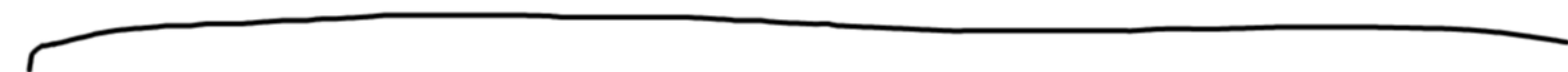


$$\begin{aligned}
 F(k, k') &= \sum_{x \sim y} f(y, z) e^{-2\pi i k x / N} e^{-2\pi i k' y / N} \\
 &= \sum_x e^{-2\pi i k x / N} \sum_y f(y, z) e^{-2\pi i k' y / N}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$E_{\text{two signal}} = E_1 e^{i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)} + E_2 e^{i(k_2 x - \omega_2 t)}$$

Stationary + noise :  $\langle n_i, n_j \rangle = g(\delta_{ij})$

$f(x)$ ,  $\langle f(x) f(x+dx) \rangle = g(dx) \Rightarrow$  stationary

$$\langle f(x) f^*(x') \rangle = \left\langle \sum_x f(x) e^{-2\pi i k x / \lambda} \sum_{x'} f(x') e^{2\pi i k' x' / \lambda} \right\rangle$$

$$\delta x = x' - x, x' = x + \delta x$$

$$\langle f(x) f^*(x') \rangle = \left\langle \sum_x f(x) e^{-2\pi i k x / \lambda} \sum_{x'} f(x+dx) e^{2\pi i k' (x+dx) / \lambda} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \sum_{dx} e^{2\pi i k' dx / \lambda} \sum_x f(x) f(x+dx) e^{2\pi i (k' - k) x / \lambda} \right\rangle$$

$$= \int_{dx} e^{2\pi i k' dx} \int g(dx) \sum_{k'} e^{2\pi i (k-k')x/\lambda}$$

$$= \int_{dx} g(dx) N e^{2\pi i k dx/\lambda}$$

$N \delta_{k-k'} \Rightarrow k' = k$

$$\boxed{= N \int_{dx} g(dx) e^{2\pi i k dx/\lambda}}$$

if  $k' = k$   
 $= 0$  if  $k' \neq k$

in Fourier space, noise diagonal

$\langle f(k)^2 \rangle \propto FT(g) \Rightarrow$  Wiener-Kinchin theorem:

for stat. indep. noise  ~~$\langle f(k)^2 \rangle$~~   $\langle f(k)^2 \rangle = FT(g(dx))$

$$\langle n_i, n_j \rangle = 0 \text{ if } i \neq j \\ = n^2 \text{ if } i = j$$

$$g(dx) = 1 \text{ for } dx = 0 \\ = 0 \text{ for } dx \neq 0$$

$$\langle f(x) - f(x+dx) \rangle^2 = C dx$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x)f(x+dx) = f(x) \sim x^{-2}$$

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$F(\Delta t) = \text{flat, constant}$

in Fourier space, uncorrelated

noise  $\Rightarrow$  uncorrelated noise

"white noise"