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# Homework 6 (Due: 4/25)

Show that the Fourier transforms of

(a)  $f(ax)$  is  $\frac{1}{a}F(\frac{u}{a})$ , where  $a$  is any

nonzero real number.

(b)  $f(x - x_0)$  is  $F(u)\exp(-j2\pi ux_0)$ .

$$(a) f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-j2\pi ux} dx = F(u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(ax) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(ax) e^{-j2\pi ux} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(ax) e^{-j2\pi \frac{u}{a}(ax)} \frac{d(ax)}{a} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(k) e^{-j2\pi \frac{u}{a} \cdot k} \frac{dk}{a} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} k = ax \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(k) e^{-j2\pi \frac{u}{a} \cdot k} dk \\ &= \frac{1}{a} F(\frac{u}{a}) * \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-j2\pi ux} dx = F(u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fourier transform of } f(x-x_0) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-x_0) e^{-j2\pi ux} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-x_0) e^{-j2\pi u(x-x_0+x_0)} \frac{d(x-x_0)}{1} \\ &\quad \text{let } k = x - x_0 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(k) e^{-j2\pi u(k+x_0)} dk \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(k) (e^{-j2\pi u \cdot k} \cdot e^{-j2\pi ux_0}) dk \\ &= e^{-j2\pi ux_0} \cdot \boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(k) e^{-j2\pi u \cdot k} dk} \\ &\quad F(u) \\ &= e^{-j2\pi ux_0} \cdot F(u) = F(u) \exp(-j2\pi ux_0) * \end{aligned}$$