

Час из ДПЈБ, Фуријеова трансформација - други део

Def. Фуријеова трансформација дистрибуције $f \in S'(\mathbb{R})$ је

$$\langle \mathcal{F}[f], \psi \rangle = \langle f, \mathcal{F}[\psi] \rangle, \quad \forall \psi \in S(\mathbb{R})$$

② Наћи $\mathcal{F}[\delta_{x_0}]$.

$$\psi \in S(\mathbb{R}). \quad \langle \mathcal{F}[\delta_{x_0}], \psi \rangle = \langle \delta_{x_0}, \mathcal{F}[\psi] \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi(x) e^{ix_0 x} dx =$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{ix_0 x}, \psi(x) \right\rangle \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[\delta_{x_0}] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{ix_0 x}$$

да ли $\in S'(\mathbb{R})$?

$$\text{само: } \mathcal{F}[\delta] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{ix_0 x} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot (1+x^2)^{2/2}}, \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} (1+x^2)} \in L^1(\mathbb{R}), \quad d=2 \quad \checkmark$$

Напомена, $\mathcal{F}: S'(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow S'(\mathbb{R})$ је биекција, линеарна и непрекидна.

Def. Лимес у $S'(\mathbb{R})$ дефинишемо аналогно као у $D'(\mathbb{R})$:

$$f_j \xrightarrow[j \rightarrow \infty]{S'(\mathbb{R})} f \text{ ако } \forall \psi \in S(\mathbb{R}) \text{ важи } \langle f_j, \psi \rangle \xrightarrow[j \rightarrow \infty]{} \langle f, \psi \rangle.$$

③ Нека је $R > 0$ и $f_R: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ дефинисана са $f_R = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq R \\ 0, & |x| > R \end{cases}$.

а) Доказати $f_R \in S'(\mathbb{R})$.

б) Уредити $\mathcal{F}[f_R]$.

а) $f_R \in L^1(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow f_R \in S'(\mathbb{R})$

б) $\psi \in S(\mathbb{R})$

$$\langle \mathcal{F}[f_R], \psi \rangle = \langle f_R, \mathcal{F}[\psi] \rangle = \int_{-R}^R 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi(x) \cdot e^{ixz} dx \right) dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{-R}^R \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\varphi(x) \cdot e^{ixz}| dx dz = \\
 &= \int_{-R}^R \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\varphi(x)| dx dz = \\
 &= 2R \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\varphi(x)| dx \leq \\
 &\leq 2R \cdot C_{20} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+1} < +\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

Фурье

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-R}^R \varphi(x) e^{ixz} dz dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(x) \cdot \left(\frac{e^{ixz}}{ix} \right) \Big|_{z=-R}^{z=R} dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(x) \cdot \frac{e^{ixR} - e^{-ixR}}{ix} dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(x) \cdot \frac{2\sin(Rx)}{x} dx = \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin(Rx)}{x}, \varphi \right\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[f_R] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin(Rx)}{x}$$

④ Нека су $f \in S'(\mathbb{R})$ и $\varphi \in S(\mathbb{R})$. Дефинишемо $\tilde{\varphi}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ка $\tilde{\varphi}(x) = \varphi(-x)$ и $\tilde{f}: S(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ као $\langle \tilde{f}, \varphi \rangle = \langle f, \varphi \rangle$.

а) Докажи да $\tilde{\varphi} \in S(\mathbb{R})$ и $\tilde{f} \in S'(\mathbb{R})$.

б) $\widetilde{\mathcal{F}[\varphi]} = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\varphi]$

в) $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[f] = \mathcal{F}[\tilde{f}]$

а) на брзо

б) $\widetilde{\mathcal{F}[\varphi]}(z) = \mathcal{F}[\varphi](-z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(x) e^{-ixz} dx = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\varphi]$.

в) $\langle \mathcal{F}[\tilde{f}], \varphi \rangle = \langle \tilde{f}, \mathcal{F}[\varphi] \rangle = \langle f, \widetilde{\mathcal{F}[\varphi]} \rangle = \langle f, \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\varphi] \rangle = \langle \mathcal{F}^{-1}[f], \varphi \rangle$
 $\varphi \in S(\mathbb{R})$

⑤ Нека је $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ нпр. $f \in S'(\mathbb{R})$. Докажи ако је f парна, онда $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[f] = \mathcal{F}[f]$.

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5) Neka je $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ neparna funkcija.

$$\langle \tilde{f}, \psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \tilde{f}(x) \psi(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(-x) \psi(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \psi(x) dx = \langle f, \psi \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \tilde{f} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[f] = \mathcal{F}[\tilde{f}] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[f].$$

6) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$

a) Dokazati $f \in S'(\mathbb{R})$.

b) Nati $\mathcal{F}[f]$.

a) yajucubo: $g(x) = \begin{cases} \max_{[-1,1]} \left| \frac{\sin x}{x} \right|, & x \in [-1,1] \\ \frac{1}{x^2}, & x \notin [-1,1] \end{cases}$

b) Napiši čuo $\mathcal{F}[\chi_{[-1,1]}] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} / \mathcal{F}^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\left[\frac{\sin x}{x}\right] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{\sin x}{x}\right] = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \chi_{[-1,1]}$$

Uvojčuba \mathcal{FT} :

1) $(\mathcal{F}[f])^{(k)} = \mathcal{F}[(ix)^k f]$

2) $\mathcal{F}[f^{(k)}] = (-ix)^k \mathcal{F}[f]$

umorebe gucentrodjuzuje tjankuzjuri

7) Neka je $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ gep. ca $f(x) = x^k, k \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

a) Dokazati $f \in S'(\mathbb{R})$.

b) Određiti $\mathcal{F}[f]$.

a) xk.p.uo $|x^k| < o|x| \cdot (1+x^2)^{d/2}$ a, 1, 1

2) Хотелось бы $|x^k| \leq g(x) \cdot (1+x^2)^{d/2}$, $g \in L^1$.

$$x > 1: |x^k| = \frac{|x|^{k+2}}{x^2} \leq \frac{(1+x^2)^{\frac{k+2}{2}}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot (1+x^2)^{\frac{k+2}{2}}$$

$$x \leq 1: |x^k| \leq 1 \leq 1 \cdot (1+x^2)^{\frac{k+2}{2}}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2}, & |x| > 1 \\ 1, & |x| \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$g \in L^1$

$$b) \mathcal{F}[x^k] = \mathcal{F}[(ix)^k \cdot i^k (-1)^k] = (\mathcal{F}[(-i)^k])^{(k)} =$$

$$= (-i)^k (\mathcal{F}[1])^{(k)} = (-i)^k \cdot \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \delta^{(k)}$$

Знаю $\mathcal{F}[\delta] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \Rightarrow \delta = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \mathcal{F}[1]$