

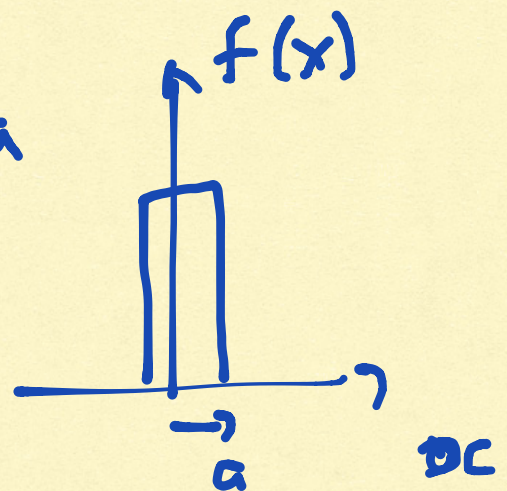
# Examples of F.T.

- Box fn
- Gaussian fn
- $\delta$  fn

## Box fn

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2a} \quad -a \leq x \leq a$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$



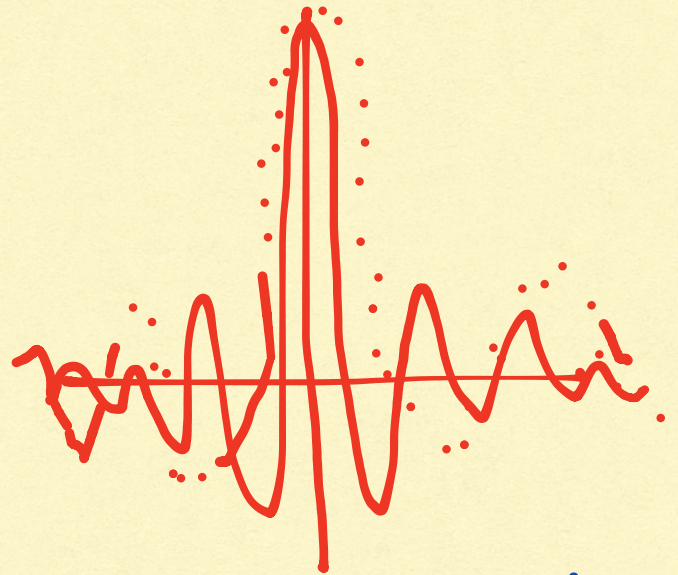
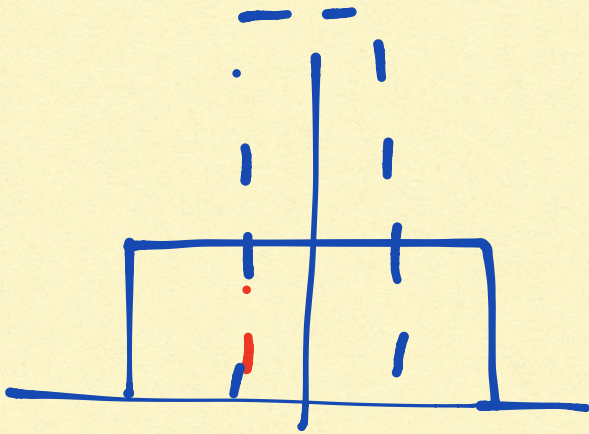
FT

$$\hat{f}(k) = \int_{-a}^a e^{-ikx} \frac{1}{2a} dx = \frac{1}{-2ika} (e^{-ika} - e^{ika})$$

$$= \frac{\sin(ka)}{ka} = \text{sinc}(ka)$$



$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$



narrower box

→ wider distribution

FT of Gaussian

$$f(x) = e^{-ax^2}$$

$$\hat{f}(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} e^{-ax^2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a\left(x^2 + \frac{ikx}{a} - \frac{k^2}{4a^2}\right)} e^{-\frac{k^2}{4a}} dx$$



$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a \left(x + \frac{ik}{2a}\right)^2} e^{-k^2/4a} dx$$

variable transformation

$$y = \sqrt{a} \left(x + \frac{ik}{2a}\right)$$

$$dy = \sqrt{a} dx$$

$$\hat{f}(k) = e^{-k^2/4a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy$$

Gaussian integral

Trick

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u^2} du \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-v^2} dv$$



$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(u^2+v^2)} du dv$$

$$u = r \cos \theta \quad v = r \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta = r^2$$

$$u \quad v \quad \rightarrow \quad r dr d\theta$$

$$I^2 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr$$

$$\text{let } s = r^2$$

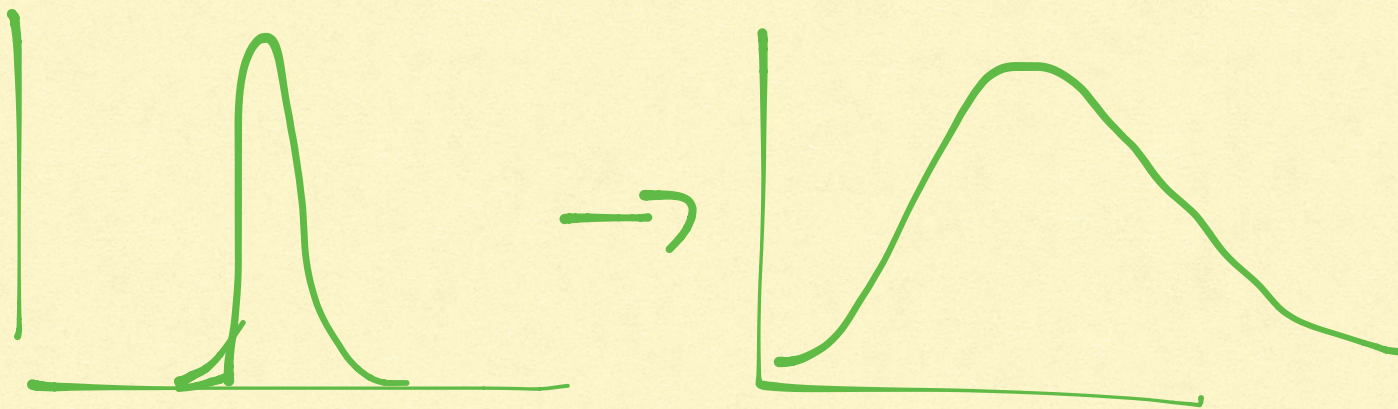
$$I^2 = 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} r e^{-s} \frac{ds}{dr} = 2\pi \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-s} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \pi$$



$$I = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$f(\hat{k}) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-k^2/4a}$$

FT of a  
Gaussian fn.



see notes p/81

FT of  $\delta$  fn

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$$f(x) = \delta(x-a)$$

$$\hat{f}(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x-a) e^{-ikx} dx = e^{-ika}$$



$\delta$  at  $x=0$   $\hat{f}(k) = 1$

$\int$

inverse F.T.

$$\delta(x-a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik(x-a)} dx$$

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delta function

FT : 3 examples

- Box
- Gaussian
- Delta.