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plt.plot(position,np.imag(analytic_signal))
plt.plot(position,amplitude_envelope)
plt.plot(position,-amplitude_envelope)

# Curve fit to fit beating
y = amplitude_envelope
x = position
ref = np.imag(analytic_signal)

def beating(x,amplitude,scale,phase):
    return amplitude * np.sinc(scale * x - phase)

guess_amplitude = 3000
guess_scale = 1.094
guess_phase = 0.63

p0 = [guess_amplitude,guess_scale,guess_phase]
fit = curve_fit (beating,x,y,p0=p0,maxfev = 1000000)
data_fit = beating(x , *fit[0])

plt.figure()
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x,ref,label='data') #plots the curve along the y axis
plt.plot (x, data_fit,'r:')

#Find Tophat Function
nsamp = len(x)
sampling_speed = 0.005e-3 #m/s
dsamp = 2 * sampling_speed / 50 #times two as something due to the path

N= nsamp
Fs=1
Ts=1/Fs
t= np.linspace(-1,Ts,50)
f=5

func_y = amplitude_envelope
fy=(sp.f.fft(func_y,N))
fr = np.multiply(np.arange(0,N-1,1),Fs/N)

plt.figure()
plt.title("Experimental")
plt.plot(fr,sp.f.fftshift(abs(fy))[:nsamp-1])
plt.xlabel('Reciprocal distance in mm-1 ')
plt.ylabel(' Magnitude')

#%

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#####
###Exptected outcome - Simulation using SINC Function###
#####
Fs=1
Ts=1/Fs
t= np.linspace(-1,Ts,50)
f=5
func_y = beating(t*f, *fit[0])
N=nsamp

fy=(spf.fft(func_y,N))
fr = np.multiply(np.arange(0,N-1,1),Fs/N)

plt.figure()
plt.title("Theoretical")
plt.plot(fr,spf.fftshift(abs(fy))[:N-1])
plt.xlabel('Reciprocal distance in mm(-1) ')
plt.ylabel('Magnititude')
```