AA 474N/674N: Radio Astronomy Assignment 4

• For a pair of conjugate variables x and s, the Fourier Transform is given by:

$$F(s) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)e^{2\pi i sx} dx$$

This can be compactly written as $f(x) \leftrightarrow F(s)$

- The convolution of two functions f(x) and g(x) is given by: $f(x)*g(x) = \int_0^x f(x')g(x-x')dx'$
- 1. Derive the similarity theorem $f(ax) \leftrightarrow \frac{F(s/a)}{|a|}$, where a is the scaling factor.
- 2. If a function f(x) is shifted along the x-axis to become f(x-a), show that $f(x-a) \leftrightarrow e^{-2\pi i s a} F(s)$.
- 3. Find the Fourier transforms of the following:

(a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ e^{-x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$f(x) = e^{-a|x|} (a > 0)$$

(c) the unit step function

(d)
$$f(x) = \cos \omega_0 x$$

(e)
$$f(x) = \delta(x)$$

(f) Gaussian function of the form
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$

- 4. Show that $f(x)\cos(2\pi\nu x) \leftrightarrow (1/2)[F(s-\nu)+F(s+\nu)]$. What is this property called?
- 5. Find the convolution of $f(x) = e^{-x}$ and $g(x) = \sin(x)$.
- 6. Show that $(f(x)*\delta(x)) = f(x)$.
- 7. Consider the rect function $f(x) = \left\{\begin{array}{ll} 1 & |x| < 1/2 \\ e^{-x} & |x| \ge 1/2 \end{array}\right.$ Find its Fourier transform and sketch a graph of the same.
- 8. Sketch the graph of the function given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-|x|}{0} & |x| \le 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ What is it's Fourier Transform?
- 9. Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{x} f(x')dx' = \frac{1}{is}F(s) + \pi F(0)\delta(s)$
- 10. If we replace x by (-x) in the definition of Fourier transform given in the beginning, what will be the corresponding Fourier transform in terms of F(s)?

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