2. I= | p(x),y') = 22(x-x') +(y-y) dx' (y | = (g(x))^2  $\int p(x',y') e^{-ix} [(3c-x')^2 + (y-y')^2] dx' dy' = g(x,y)$ a ) (x/,y') = { | for \$ -510 } x ≤ 510 By symmetry:  $g(x,y) \propto \int p(x',y') e^{-i\pi(x-x')} dx'$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{x-x'}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{2$ = 15 ( 6-13-43 of  $|g(x,y)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left| \int_{5}^{5} (x+5i0) \cos(x^2 t^2) dt + i \int_{5}^{5} (x+5i0) \sin(x^2 t^2) dt \right|^2$ = 2 ( PE(X+J10) 2+ - (E(X-J10) 1+) 2 + .... S(2)= [2m(2+2))+ ((Z)=f2 ws(2f2) df 19(5)4)1 a = [(S(5(x+50))-S(5(x-50))]+(C(5(x+50))-C(5(x-50))]  $3-\sqrt{3} \times x^2 + 3 \times (2xy)^2 + 3 \times y^2$   $= \times (2x^2 + y^2 - 2xy)$   $my = -3 \times z - 2kx + 2xy$   $my = -3 \times z - 2kx + 2xy$   $my = -3 \times z - 3xy$   $my = -3 \times z - 3xy$  my = -3