

## Fourier Transform of sine - Gaussian

Define Functions

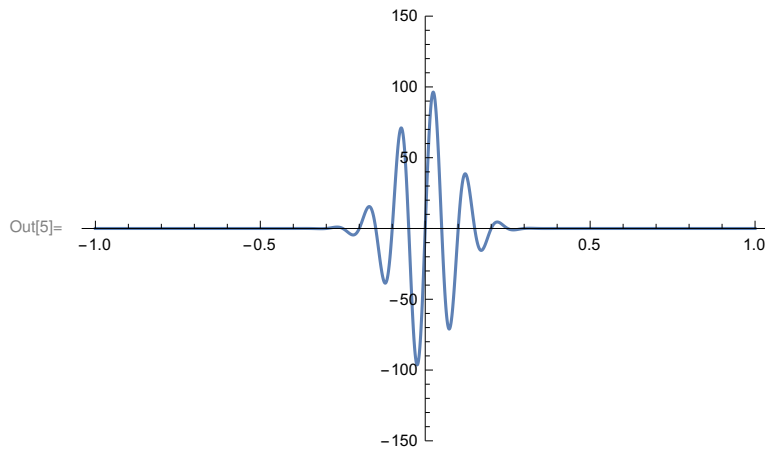
In[1]:= **sineGaussian[t\_] := A \*  $e^{-\Gamma * t^2}$  \* Sin[2 \*  $\pi$  \*  $f_c$  \* t]**

In[3]:= **FT[f\_] := Abs[ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \int_0^T (\text{sineGaussian}[t] * e^{2 * \pi * f * i * t}) dt$ ]**

Define constants

In[4]:= **T = 1;  $f_c$  = 10; Q = 1;  $\Gamma = \frac{2 * \pi * f_c}{Q}$ ; A = 100;**

In[5]:= **Plot[sineGaussian[t], {t, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-150, 150}]**

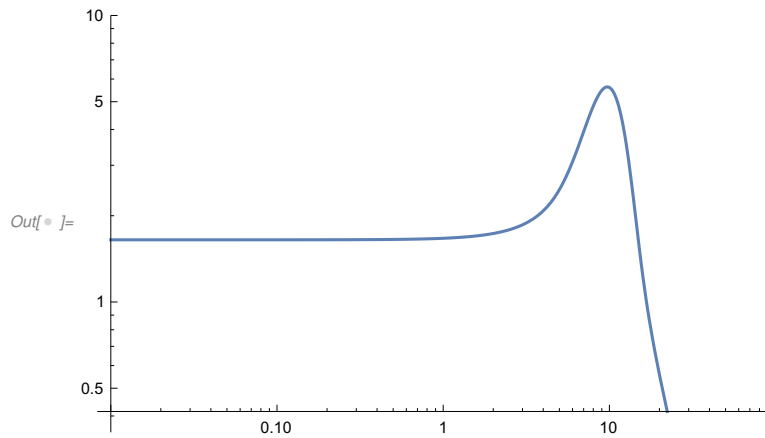


If I copy the output of typing FT[f] and turn it into a new function, and plot the new function, it is significantly faster than just plotting FT[g] - this takes much longer.

In[6]:= **FT[f]**

Out[6]= 
$$\frac{5}{2} \sqrt{5} e^{-\frac{1}{20} \pi \operatorname{Re}[(10+f)^2]} \operatorname{Abs}\left[e^{2 f \pi} \left( \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}(-10+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] - \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}((-10+20 i)+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] \right) - \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}(10+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] + \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}((10+20 i)+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] \right]$$

LogLogPlot[FT[g], {g, 0.01, 100}, PlotRange → {0, 10}] (\*Much Slower!\*)



In[7] := new[f\_] :=

$$\frac{5}{2} \sqrt{5} e^{-\frac{1}{20} \pi \operatorname{Re}[(10+f)^2]} \operatorname{Abs}\left[e^{2 f \pi} \left( \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}(-10+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] - \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}((-10+20 i)+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] - \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}(10+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] + \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{1}{2}((10+20 i)+f) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right] \right)\right]$$

LogLogPlot[new[f], {f, 0.01, 100}, PlotRange → {0, 10}] (\*Fast\*)

