

## HW2 Problem 1 Examples

We use the formula

$$\psi(t) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} h(\omega) d\omega \quad \text{for}$$

$h(\omega)$  = density of  $h(\omega)$

Example 1  $\omega$  is uniform on  $[0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}\psi(t) &= \int_0^1 e^{-i\omega t} d\omega \\ &= \frac{2}{t} (1 - e^{-t/2})\end{aligned}$$

Example 2  $\omega$  is "half normal"

$$P_n(0 \leq W \leq w) = 2\mathcal{N}(w) - 1$$

Then  $h(\omega) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\omega^2/2}$ , and

$$\begin{aligned}\psi(t) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} h(\omega) d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-i\omega t} e^{-\omega^2/2} d\omega \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\omega^2 + \omega t)\right) d\omega \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\omega^2 + \omega t + \frac{1}{4}t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^2\right)\right) d\omega \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{t^2/8} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\omega + \frac{t}{2}\right)^2\right) d\omega \\ &= 2e^{t^2/8} (1 - \mathcal{N}(t/2)) = 2e^{t^2/8} \mathcal{N}\left(-\frac{t}{2}\right).\end{aligned}$$