

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ r \left[ \frac{x - x_1}{b_0} \right] e^{+i\pi \left( \frac{x}{\alpha_0} \right)^2} \right\}$$

$$\approx e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}} r \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{x_1}{\alpha_0^2}}{\frac{b_0}{\alpha_0^2}} \right] |\alpha_0| e^{-i\pi \left( \frac{x}{\alpha_0} \right)^2}$$

"NEAR FIELD"

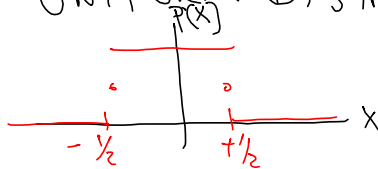
## CENTRAL LIMITS THEOREM

$$(f(x))_1 \otimes (f(x))_2 \otimes (f(x))_3 \otimes \dots \otimes (f(x))_N \stackrel{?}{=} \text{GAUSSIAN}$$

"STATISTICAL"

$n(x)$ , e.g.)

UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION



$$n_1(x) + n_2(x) \Rightarrow p_{1+2}(x) = p_1(x) \otimes p_2(x)$$

$$(f(x))_1 \cdot (f(x))_2 \cdot \dots \cdot (f(x))_N \approx A_0 e^{-\pi \left(\frac{x}{d_0}\right)^2} = g(x)$$

(4)

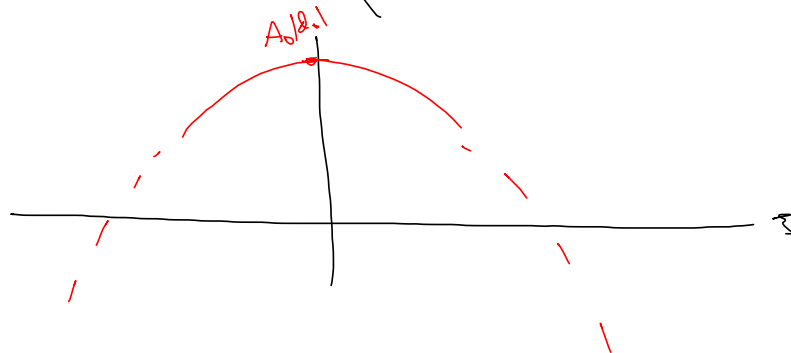
$$(F(\xi))^N \approx A_0/d_0 e^{-\pi(d_0 \xi)^2}$$

TO BE DETERMINED

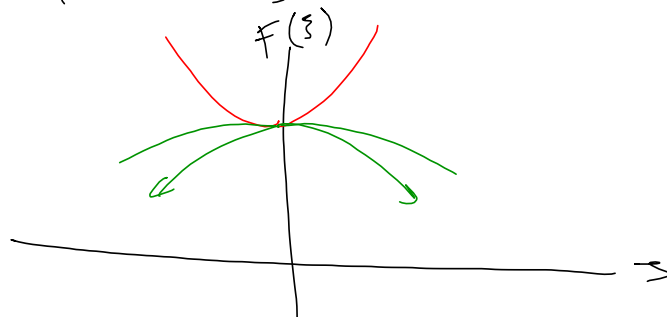
$$e^u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{u^n}{n!} = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{u^3}{6} + \dots$$

$$e^{-\pi(d_0 \xi)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{[-\pi d_0^2 \xi^2]^n}{n!} = 1 - \pi d_0^2 \xi^2 + \frac{\pi^2 d_0^4 \xi^4}{2} - \dots$$

$$A_0/d_0 e^{-\pi(d_0 \xi)^2} \approx A_0/d_0 \left( 1 - \pi d_0^2 \xi^2 \right) \text{ FOR } |\xi| \approx 0$$



UNLESS  $F(z)$  LOOKS LIKE



$$f(x) = \text{RECT}[x] \Rightarrow F(\xi) = \text{SINC}(\xi) = \frac{\sin(\pi\xi)}{\pi\xi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SINC}(\xi) &= \left( \frac{(\pi\xi)^1}{1!} - \frac{(\pi\xi)^3}{3!} + \frac{(\pi\xi)^5}{5!} - \dots \right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{(\pi\xi)^2}{6} + \frac{(\pi\xi)^4}{120} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SINC}(\xi) \approx 1 - \frac{(\pi\xi)^2}{6} \quad \text{FOR } |\xi| \approx 0$$

$$\left( \text{SINC}(\xi) \right)^N \approx \left( 1 - \frac{(\pi\xi)^2}{6} \right)^N \quad \text{FOR } |\xi| \approx 0$$

$$(1-u)^N = 1 - Nu + \frac{N(N-1)}{2!} u^2 + \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)}{3!} u^3 + \dots$$

IF  $u$  IS SMALL!

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \text{SINC}(\xi) \right)^N &\approx 1 - N \cdot \frac{(\pi\xi)^2}{6} \approx A_0 |d_0| e^{-\pi(d_0\xi)^2} \\ &\approx A_0 |d_0| e^{-\pi(d_0\xi)^2} \quad \text{IF CENTRAL LIMIT Th. VALID} \\ &\approx A_0 |d_0| \left( 1 - \frac{\pi d_0^2 \xi^2}{1!} + \frac{(\pi d_0^2 \xi^2)^2}{2!} - \dots \right) \\ \left( \text{SINC}(\xi) \right)^N &\approx 1 - N \frac{\pi \xi^2}{6} \approx A_0 |d_0| \left( 1 - \pi d_0^2 \xi^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$A_0 |d_0| = 1 \Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{1}{|d_0|}$$

$$N \frac{\pi \xi^2}{6} = \pi d_0^2 \xi^2$$

$$\frac{N\pi}{6} = d_0^2 \Rightarrow |d_0| = \sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(\xi) &\approx A_0 |d_0| e^{-\pi(d_0\xi)^2} = \frac{1}{\left( \sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}} \right)^2} e^{-\pi \left( \sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}} \right)^2 \xi^2} \\ F(\xi) &\approx \left( G(\xi) \right)^{1/N} = \left( e^{-\pi \left( \sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}} \right)^2 \xi^2} \right)^{1/N} \end{aligned}$$

$$g(z) \cong e^{-\pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{N\pi}}{6} \right)^2 z^2}$$

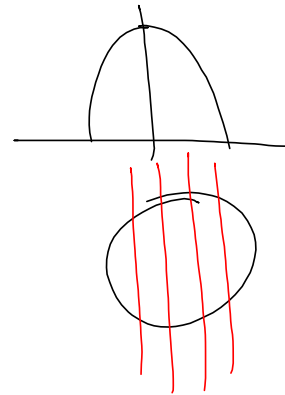
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{|d_0|} e^{-\pi \left( \frac{x}{d_0} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}}} e^{-\pi \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}}} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}}} \text{Gauss} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{N\pi}{6}}} \right)$$

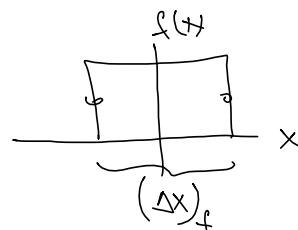
SHAPE OF  $\left( \text{RECT}(x) \right)_1 \times \left( \text{RECT}(x) \right)_2 \times \dots \times \left( \text{RECT}(x) \right)_N$

$$\left(\text{SINC}(x)\right) \otimes \left(\text{SINC}(x)\right) \otimes \dots \otimes \left(\text{SINC}(x)\right)_G = \text{SINC}(x) \neq \text{GAUSS}$$



WIDTH METRICS  $\rightarrow$  UNCERTAINTY RELATION

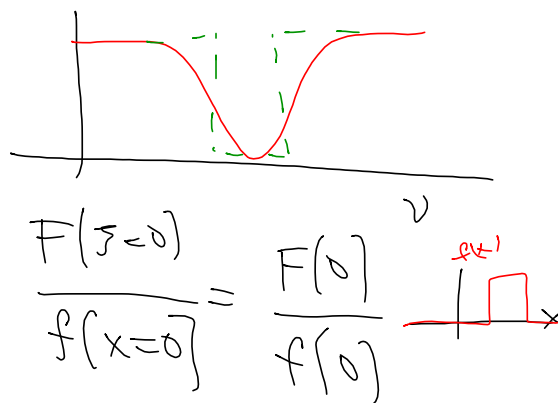
$(\Delta x)_f \rightarrow$  "WIDTH" OF  $f(x)$



$(\Delta \xi)_F \rightarrow$  "WIDTH" OF  $F(\xi)$

"EQUIVALENT WIDTH"

$$(\Delta x)_f \equiv \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx}{f(0)}$$



$$(\Delta \xi)_F = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\xi) d\xi}{F(0)} = \frac{f(0)}{F(0)}$$

$$(\Delta x)_f \cdot (\Delta \xi)_F = \frac{f(0)}{f(0)} \cdot \frac{f(0)}{F(0)} = 1$$