

10 / 27 / 06

Note Title

10/27/2006

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(k) e^{ikx} dk$$

$$F(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx$$

insert $F(k)$ integral
into $f(x)$ integral

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [F(k)] e^{ikx} dk$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x') e^{-ikx'} dx' \right] e^{ikx} dk$$

x' = dummy integration
variable

⇓

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik(x-x')} f(x') dx' dk$$

we can do the k integration
so, do this first

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik(x-x')} dk \right] f(x') dx$$

lets examine this in
detail

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik(x-x')} dk = \lim_{\mu \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\mu}^{\mu} e^{ik(x-x')} dk$$

we can do the finite integ

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik(x-x')} dk &= \frac{1}{i(x-x')} e^{ik(x-x')} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} \\
 &= \frac{1}{i(x-x')} \left[e^{i\infty(x-x')} - e^{-i\infty(x-x')} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2 \sin(p(x-x'))}{(x-x')}
 \end{aligned}$$

we plotted this function
on wednesday. Let's
call it

$$K_p(x-x') \equiv 2 \frac{\sin(p(x-x'))}{x-x'}$$

So

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{2\pi} \lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x') K_{\nu}(x-x') dx'$$

Let's suppose the limit

K_{ν} as $\nu \rightarrow \infty$ exists

$\equiv K(x-x')$, then

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x') K(x-x') dx'$$

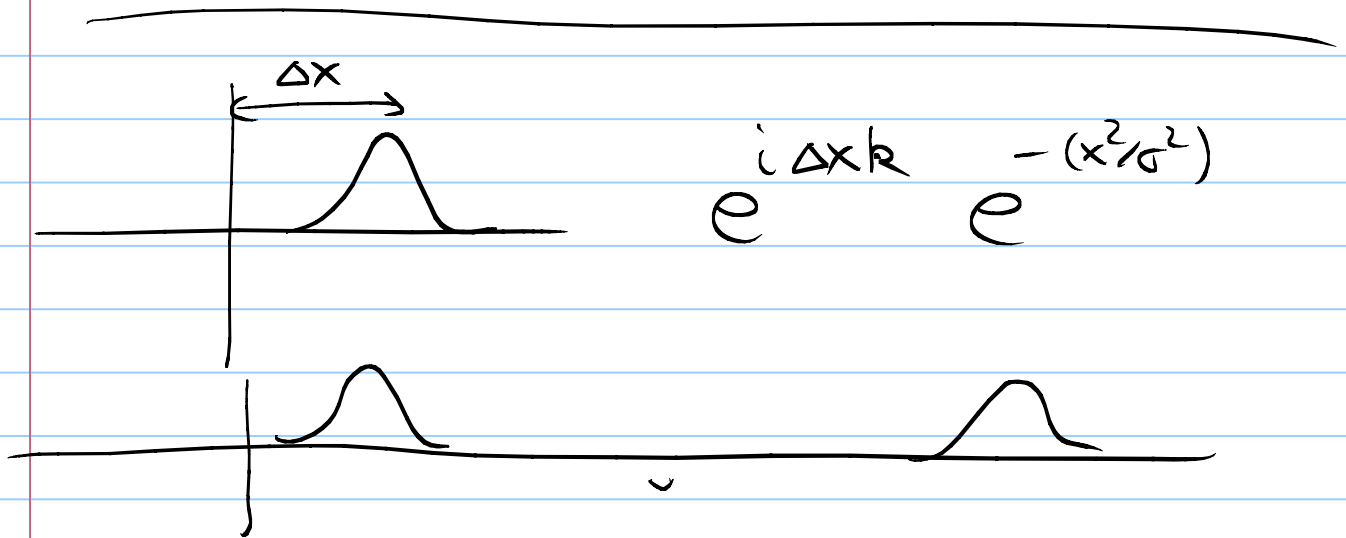
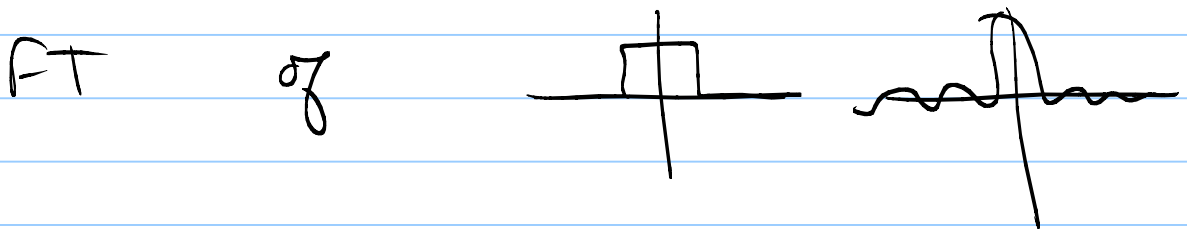
very striking result.

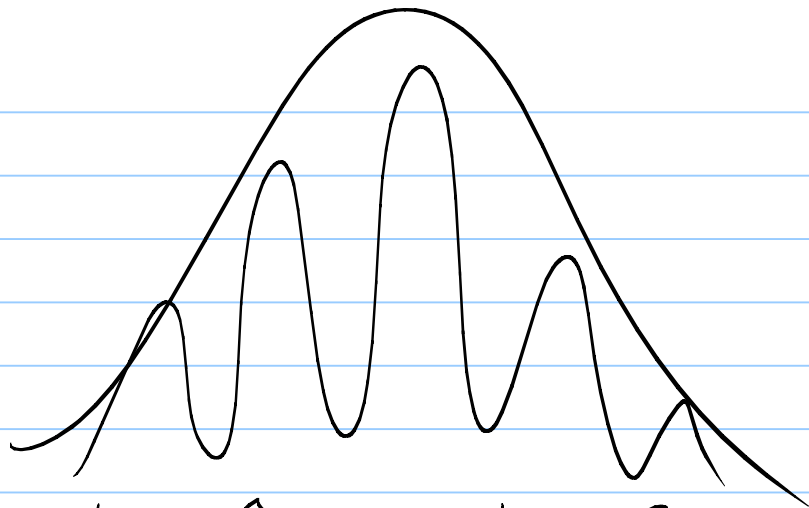
$$\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \frac{K_{\nu}(x-x')}{\pi} = \delta(x-x')$$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x') \delta(x-x') dx'$$

$$= f(x)$$

This proves the invertibility of the Fourier transform.





spectral interferometry