From the 1D profile to amplitude distribution

Let's consider matched density distribution $\rho(x, px)$ in the the 2D phase space. Starting from the x-projection of ρ , ρ_x , we want to determine the amplitude distribution, $\rho_r(r=\sqrt{x^2+px^2})$.

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$\text{$Assumptions} = x \in \text{Reals;}$ InverseAbelTransform[A_, r_] := - (1 / Pi) Integrate[$$ Derivative[1][A][x] / Sqrt[x^2 - r^2], {x, r, Infinity}, Assumptions \rightarrow r \geq 0]$ AbelTransform[f_, x_] := 2 Integrate[r f[r] / Sqrt[r^2 - x^2], {r, x, Infinity}]$$ exampleFunction[x_] := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} Exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right]
```

 $\verb||n[90]|= ||inverseAbelGaussian| = Simplify[InverseAbelTransform[exampleFunction, r]]|$

Print["Inverse Abel Transform of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right]$: ", inverseAbelGaussian]

Plot[{exampleFunction[r], inverseAbelGaussian}, {r, 0, 3},

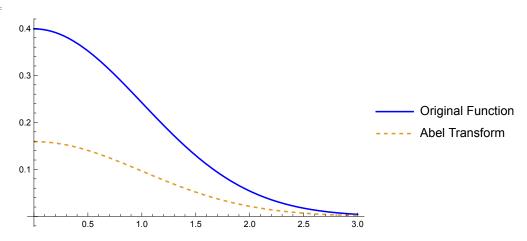
PlotLegends → {"Original Function", "Abel Transform"}, PlotStyle → {Blue, Dashed}]

Out[90]=

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}}}{2\pi} \text{ if } r > 0$$

Inverse Abel Transform of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^{\wedge}2}{2}\right]$: $\left[\frac{e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}}}{2\pi}\right]$ if r > 0

Out[92]=



In[93]:= exampleFunction[r] := $\frac{e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}}}{2}$

abelGaussian = Simplify[AbelTransform[exampleFunction, x]]

Out[94]=

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2 \pi}} \quad \text{if} \quad x > 0$$

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In[218]:=
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 \begin{array}{l} x = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1], 1000\,000]; \\ px = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1], 1000\,000]; \\ Show[ \\ \\ Histogram[\sqrt{x^2 + px^2}, 100, "PDF"], \\ \\ Plot[2 * Pi * r * inverseAbelGaussian, \{r, 0, 5\}, \\ \\ \\ PlotLegends \rightarrow \{"Original Function", "Abel Transform"\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Blue, Dashed\}] \\ \\ \\ \end{array}
```

Out[220]=

