

Fourier Transform of sine - Gaussian

Define Functions

```
In[83]:= sineGaussian[t_] := A e-Γ t2 Sin[2 π fc t]
```

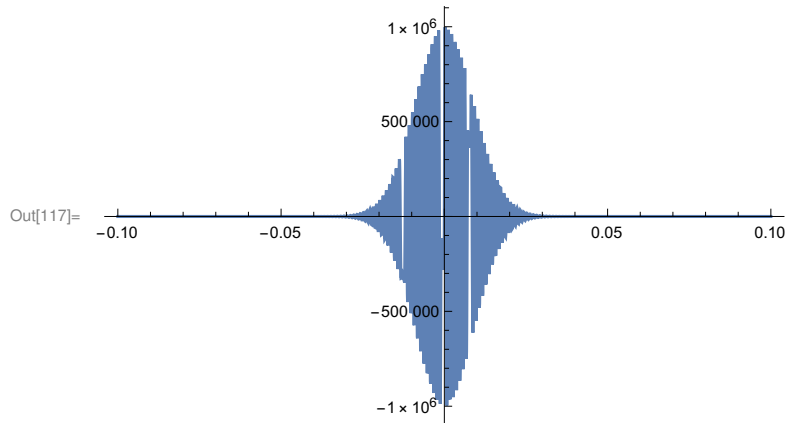
```
In[84]:= FT[f_] := Abs[ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \int_0^T (\text{sineGaussian}[t] e^{2 \pi f i t}) dt$ ]
```

Define constants

```
In[116]:= T = 1; fc = 1*3; Q = 1; Γ =  $\frac{2 \pi f_c}{Q^2}$ ; A = 1*6;
```

Plot time-series

```
In[117]:= Plot[sineGaussian[t], {t, -0.1, 0.1}, PlotRange → All]
```



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[44]:=
```

Plot Fourier Transform

In[118]:= **LogLogPlot[Evaluate[FT[f]], {f, 0.01, 10^5}, PlotRange → Full]**

General: Exp[−1570.83] is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.

General: Exp[−4716.9 − 6283.59 i] is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.

General: Exp[−4716.84 + 6283.71 i] is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.

General: Further output of General::munfl will be suppressed during this calculation.

