

11-14-07

Review Part I

Note Title

11/14/2007

$$\text{on } [-l, l] \quad \cos(\pi x/l) \\ = \cos(2\pi x/2l)$$

as x goes from $-l$ to l
arg. of \cos goes from
 $-\pi$ to $+\pi$ } 2π
period

$$\text{on } [0, L] \quad \cos(2\pi x/L)$$

as x goes from 0 to L
arg of \cos goes from
 0 to 2π } 2π
period

So on $[0, L]$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n x}{L}\right) \\ + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n x}{L}\right)$$

Review

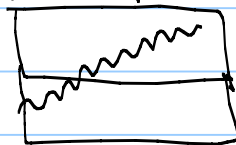
Big ideas

- Fourier Transforms
- Fourier Series
- Discrete Fourier Trans. (FFT)

when to apply each

Applications

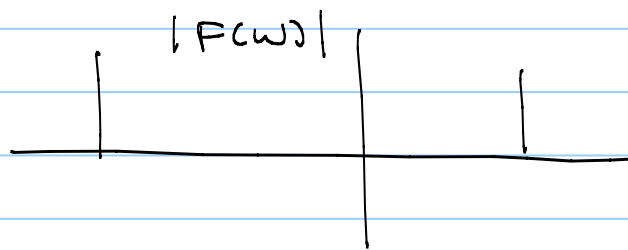
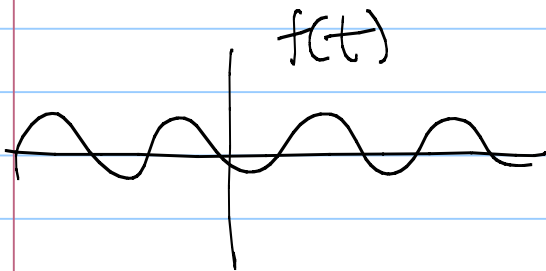
- Frequency content of data

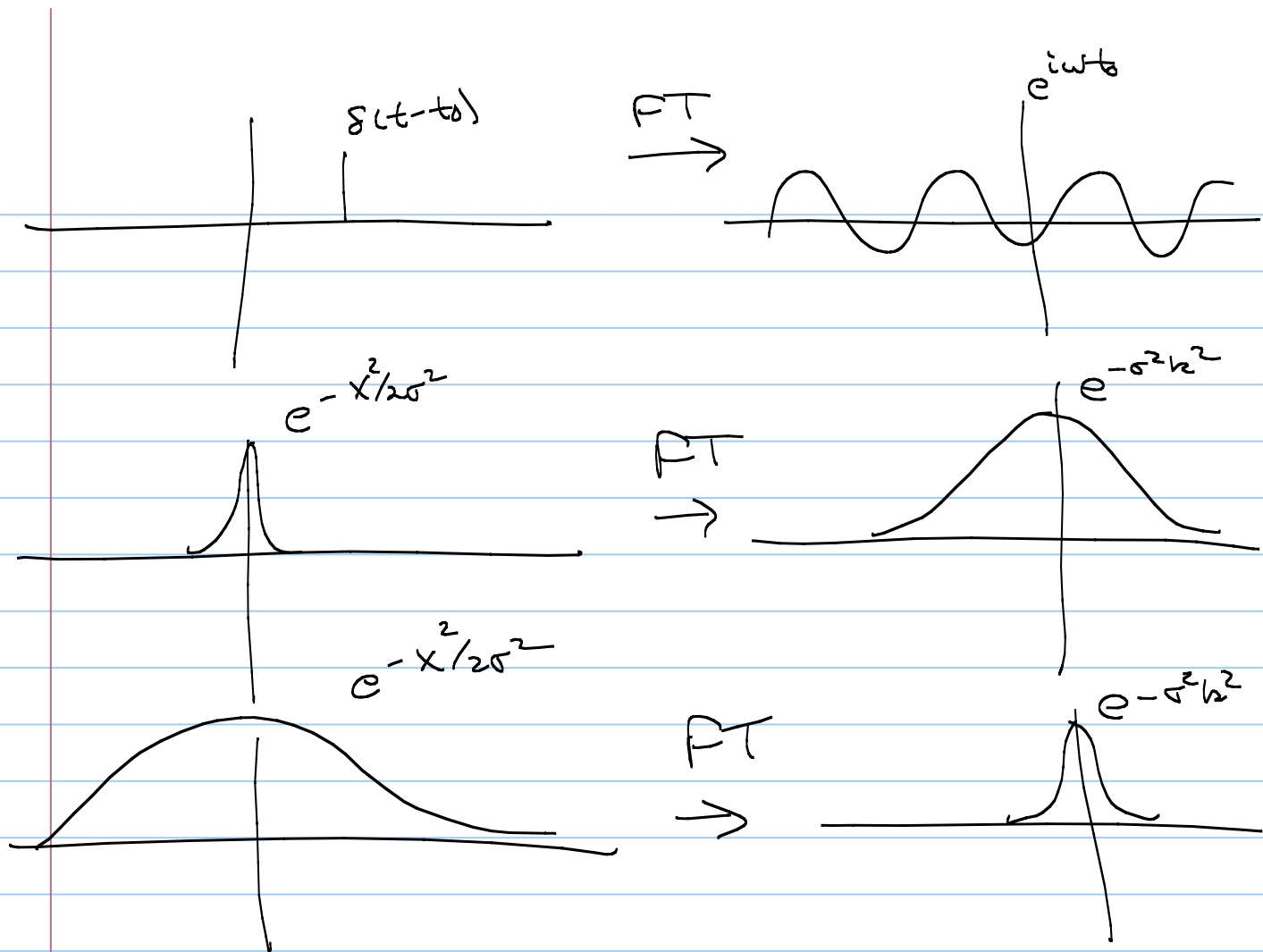


Be able to do this by inspection for simple data sets

- Solving differential equations

Time - Frequency trade off





I will give you a simple
 FT, DFT, and 1 or 2 terms
 of a FS to compute

Eg. $x = \{0, 0, 1\} \rightarrow DFT = ?$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f_n e^{-2\pi i n k / N}$$

$$f(x) = e^{-|x|} \quad FT \text{ or FS}$$

more Big ideas

Sampling

Sampling rate

Nyquist frequency

Sampling theorem

Aliasing

Band limited functions

$$\delta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2\pi} \delta(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\omega = -\omega$$

$$d\omega = -d\omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2\pi} \delta(t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{+\infty}^{-\infty} 1 e^{-i\omega t} (-1) d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 e^{-i\omega t} d\omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{FT}[1] = \sqrt{2\pi} \delta(t)$$