

ASSIGNMENT DATE: February 26, 2014
DUE DATE: March 9, 2014 (due in class)

NOTE: This homework has no late due date.

We will use the following definition in this homework:

Convolution: $f(x) \otimes g(x) = \int f(\alpha)g(x - \alpha)d\alpha$

Cross-correlation: $f(x) \star g(x) = \int f(\alpha)g^*(\alpha - x)d\alpha$

1. Compute the Fourier series coefficients (i.e. c_n) for the following periodic functions (i.e. $f(x) = f(x + T)$) and plot the coefficients as a function of n . Note that the functions are defined over one period:

$x \in [-T/2, T/2]$ where T is the period length.

a. $f(x) = \text{rect}(x)$, $T = 2$

b. $f(x) = x \times \text{rect}(x/2)$, $T = 2$

[30 points]

2. Show that:

a. Fourier transform of a *real* and *even* function $f(x)$ is real and symmetric:

$F(\xi) = F^*(\xi)$ and $F(\xi) = F(-\xi)$

b. Show that Fourier transform of $g(x) = f(x) \times \cos^2(2\pi\xi_o x)$ is given by:

$G(\xi) = \frac{1}{2}[F(\xi - 2\xi_o) + F(\xi) + F(\xi + 2\xi_o)]$, where $F(\xi)$ and $G(\xi)$ are the

Fourier transforms of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ respectively.

[20 points]

3. Compute the Fourier transform of the following functions and sketch them.

a. $f(x) = \text{rect}(x)$

b. $f(x) = x \times \text{rect}(x/2)$

Note the similarity with Fourier series coefficients in 1(a) and 1(b).

[30 points]

4. Compute and sketch the Fourier transform of the following functions:

a. $f(x) = \text{tri}(\beta x)$

b. $f(x) = \cos^2(2\pi\xi_o x)$

c. $f(x) = \text{sinc}(x) \otimes \text{sinc}(x)$

d. $f(x) = \delta(x - x_o) + \delta(x + x_o)$

e. $f(x) = \text{tri}(x) \times \cos(2\pi\xi_o x)$

f. $f(x) = \text{tri}(x) \times \text{comb}(x)$

Hint: Use convolution theorem in spatial/Fourier domain as necessary.

[60 points]

5. Consider the superposition of an electric field $e(x)$ and a periodic electric field $\cos^2(2\pi\xi_o x)$ with spatial frequency ξ_o . Derive and sketch the Fourier transform of the **intensity** pattern of the superposition of these two fields i.e. $I(x) = |e(x) + \cos^2(2\pi\xi_o x)|^2$. For the sketch you may assume an arbitrary shape for $E(\xi)$. Hint: The result in 2(b) may be helpful here.

[30 points]