

# Fourier Transform

$$f(x) : -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = (\mathcal{F}f)(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\xi x} dx$$

$$f(x) = (\mathcal{F}^{-1}\hat{f})(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\xi) e^{i\xi x} d\xi$$

$$f(x) : -L < x < L, 2L\text{-periodic}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) e^{-\frac{i n \pi x}{L}} dx$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{\frac{i n \pi x}{L}}$$

# Fourier Transform

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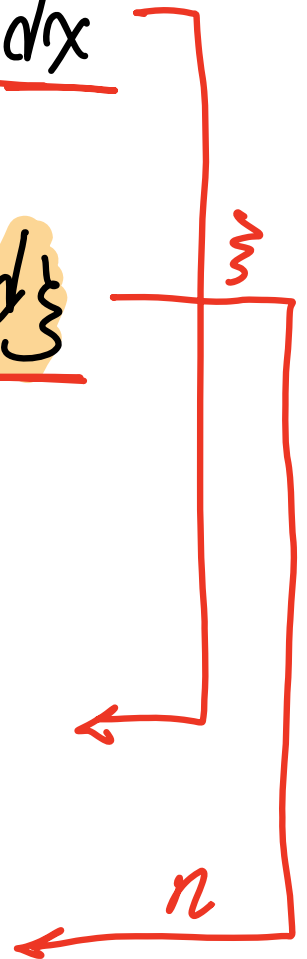
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# Solution of Heat Equation

$$u_t = D u_{xx} \quad -\pi < x < \pi,$$

$$u(-\pi, t) = u(\pi, t) \quad \text{periodic B.C.}$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad \text{initial data}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{a_0(t)}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(t) \cos nx + b_n(t) \sin nx$$

$$= \frac{a_0(0)}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underline{a_n(0)} e^{-Dn^2 t} \cos nx + \underline{b_n(0)} e^{-Dn^2 t} \sin nx$$

$$a_n(0) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx, \quad b_n(0) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$$

# Solution of Heat Equation

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# Solution of Heat Equation

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} u(x, 0) & \longrightarrow & u_t = D u_{xx} & \longrightarrow & u(x, t) \\ \downarrow \mathcal{F}.S. & & & & \uparrow \\ C_n(0) & \longrightarrow & e^{-D n^2 t} & \longrightarrow & C_n(0) e^{-D n^2 t} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} u(x, 0) & \longrightarrow & u_t = D u_{xx} & \longrightarrow & u(x, t) \\ \mathcal{F} \downarrow \mathcal{F}.T. & & & & \uparrow \mathcal{F}^{-1} \\ \hat{u}(\xi, 0) & \longrightarrow & e^{-D \xi^2 t} & \longrightarrow & \hat{u}(\xi, 0) e^{-D \xi^2 t} \end{array}$$

# Solution of Heat Equation

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Convolution in  $x$  = Multiplication in  $\xi$

$$\underline{(f * g)(x)} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)g(x-y)dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-y)g(y)dy = \underline{(g * f)(x)}$$

$$\widehat{f * g}(\xi) = \widehat{f}(\xi) \widehat{g}(\xi)$$



Convolution in  $x$  = Multiplication in  $\xi$

Back to heat equation:

$$\hat{u}(\xi, t) = \hat{u}(\xi, 0) e^{-D\xi^2 t}$$

$$u(x, 0) (f(x)) \longrightarrow \hat{u}(\xi, 0) (\hat{f}(\xi))$$

$$g(x, t) \longrightarrow e^{-D\xi^2 t}$$

$$u(x, t) = (f * g)(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) g(x-y, t) dy$$

Convolution in  $x$  = Multiplication in  $\xi$

Back to heat equation:

$$\hat{u}(\xi, t) = \hat{u}(\xi, 0) e^{-D\xi^2 t}$$

$$u(x, 0) (f(x)) \longrightarrow \hat{u}(\xi, 0) (\hat{f}(\xi))$$

$$g(x, t) \longrightarrow e^{-D\xi^2 t} \leftarrow \text{Heat Kernel}$$

$$u(x, t) = (f * g)(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) g(x-y, t) dy$$

# Duality between $\mathcal{F}$ & $\mathcal{F}^{-1}$

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\xi x} dx$$

$$\underline{f(x) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \hat{f}(\xi)}$$

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

$x \rightarrow \xi \quad \xi \rightarrow x$

$$2\pi f(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(x) e^{i x \xi} dx$$

$\xi \rightarrow -\xi$

$$2\pi f(-\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(x) e^{-i\xi x} dx$$

$$\underline{\hat{f}(x) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi f(-\xi)}$$

# Plancherel Theorem

## Parseval's Identity

$$f(x) = \sum_n c_n e^{inx}, \quad g(x) = \sum_n d_n e^{inx}$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = 2\pi \sum_n c_n \overline{d_n},$$

↙

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

$$\|f\|^2 = 2\pi \sum_n |c_n|^2$$

↙

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x)|^2 dx$$

# Plancherel Theorem

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\xi x} dx,$$

$$\hat{g}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-i\xi x} dx$$

$$\underline{\langle f, g \rangle} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\xi) \overline{\hat{g}(\xi)} d\xi$$

$$= \underline{\frac{1}{2\pi} \langle \hat{f}, \hat{g} \rangle}$$

$$\underline{\|f\|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \|\hat{f}\|^2}$$

# Further Properties of Fourier Transform (p. 214 p. 223)

$x$

$$f(x), g(x)$$

$$af(x) + bg(x) \quad \text{linearity}$$

$$f(ax) \quad \text{(scaling property)}$$

$$f(x-c) \quad \text{(shift in } x)$$

$$e^{icx} f(x) \quad \text{(modulated in } x)$$

$$f'(x) \quad \text{(differentiation in } x)$$

$$xf(x)$$

$\xi$

$$\hat{f}(\xi), \hat{g}(\xi)$$

$$a\hat{f}(\xi) + b\hat{g}(\xi)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \hat{f}\left(\frac{\xi}{a}\right)$$

$$e^{-ic\xi} \hat{f}(\xi) \quad \text{(modulated in } \xi)$$

$$\hat{f}(\xi-c) \quad \text{(shift in } \xi)$$

$$(i\xi) \hat{f}(\xi) \quad \text{(multiplication by } \xi)$$

$$i \hat{f}'(\xi)$$

# Further Properties of Fourier Transform (p. 214 p. 223)

$x$

$$f(x), g(x)$$

$$\left[ (f * g)(x) \text{ (convolution in } x\text{)}$$

$$f(x)g(x)$$

$\xi$

$$\hat{f}(\xi), \hat{g}(\xi)$$

$$\hat{f}(\xi)\hat{g}(\xi) \text{ (multiplication in } \xi\text{)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} (\hat{f} * \hat{g})(\xi)$$

# Examples of Fourier Transform

(p. 214  
p. 223)

$$f_a(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & |x| < a \\ 0 & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

$\xrightarrow{F}$

$$\frac{2}{\xi} \sin(a\xi)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \sin(ax)$$

$$\pi f_a(\xi) = \begin{cases} \pi & |\xi| < a \\ 0 & |\xi| > a \end{cases}$$

$$e^{-a|x|}$$

$$\frac{2a}{(a^2 + \xi^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x^2 + a^2)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a/|\xi|}$$

$$e^{-ax^2/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}} e^{-\xi^2/2a}$$