

2011P1Q4(I)

$$\text{IFT: } f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(k) e^{-ikx} dk$$

$$\text{AUTOCORRELATION: } h(x) = f(x) \otimes f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)^* f(x+y) dy$$

$$\tilde{h}(k) = \text{FT}[h(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)^* f(x+y) e^{-ikx} dx =$$

CHANGE OF VARIABLE:  $z = x+y \rightarrow dz = dx$   
 $x = z-y$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)^* f(z) e^{-ikz} e^{-iky} dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)^* e^{-iky} dy \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) e^{-ikz} dz = \tilde{f}(k)^* \tilde{f}(k) = |\tilde{f}(k)|^2$$

This does not seem finished?

$$\tilde{f}(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\cos x) e^{-ikx} dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\cos x)(\cos(kx)) dx =$$

Method:  $\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \cdot e^{-ikx}$

$$= \left[ \sin x \cos kx \right]_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} - \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin x (-k) \sin(kx) dx =$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} + k \left[ -\cos x \sin(kx) \right]_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} - \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} -\cos(x) k \cos(kx) dx =$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} + k^2 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \cos(kx) dx$$

$$\tilde{f}(k) = 2 \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} + k^2 \tilde{f}(k)$$

$$\tilde{f}(k) = \frac{2 \cos \frac{k\pi}{2}}{1 - k^2}$$

$$\tilde{f}(k) = \frac{2 \cos \frac{k\pi}{2}}{1 - k^2} \Rightarrow |\tilde{f}(k)|^2 = \frac{4 \cos^2(\frac{k\pi}{2})}{(1 - k^2)^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cos^2(\frac{k\pi}{2})}{(1 - k^2)^2} dk =$$

present

+  
X

$$\text{SUBSTITUTION: } u = \frac{k\pi}{2} \quad \frac{2}{\pi} u = k$$

$$du = \frac{\pi}{2} dk \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(k)|^2 dk$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)^* f(x+y) dy = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(k)^* \tilde{f}(k) e^{ikx} dk$$

LHS: CORRELATION  
RHS: IFT OF  $|\tilde{f}(k)|^2$

SET  $x=0$ ,  
RELABEL  $y \rightarrow x$

ON LHS, GET:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)^* f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(k)^* \tilde{f}(k) dk$$

ANOTHER FORM:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(k)|^2 dk$$

2011P1Q4(II)

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2} u)}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{\pi} u\right)^2\right)^2} \frac{2}{\pi} du = \frac{2}{\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cos^2 u \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{\pi} u\right)^2\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4} du =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 u \frac{\pi^2}{4}}{\left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} - u^2\right)^2} du = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 u}{\left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} - u^2\right)^2} du = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx =$$

do this separately.

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2x)) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2} x \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \left[ \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + 0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \checkmark$$

CHANGE OF VAR:  $u \rightarrow t$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 t}{\left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} - t^2\right)^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

where's the  $\frac{1}{\pi}$ ?

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 t}{\left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} - t^2\right)^2} dt = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

This is hard to follow all the  $\pi$ 's etc.

Make steps clearer.