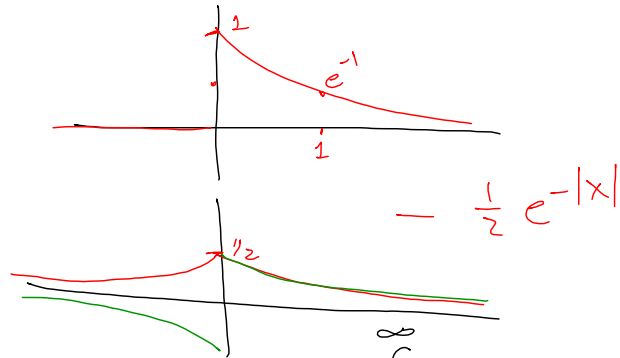
$$= i \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[-e^{+i2\pi(+\xi_0)x} + e^{+i2\pi(-\xi_0)x} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{\sin(2\pi\xi_0 x)\} = i \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(\xi + \xi_0) - \delta(\xi - \xi_0) \right]$$



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

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



$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \text{STEP}(x) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x(1+i2\pi\xi)} dx$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^{-x(1+i2\pi\xi)}}{-(1+i2\pi\xi)} \right|_{x=0}^{x=\infty} = \frac{0 - 1}{-(1+i2\pi\xi)} = \frac{1}{1+i2\pi\xi}$$

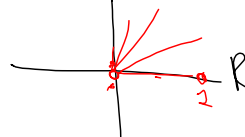
$$= \frac{1}{1+i2\pi\xi} \cdot \frac{1-i2\pi\xi}{1-i2\pi\xi} = \frac{1-i2\pi\xi}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2}$$

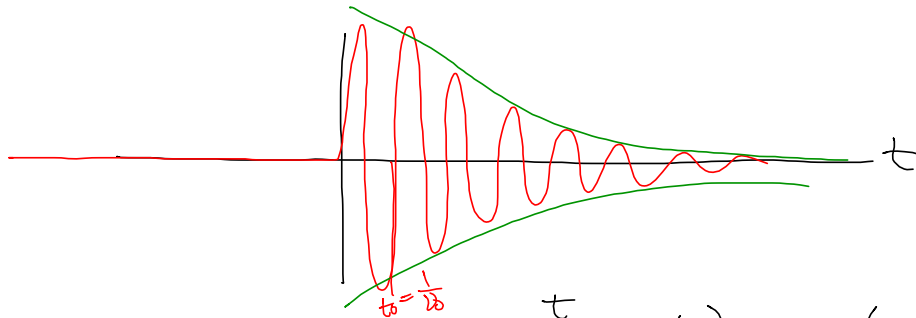
$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2}}_{\text{EVEN}} + i \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\pi\xi}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2} \right)}_{\text{ODD}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2} + \frac{+4\pi^2\xi^2}{(1+(2\pi\xi)^2)^2}}$$

\uparrow
 $|F(\xi)|$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+(2\pi\xi)^2}{(1+(2\pi\xi)^2)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2}}$$

$$\phi\{F(\xi)\} = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{-2\pi\xi}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2}}{\frac{1}{1+(2\pi\xi)^2}} \right) = \text{TAN}^{-1}(-2\pi\xi)$$



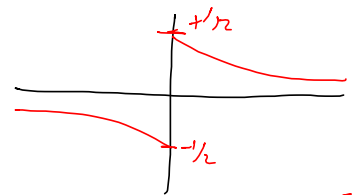


$$f(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \text{step}(t) \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_0 t)$$

$$e^{-x} \operatorname{sgn}(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$



$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} \xrightarrow{f} \frac{1}{1 + (2\pi\xi)^2}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} \operatorname{sgn}(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2\pi\xi}{1 + (2\pi\xi)^2}$$

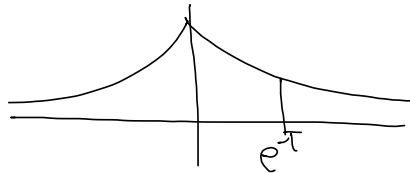
$$\text{sgn}(x) \equiv \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{step}(x) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} 1(x)}_{\text{even}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \text{sgn}(x)}_{\text{odd}}$$

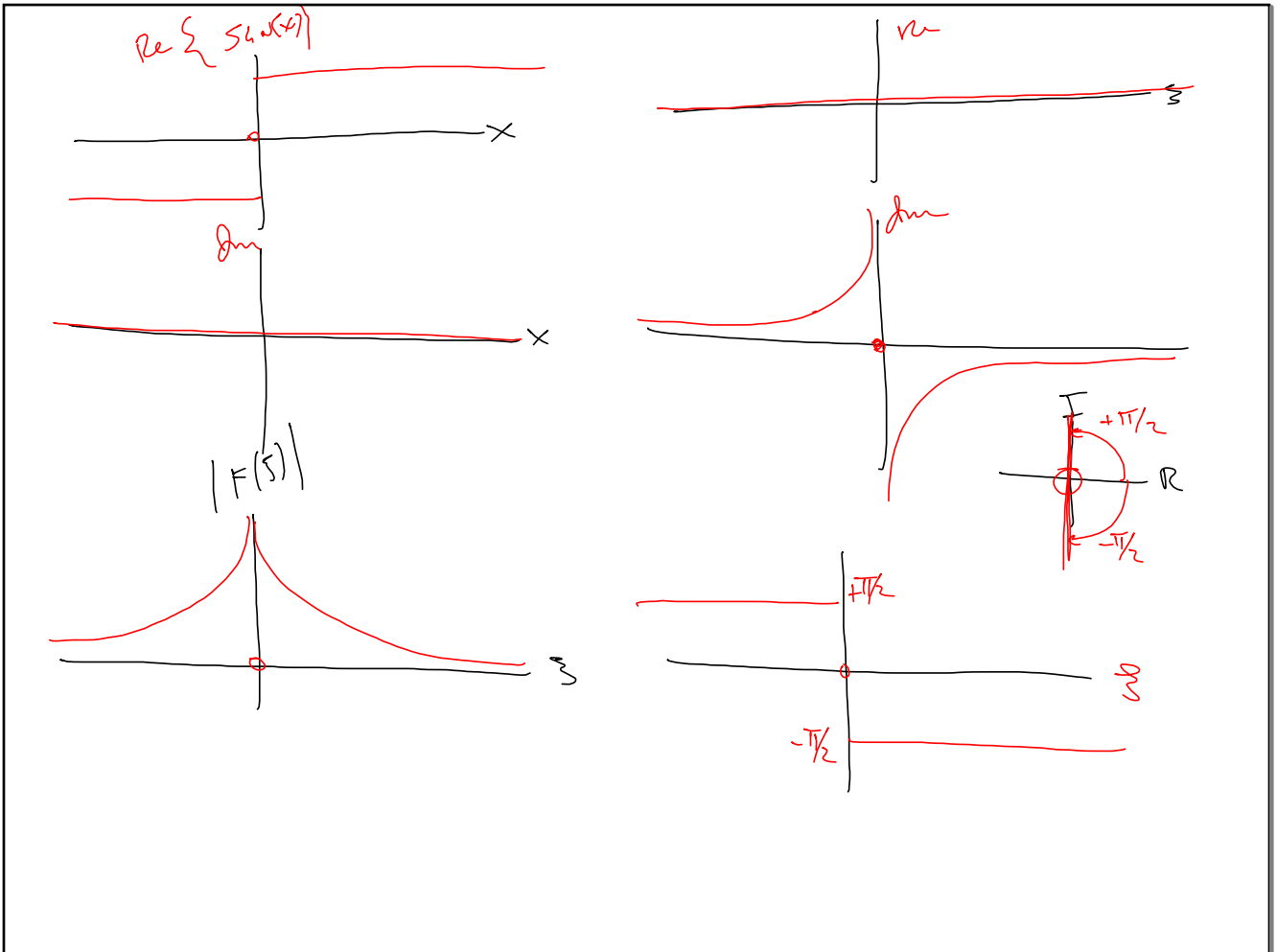
?

$$\mathcal{F}\{\text{sgn}(x)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \text{sgn}(x) e^{i2\pi\xi x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 -e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx$$

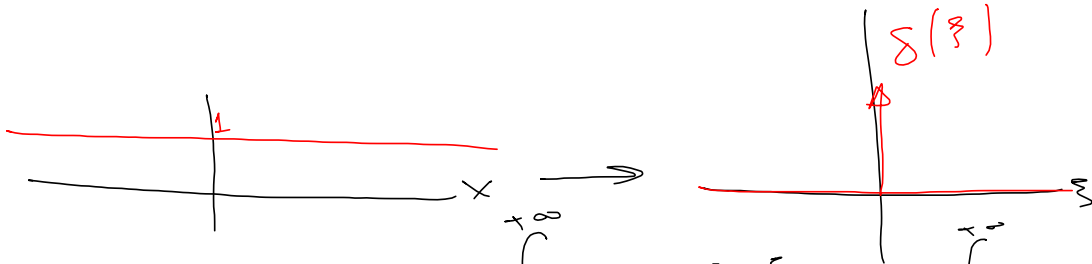
$$\text{sgn}(x) = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \text{sgn}(x) e^{-\tau|x|} \quad \tau > 0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F} \left\{ \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} e^{-\tau|x|} \text{SIN}(x) \right\} &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\tau|x|} \text{SIN}(x) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx \\
 &\stackrel{x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x}{=} \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-\tau(-x)} e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\tau(+x)} e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx \right\} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{x(\tau - i2\pi\xi)} dx + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x(\tau + i2\pi\xi)} dx \right\} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \left[\frac{e^{(\tau - i2\pi\xi)x}}{\tau - i2\pi\xi} \right]_{x=-\infty}^{x=0} + \left[\frac{e^{-x(\tau + i2\pi\xi)}}{-(\tau + i2\pi\xi)} \right]_{x=0}^{x=+\infty} \right\} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{\tau \rightarrow 0} \left(- \frac{1}{\tau - i2\pi\xi} + \left[\frac{-1}{-(\tau + i2\pi\xi)} \right] \right) = \frac{1}{i(2\pi\xi)} + \frac{1}{i(2\pi\xi)} \\
 &= \frac{2}{i(2\pi\xi)} = \frac{1}{i\pi\xi} \\
 &= \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\xi}\right) + i \left(-\frac{1}{\pi\xi} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

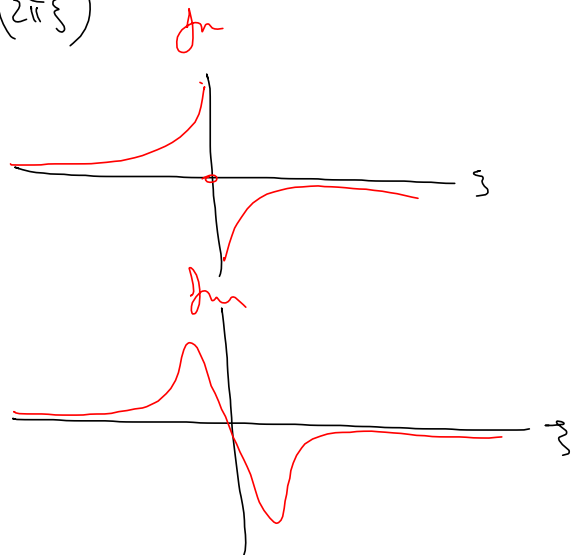
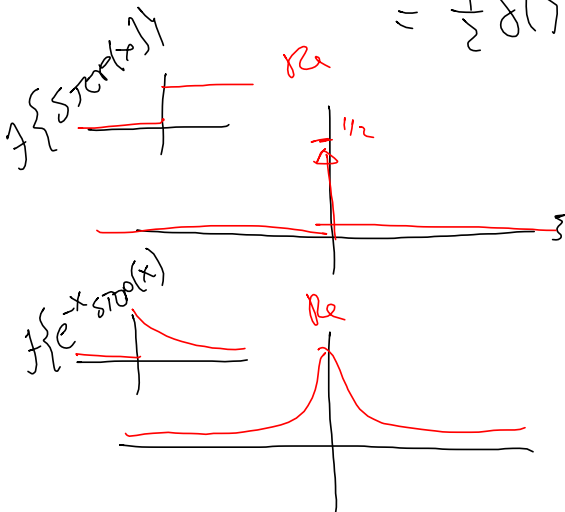


$$\text{STEP}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Sgn}(x)$$

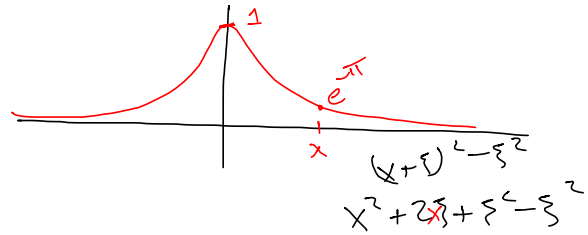


$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\delta(s)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(s) e^{+i2\pi s x} ds = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(s) e^{+i2\pi \cdot 0 \cdot x} ds = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(s) ds = \mathbb{1}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}\{\text{STEP}(x)\} &= \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}(x)\right\} + \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{2} \text{Sgn}(x)\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \delta(s) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{i\pi s}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \delta(s) + i \left(\frac{-1}{2\pi s}\right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Gauss}(x) = e^{-\pi x^2}$$



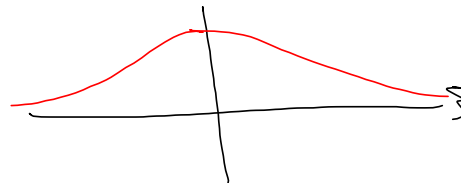
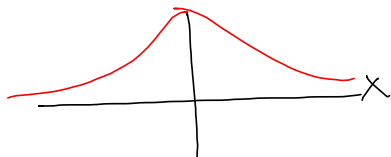
$$e^{\pm i\pi x^2}$$

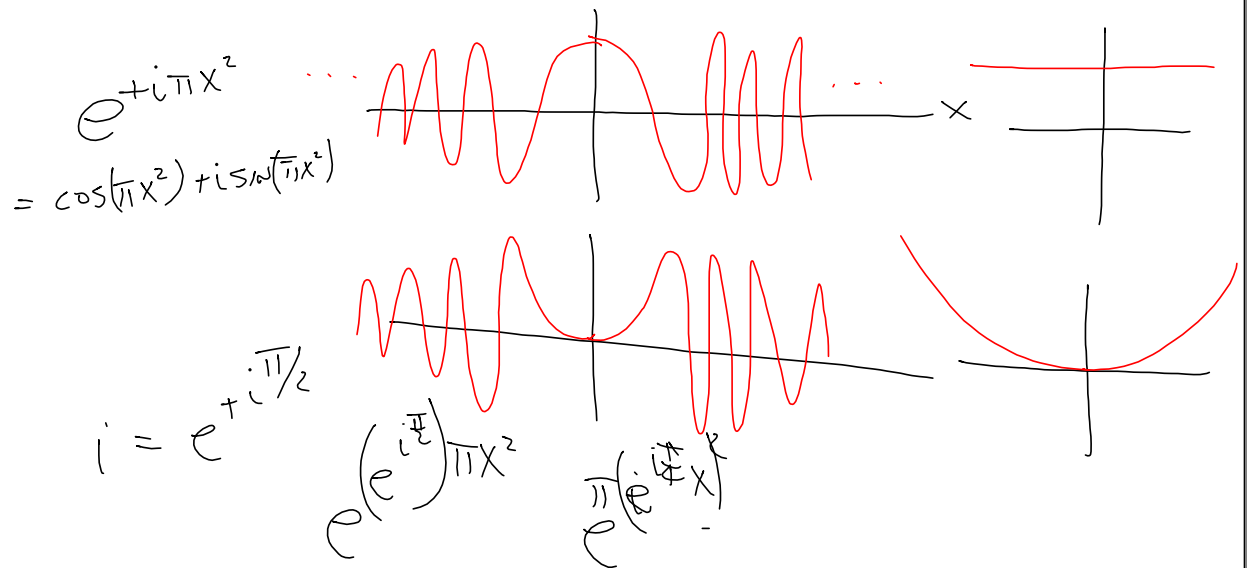
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\pi x^2} e^{-i2\pi \xi x} dx = \int e^{-\pi(x^2 + i2\xi x + (i\xi)^2) - (i\xi)^2} dx$$

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

$$= e^{-\pi \xi^2} \int e^{-\pi(x+i\xi)^2} dx \rightarrow \text{CONSTANT}$$

$$e^{-\pi x^2} \rightarrow e^{-\pi \xi^2} + i \cdot o(\xi)$$





$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{+i\pi x^2} e^{-i2\pi \xi x} dx$$

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

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

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

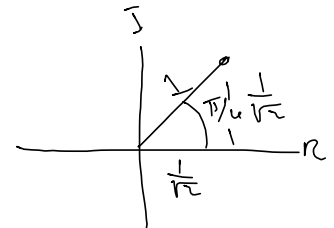
$$= e^{-i\pi \xi^2} e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{+i\pi x^2}\} = e^{-i\pi \xi^2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{+i\pi x^2}\} = e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-i\pi \xi^2}$$

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

$$= \left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\cos(\pi \xi^2) - i\sin(\pi \xi^2)\right)$$



$$e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-i\pi x^2} \rightarrow e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{+i\pi \xi^2} \quad \cancel{e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}}}$$

$$e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-i\pi x^2} \rightarrow e^{+i\pi \xi^2}$$

$$e^{+i\pi \left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2} e^{-i2\pi \xi x} \left(\alpha_0 \xi\right) \left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right) \rightarrow e^{-i\pi (\alpha_0 \xi)^2}$$

α_0 IS A LENGTH ("CHIRP RATE")

$\left(\frac{\xi}{1/\alpha_0}\right)^2$

Periodic, Discrete

$$\text{COMB}(x) \equiv \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-n) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{\text{comb}(x)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_n \delta(x-n) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx$$

$$= \sum_n \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-n) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx$$

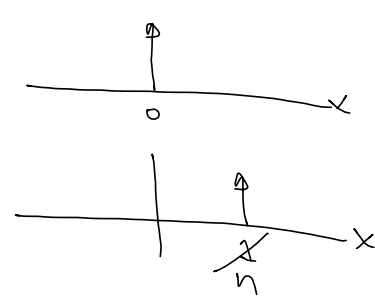
$$= \sum_n \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-n) e^{-i2\pi\xi \cdot n} dx$$

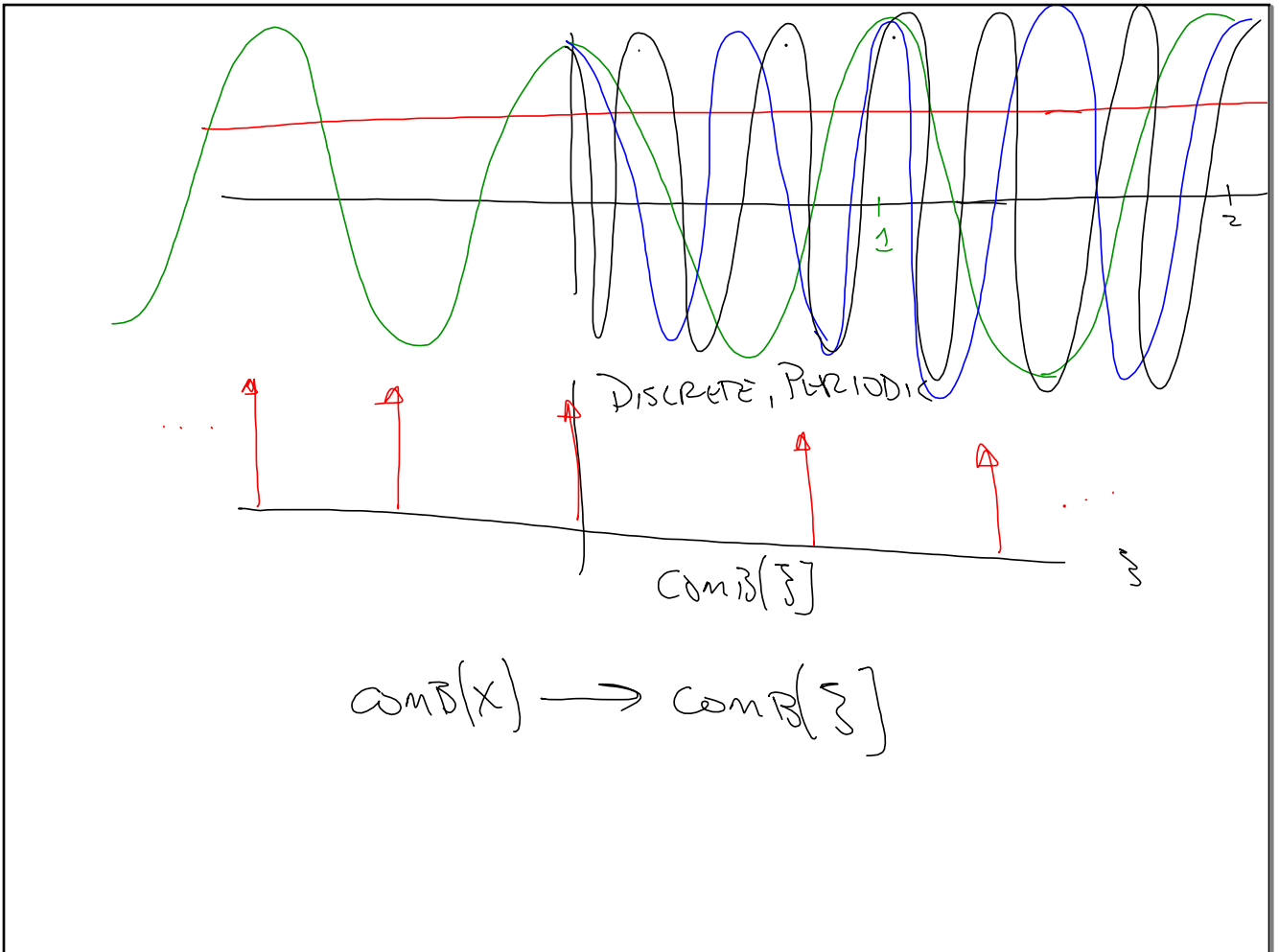
$$= \sum_n e^{-i2\pi\xi n} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-n) dx$$

$$= \sum_n e^{-i2\pi\xi n} = 1 + \left(e^{-i2\pi\xi \cdot 1} + e^{-i2\pi\xi \cdot (-1)} \right) + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 2 \cos(2\pi\xi) + 2 \cos\left(2\pi \frac{\xi}{1/2}\right)$$

$$+ 2 \cos\left(2\pi \frac{\xi}{1/3}\right) + \dots$$





THEOREMS

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

$$f\left(\frac{x-x_0}{b_0}\right)$$

$$F(x) \rightarrow ?$$

$$\begin{matrix} f \\ \text{RECT}(x) \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} F \\ \text{SINC}(\xi) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} F \\ \text{SINC}(x) \end{matrix} \rightarrow ?$$

1. CHANGE OF VARIABLE
2. SUBSTITUTE $\int \{F(\xi)\} \text{ FOR } f(x)$

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

$$m(x) \rightarrow M(\xi)$$

$$f(x) \cdot m(x) \rightarrow ?$$

SCALING THEOREM

$$\int \left\{ f\left(\frac{x}{b_0}\right) \right\} = ?$$

$$b_0 > 0$$

$$b_0 < 0$$

$$b_0 \neq 0$$

$$0 < b_0 < 1 \text{ MINIFY}$$

$$1 < b_0 < \infty \text{ MAXIFY}$$

$$-1 < b_0 < 0$$

$$\int f\left(\frac{x}{b_0}\right) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx$$
$$u \equiv \frac{x}{b_0}$$
$$b_0 > 0$$
$$b_0 < 0$$