

Mat 4K 12.9.2025

1)

Rep.: slides

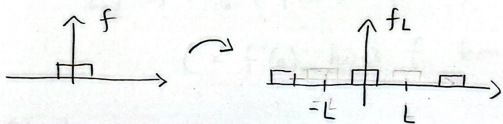
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1 dag: 11.7, 11.9

A. Fourier integral

$f(x)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, vilkårlig

$$f_L(x) := f(x), x \in [-L, L]; \quad f_L(x+2L) = f_L(x)$$



$$\text{Obs: } f(x) = \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} f_L(x)$$

$$f_L(x) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{betingelser}}}{S_{f_L}(x)} \stackrel{\text{F.rk}}{=} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L \underbrace{f_L(x)}_{=f(x)} e^{-i \frac{n\pi x}{L}} dx \right] e^{i \frac{n\pi x}{L}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-L}^L f(x) e^{-i \omega_n x} dx \right] e^{i \omega_n x} \frac{\Delta \omega}{2\pi},$$

Riemann-sum!

$$\text{der } \omega_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \quad \Delta \omega = \omega_n - \omega_{n-1} = \frac{\pi}{L}.$$

$$\text{Obs: } f(x) = \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} f_L(x) = \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} S_{f_L}(x) \stackrel{!}{=} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{må vises}}}{I_f(x)}$$

der $I_f(x)$ er F.-integral fol $f(x)$:

$$I_f(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega) e^{i\omega x} d\omega,$$

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

Th. 1: Anta

(A1) f stk. vis kont., $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f| dx < \infty$

(A2) $(\frac{d}{dx})^{\pm} f(a)$ eks.

Da er

$$I_f(a) = \frac{1}{2} (f(a^+) + f(a^-))$$

(= $f(a)$ hvis f kont. i $x=a$)

Obs. 1:

$$i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} - = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-a}^0 - + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b -$$

ii) Gibbs fenomen, se s. 515 i kreds zig

Eks. 1: $f(x) = e^{-k|x|}$, $k > 0$

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-k|x|} e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{-(k+i\omega)x} dx + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(k-i\omega)x} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{k+i\omega} e^{-(k+i\omega)x} \right]_{x=0}^{x=\infty} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{k-i\omega} e^{(k-i\omega)x} \right]_{x=0}^{x=-\infty} \quad (3)$$

$$|e^{-kx-i\omega x}| = e^{-kx} |e^{-i\omega x}| = e^{-kx} \rightarrow 0 \quad x \rightarrow +\infty$$

sik!

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{k+i\omega} + \frac{1}{k-i\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{2k}{k^2 + \omega^2}$$

"x=0" "x=0"

$$I_f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega) e^{i\omega x} d\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2k}{k^2 + \omega^2} e^{i\omega x} d\omega$$

$$\stackrel{T.m.1}{=} f(x) = e^{-k|x|}$$

"ensidig
deriv."

B. Reelle form av F. int.

$$I_f(x) \stackrel{(1)}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) e^{-iwy} dy \right]}_{\hat{f}(w)} e^{iwx} dw$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) \cos(wy) dy}_{I_1(w), \text{like}} - i \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) \sin(wy) dy}_{I_2(w), \text{odde}} \right] \cdot$$

• $(\cos(wx) + i \sin(wx)) dw$
 w -like w -odde

$$(2) \quad \boxed{\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text{Sik}}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) \cos(wy) dy \right] \cos(wx) dw - i \cdot 0 \\ & + i \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) \sin(wy) dy \right] \sin(wx) dw \end{aligned}}$$

Exs. 2: $f = e^{-k|x|}$

$$I_f(x) \stackrel{\text{Eks. 1}}{=} \frac{k}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + w^2} (\underbrace{\cos(wx)}_{\text{like}} + i \underbrace{\sin(wx)}_{\text{odde}}) dw$$

$$= \frac{2k}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + w^2} \cos(wx) dw + \underbrace{0}_{\text{odde}}$$

Obs. 2:

a) Bruk av F. int. \rightarrow best. int. :

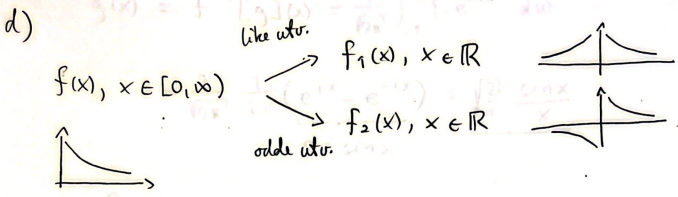
$$\text{Eks.: } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(wx)}{k^2 + w^2} dw \stackrel{\text{Eks. 2}}{=} \frac{\pi}{2k} e^{-k|x|} \quad (k > 0, x \in \mathbb{R})$$

Laplace-int.

"F-cos-int."

b) f like $\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} I_f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\int_0^{\infty} f(y) \cos(wy) dy \right] \cos(wx) dw$

c) f odde $\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} [\int_0^{\infty} f(y) \sin(wy) dy] \sin(wx) dw$ "F.-sin.-int."



Obs. 4: $x \in [0, \infty): f(x) = f_1(x) = f_2(x) = F - \cos. \text{int.} = F - \sin. \text{int.}$

C. Fouriertransformen

Viktög! Signalbehandling, läse diff. lkn...

Liknar Laplace transformen.

Def. 2:

a) F.-transf.: $\mathcal{F}[f](w) = \hat{f}(w) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-iwx} dx$

b) Invers F.-tr.: $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[g](x) = \check{g}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(w) e^{iwx} dw$

Obs. 3: F. int. $\mathcal{I}_f(x) \stackrel{S_{jk}}{=} \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\mathcal{F}[f]](x) !$

Exs. 3: $\mathcal{F}[af + bg](w) = a\mathcal{F}[f](w) + b\mathcal{F}[g](w)$

i) $\mathcal{F}[e^{-k|x|}] \stackrel{\text{Exs. 1}}{=} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{k}{k^2 + w^2} \quad (k > 0)$

ii) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < a \\ 0 & \text{ellers} \end{cases} = iw \mathcal{F}[f](w)$

$\hat{f}(w) = \mathcal{F}[f](w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^a 1 \cdot e^{-iwx} dx \stackrel{S_{jk}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{iw} (1 - e^{-iwa})$

(ii) $g(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{ellers} \end{cases}$

$\check{g}(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[g](x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 1 \cdot e^{i\omega x} d\omega$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{ix} (e^{ix} - e^{-ix}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$2i \sin x$

Obs. 4: \hat{f}, \check{g} kan være komplekse

Tm. 2:

a) (A1) $(f \text{ sftk. } (f \text{ kont. } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f| dx < \infty)$

$\mathcal{F}_D[f'(x)](\omega) = -ix \mathcal{F}^{-1}[f](\omega)$

$\Rightarrow \hat{f}' = \mathcal{F}[f']$ og $\check{f} = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[f]$, eksitanser

b) (A1), (A2), f kont. $i \times \mathcal{F}[f](\omega) = (i\omega) \mathcal{F}[f](\omega) = -\omega^2 \mathcal{F}[f](\omega)$

Tm. 1
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\mathcal{F}[f]](x) = f(x)$

Tm. 3: Egenskaber

÷ | a) $\hat{f}(\omega), \hat{g}(\omega)$ eks. $\gamma a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

a) $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[af(x) + bg(x)](\omega) = a\mathcal{F}[f](\omega) + b\mathcal{F}[g](\omega)$

b) f kont., $|f(x)| \rightarrow 0$ $|x| \rightarrow \infty$, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f| dx < \infty$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[f'(x)](\omega) = i\omega \mathcal{F}[f](\omega)$

÷ | c) $\hat{f}(\omega)$ eks., $a \in \mathbb{R}$

c) $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[e^{-iax} f(x)](\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f](\omega + a)$ "x-forskyvning"

"Beweis:"

7.)

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \left[\overset{0}{f(x) e^{-i\omega x}} \right]_{x=-\infty}^{x=\infty} - (-i\omega) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$|f(x) \cdot e^{-i\omega x}| = |f(x)| \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{für } |x| \rightarrow \infty$$

$$c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-iax} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i(a+\omega)x} dx = \hat{f}(a+\omega) \quad \square$$

Obs. 5:

$$a) \mathcal{F}^{-1}[af + bg] = a\mathcal{F}^{-1}[f] + b\mathcal{F}^{-1}[g] \quad \text{" } \mathcal{F}^{-1} \sim \mathcal{F} \text{"}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}[f'(w)](x) = \underline{\underline{-ix}} \mathcal{F}^{-1}[f](x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}[e^{ia\omega} f(\omega)](x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[f](x+a)$$

$$b) \mathcal{F}[f''](w) = i\omega \mathcal{F}[f'] = (i\omega)^2 \mathcal{F}[f] = -\omega^2 \mathcal{F}[f]$$

$$c) \text{Sml. m. Laplace transf. ; } \mathcal{F}^{-1} \sim \mathcal{F}$$

Hilf
tid Eks. 4:

$$\div \mathcal{F}[e^{-x^2}] \stackrel{\text{Tabell}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}[x \cdot e^{-x^2}] = \mathcal{F}\left[-\frac{1}{2}(e^{-x^2})'\right] \stackrel{\text{Tm. 3a}}{=} -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}[(e^{-x^2})']$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Tm. 3b}}{=} -\frac{i\omega}{2} \mathcal{F}[e^{-x^2}] \stackrel{\text{Tabell}}{=} -\frac{i\omega}{2\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4}}$$