

Fourier transform examples

The box function and its Fourier transform

```
In[151]:= fp = FourierParameters → {0, -2 Pi}
```

```
Out[151]:= FourierParameters → {0, -2 π}
```

```
In[152]:= $Assumptions = {a > 0, b > 0}
```

```
Out[152]:= {a > 0, b > 0}
```

```
In[153]:= PiecewiseExpand[UnitStep[t - a]]
```

```
Out[153]:=  $\begin{cases} 1 & a - t \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$ 
```

Defining the box function with width 2a and height 1

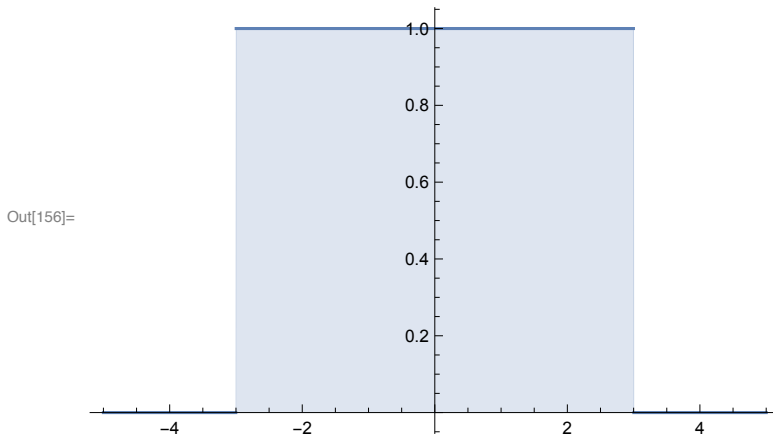
```
In[154]:= f[t_, a_] = UnitStep[t + a] - UnitStep[t - a]
```

```
Out[154]:= -UnitStep[-a + t] + UnitStep[a + t]
```

```
In[155]:= fpw[t_, a_] = PiecewiseExpand[f[t, a]]
```

```
Out[155]:=  $\begin{cases} -1 & a - t \leq 0 \ \&\& \ a + t < 0 \\ 1 & a - t > 0 \ \&\& \ a + t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$ 
```

```
In[156]:= Plot[fpw[t, 3], {t, -5, 5}, Filling → Axis]
```



The norm of the box function

```
In[157]:= norm2f[a_] = Sqrt[Integrate[fpw[s, a]^2, {s, -Infinity, Infinity}]]
```

```
Out[157]:=  $\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}$ 
```

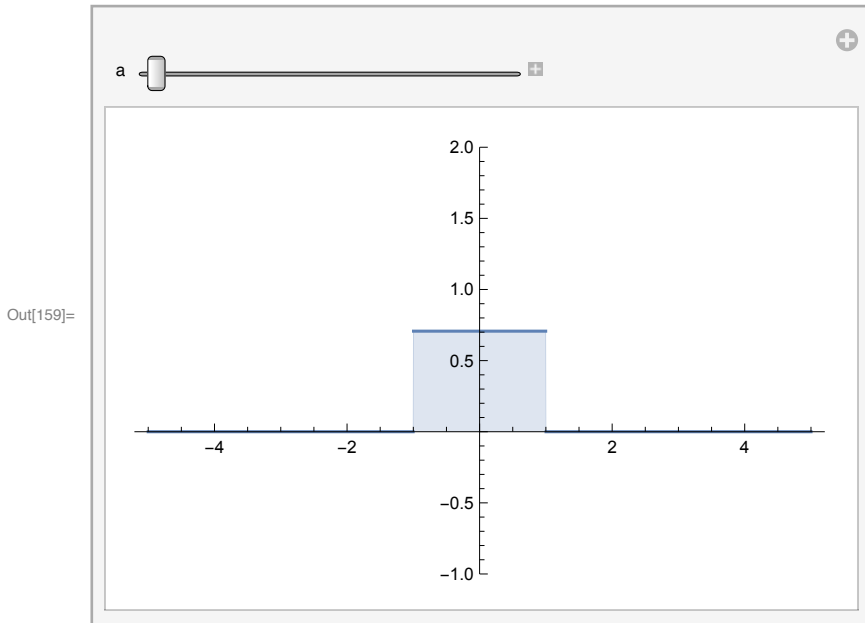
The normalized box function

```
In[158]:= ff[t_, a_] = fpw[t, a] / norm2f[a]
```

```
Out[158]:=  $\begin{cases} -1 & a - t \leq 0 \ \&\& \ a + t < 0 \\ 1 & a - t > 0 \ \&\& \ a + t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} / (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a})$ 
```

Displaying the normalized box function

```
In[159]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[ff[t, a], {t, -5, 5}, PlotRange -> {-1, 2}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]
```



The Fourier transform of the normalized box function

```
In[160]:= fhat[s_, a_] = FourierTransform[ff[t, a], t, s, fp]
```

Out[160]=
$$\frac{\text{Sin}[2 a \pi s]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \pi s}$$

Checking that the Fourier transform is again normalized

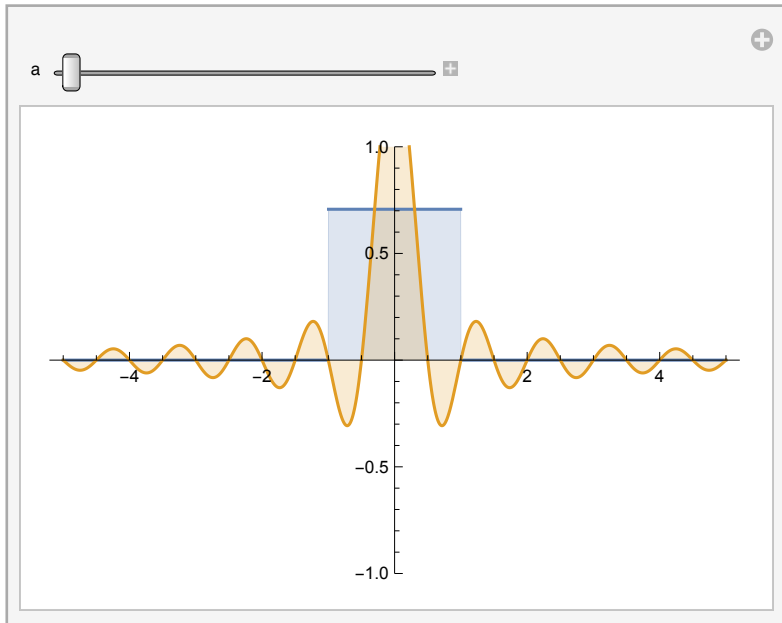
```
In[161]:= Integrate[fhat[s, a]^2, {s, -Infinity, Infinity}, Assumptions -> a > 0]
```

Out[161]= 1

Comparing the normalized box function and its Fourier transform when changing the width parameter a

```
In[162]:= Manipulate[Plot[{f[x, a]/norm2f[a], fhat[x, a]},  
  {x, -5, 5}, PlotRange -> {-1, 1}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]
```

Out[162]=



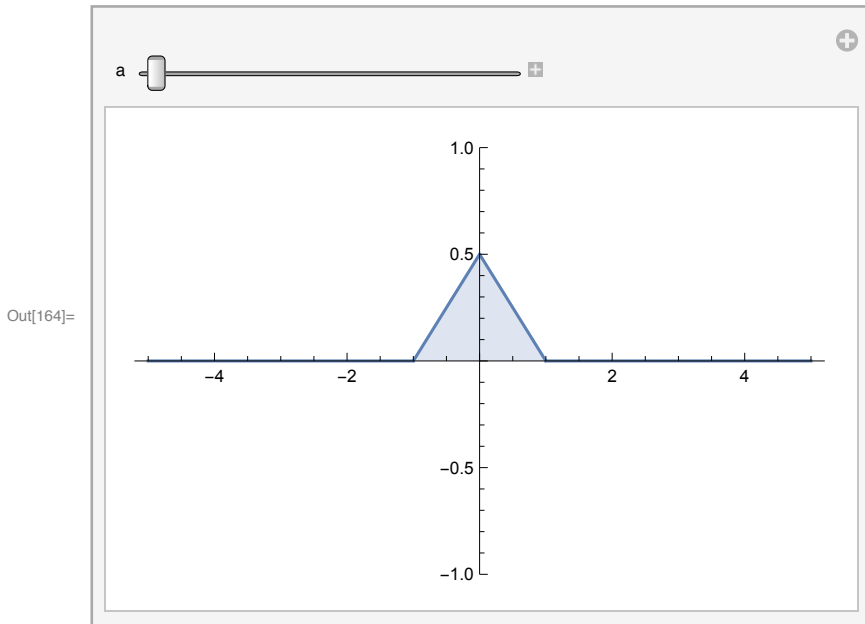
The hat function and its Fourier transform

Defining the hat function of width $2a$ (as a convolution of the box function with itself)

```
In[163]:= g[t_, a_] = 1 / (2 * a) * Integrate[f[x, a] * f[2 * t - x, a], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
```

```
Out[163]=  $\frac{1}{a} \left( -2 t \text{UnitStep}[t] + (a + t) \text{UnitStep}[a + t] + (-a + t) \text{UnitStep}[-2 a + 2 t] \right)$ 
```

```
In[164]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[g[t, a] / (2 * a), {t, -5, 5}, PlotRange -> {-1, 1}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]
```



The norm of the hat function

```
In[165]:= norm2g[a] = Sqrt[Integrate[PiecewiseExpand[g[t, a]]^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]]
```

```
Out[165]=  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a}$ 
```

The normalized hat function

```
In[166]:= gg[t_, a_] = g[t, a] / norm2g[a]
```

```
Out[166]=  $\frac{1}{a^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left( -2 t \text{UnitStep}[t] + (a + t) \text{UnitStep}[a + t] + (-a + t) \text{UnitStep}[-2 a + 2 t] \right)$ 
```

... write as a piecewise defined function

```
In[167]:= PiecewiseExpand[g[t, a], a > 0]
```

```
Out[167]= 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{-a-t}{a} & t \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a + t < 0 \ \&\& \ a - t \leq 0 \\ \frac{a-t}{a} & t \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a + t \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a - t > 0 \\ -\frac{2t}{a} & t \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a + t < 0 \ \&\& \ a - t > 0 \\ \frac{2t}{a} & t < 0 \ \&\& \ a + t \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a - t \leq 0 \\ \frac{-a+t}{a} & t < 0 \ \&\& \ a + t < 0 \ \&\& \ a - t \leq 0 \\ \frac{a+t}{a} & t < 0 \ \&\& \ a + t \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a - t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

```

The Fourier transform of the normalized hat function

In[168]:= **FourierTransform**[**gg**[**t**, **a**], **t**, **s**, **fp**]

$$\text{Out[168]} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{2 a^{3/2} \pi^2 s^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-2 i a \pi s}}{4 a^{3/2} \pi^2 s^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} e^{2 i a \pi s}}{4 a^{3/2} \pi^2 s^2}$$

... equivalently

In[169]:= **g**hat[**s**_, **a**_] = **ExpToTrig**[%]

$$\text{Out[169]} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{2 a^{3/2} \pi^2 s^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \text{Cos}[2 a \pi s]}{2 a^{3/2} \pi^2 s^2}$$

The Fourier transform is again normalized

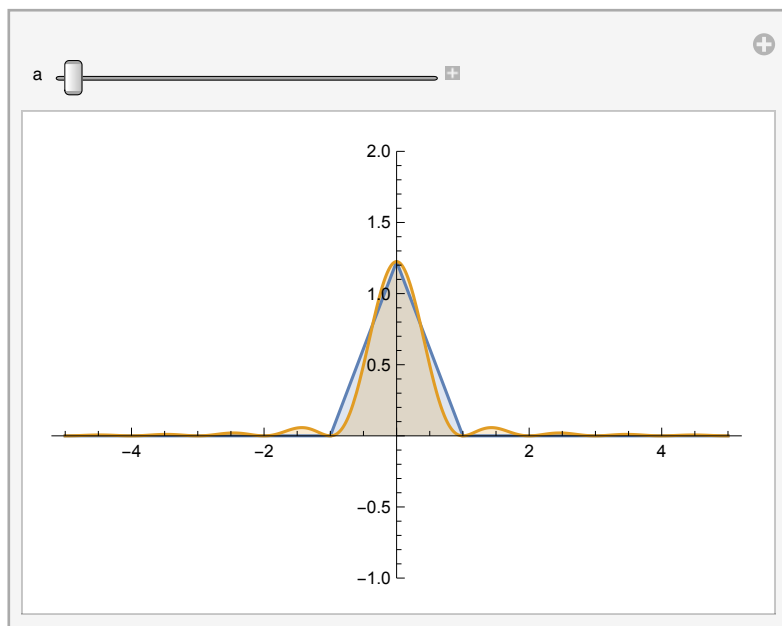
In[170]:= **Integrate**[**g**hat[**s**, **a**]^2, {**s**, -**Infinity**, **Infinity**}]

Out[170]= 1

Comparing the normalized hat function and its Fourier transform when changing the width parameter **a**

In[171]:= **Manipulate**[**Plot**[{**gg**[**t**, **a**], **g**hat[**t**, **a**]},
{**t**, -5, 5}, **PlotRange** -> {-1, 2}, **Filling** -> **Axis**], {**a**, 1, 3}]

Out[171]=

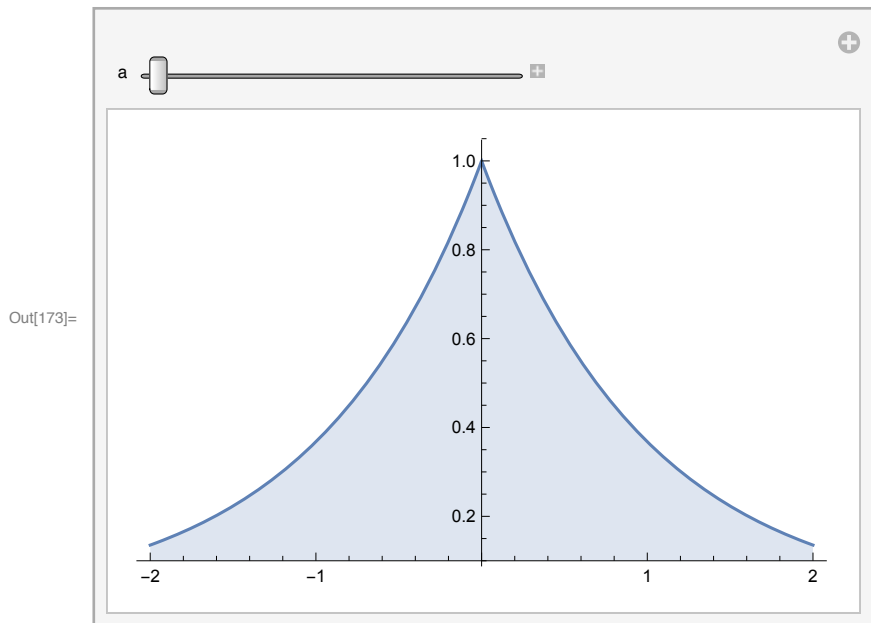


A parametrized function with exponential decay

In[172]:= **h[t_, a_] = Exp[-a * Abs[t]]**

Out[172]= $e^{-a \text{Abs}[t]}$

In[173]:= **Manipulate[Plot[h[t, a], {t, -2, 2}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]**



The norm of this function

In[174]:= **norm2h[a_] = Sqrt[Integrate[h[t, a]^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]]**

Out[174]= $\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}$

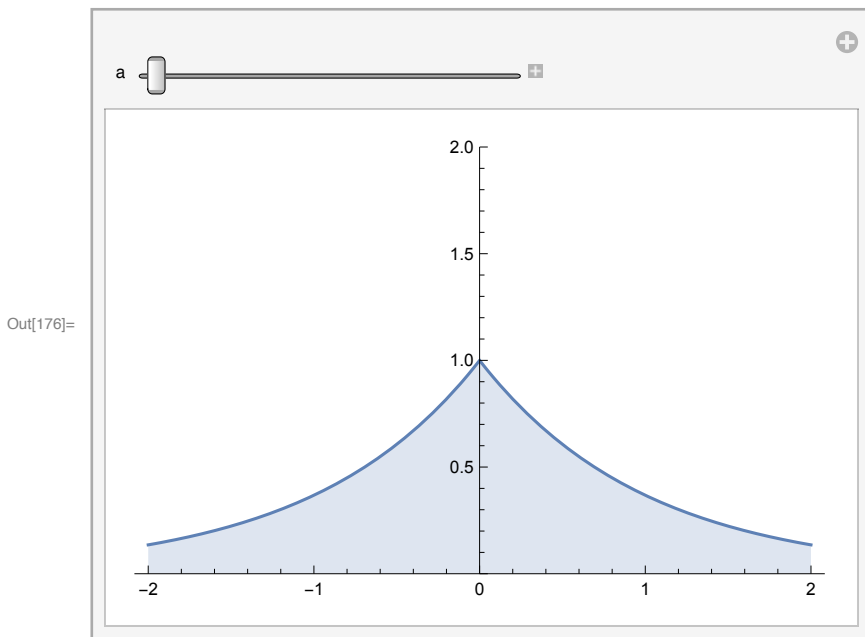
The normed version of this function

In[175]:= **hh[t_, a_] = h[t, a] / norm2h[a]**

Out[175]= $\frac{e^{-a \text{Abs}[t]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

Displaying the normed function

In[176]:= `Manipulate[Plot[hh[t, a], {t, -2, 2}, PlotRange -> {0, 2}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]`



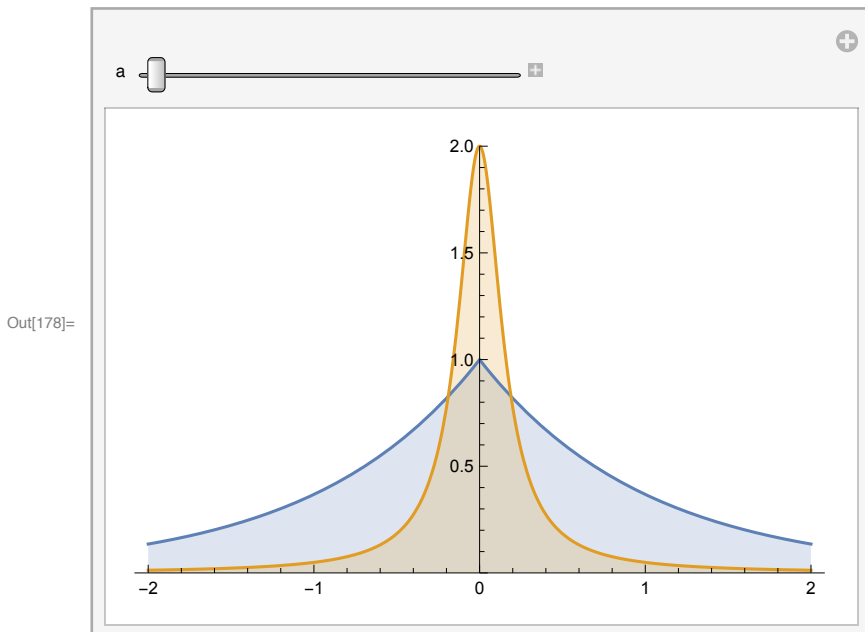
The Fourier transform of this function

In[177]:= `hhat[s_, a_] = FourierTransform[hh[t, a], t, s, fp]`

Out[177]=
$$\frac{2}{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{3/2} (a^2 + 4 \pi^2 s^2)}$$

Comparing the normalized function and its Fourier transform when changing the decay parameter a

In[178]:= `Manipulate[Plot[{hh[t, a], hhat[t, a]}, {t, -2, 2}, PlotRange -> {0, 2}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]`



A parametrized gaussian function

In[179]:= **k[t_, a_] = Exp[-a * t ^ 2]**

Out[179]= $e^{-a t^2}$

The norm of this function

In[180]:= **norm2k[a_] = Sqrt[Integrate[k[t, a]^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]]**

Out[180]= $\frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}$

The normalized version of this function

In[181]:= **kk[t_, a_] = k[t, a] / norm2k[a]**

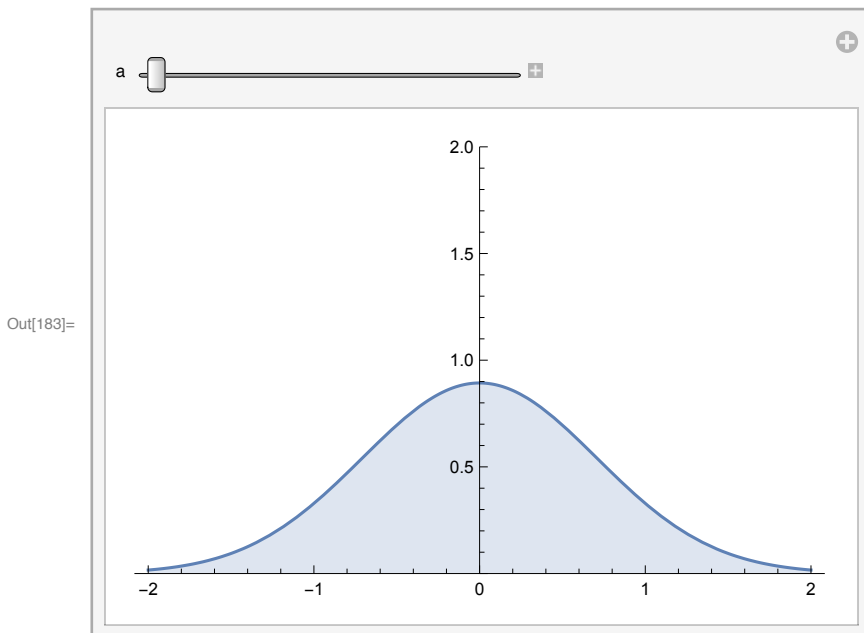
Out[181]= $a^{1/4} e^{-a t^2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{1/4}$

In[182]:= **Integrate[kk[t, a]^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]**

Out[182]= 1

Displaying the normalized function

In[183]:= **Manipulate[Plot[kk[t, a], {t, -2, 2}, PlotRange -> {0, 2}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 1, 3}]**



The Fourier transform of the normalized function

In[184]:= **khat[s_, a_] = FourierTransform[kk[t, a], t, s, fp]**

Out[184]= $\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi^2 s^2}{a}} (2 \pi)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}$

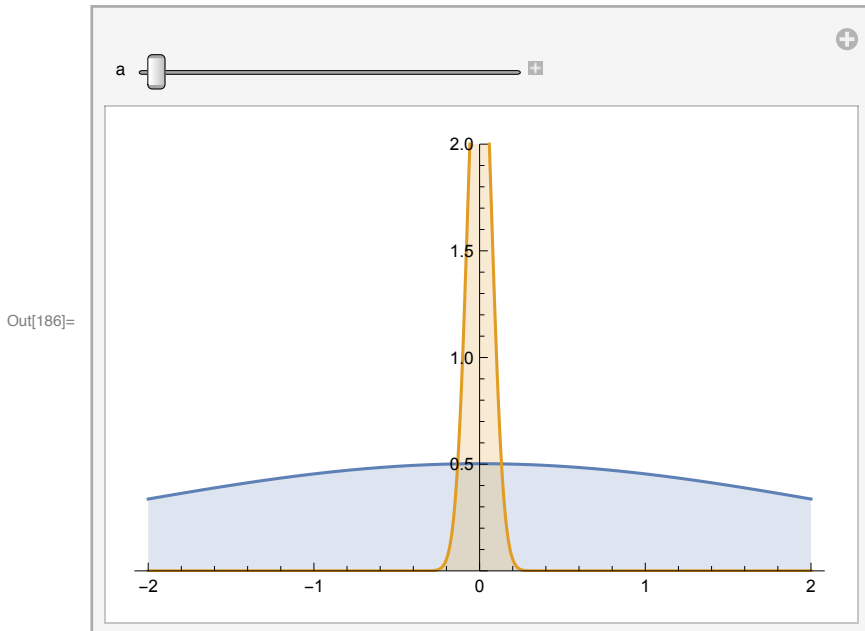
Checking the norm of the Fourier transform

In[185]:= `Integrate[khat[t, a]^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

Out[185]= 1

Comparing the normalized function and its Fourier transform when changing the variance parameter a

In[186]:= `Manipulate[Plot[{kk[t, a], khat[t, a]},
{t, -2, 2}, PlotRange -> {0, 2}, Filling -> Axis], {a, 0.1, 6}]`



Checking the uncertainty relation

for the box function

In[187]:= `Integrate[ff[t, a]^2 * t^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

Out[187]= $\frac{a^2}{3}$

In[188]:= `Integrate[fhat[s, a]^2 * s^2, {s, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

Out[188]= $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Sin}[2 a \pi s]^2}{2 a \pi^2} ds$

for the hat function

In[189]:= `Integrate[gg[t, a]^2 * t^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

Out[189]= $\frac{a^2}{10}$

In[190]:= `Integrate[ghat[s, a]^2 * s^2, {s, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

Out[190]= $\frac{3}{4 a^2 \pi^2}$

for the function with exponential decay

In[191]= `Integrate[hh[t, a]^2 * t^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

$$\text{Out[191]= } \frac{1}{2 a^2}$$

In[192]= `Integrate[hhat[s, a]^2 * s^2, {s, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

$$\text{Out[192]= } \frac{a^2}{4 \pi^2}$$

for the gaussian function

In[193]= `Integrate[kk[t, a]^2 * t^2, {t, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

$$\text{Out[193]= } \frac{1}{4 a}$$

In[194]= `Integrate[khat[s, a]^2 * s^2, {s, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

$$\text{Out[194]= } \frac{a}{4 \pi^2}$$