

Astronomical Data Analysis IExamples 4

$$1) I_1 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [\cos(m-n)x - \cos(m+n)x] \, dx$$

Suppose  $m = n$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } I_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos 2mx \, dx \right] \\ &= \pi - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2m} \sin 2mx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \pi \end{aligned}$$

Suppose  $m \neq n$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } I_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{m-n} \left[ \sin 2(m-n)x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{m+n} \left[ \sin 2(m+n)x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Hence  $I_1 = \pi \delta_{mn}$  as required

Cosine results follow using,  $\cos mx \cos nx = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(m+n)x + \cos(m-n)x]$

$$I_3 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [\sin(m+n)x + \sin(m-n)x] \, dx$$

$$\text{Suppose } m = n \Rightarrow I_3 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos(m+n)x}{m+n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Suppose } m \neq n \Rightarrow I_3 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos(m+n)x}{m+n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos(m-n)x}{m-n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2)(a) \quad H(-f) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{-2\pi i f t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt - i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) \sin 2\pi f t dt \quad (\text{since } h(t) \text{ is real}) \\
 &= [H(f)]^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad h(t) \equiv i h_I(t)$$

$$H(-f) = \int h(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt - i \int h(t) \sin 2\pi f t dt$$

$$= i \int h_I(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt + \int h_I(t) \sin 2\pi f t dt$$

$$H(f)^* = \left[ \int i h_I(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt - \int h_I(t) \sin 2\pi f t dt \right]^*$$

$$= - \left[ i \int h(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt + \int h_I(t) \sin 2\pi f t dt \right]$$

$$\text{Hence, } H(-f) = -[H(f)]^*$$

$$(c) \quad h(t) \text{ even} \iff h(t) = h(-t)$$

$$H(-f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{-2\pi i f t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(-y) e^{2\pi i f y} dy \quad \text{putting } y = -t$$

$$= H(f) \quad (\text{since } h(t) \text{ even}) \quad \text{so } H(f) \text{ is also even}$$

$$(d) \quad H(-f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{-2\pi i f t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(-y) e^{2\pi i f y} dy$$

$$= -H(f) \quad (\text{since } h(t) \text{ odd}) \quad \text{so } H(f) \text{ is also odd}$$

(e) From (a)  $H(-f) = [H(f)]^*$

From (c)  $H(-f) = [H(f)]$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is even

$\Rightarrow H(f)^* = H(f)$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is real and even

(f) From (a)  $H(-f) = [H(f)]^*$

From (d)  $H(-f) = -H(f)$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is odd

$\Rightarrow H(f) = -H(f)^*$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is imaginary and odd

(g) From (a)  $H(-f) = H(f)$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is even

From (b)  $H(-f) = -[H(f)]^*$

$\Rightarrow H(f) = -H(f)^*$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is imaginary and even

(h) From (d)  $H(-f) = -H(f)$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is odd

From (b)  $H(-f) = -H(f)^*$

$\Rightarrow H(f) = H(f)^*$  i.e.  $H(f)$  is real and odd.

3)  $\widetilde{h}(at) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(at) e^{2\pi i f t} dt \quad a > 0$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(at) e^{2\pi i (f/a) at} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(at) e^{2\pi i (f/a) at} d(at) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(y) e^{2\pi i (f/a) y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} H(f/a) = \frac{1}{|a|} H(f/a)$$

Now suppose  $a < 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{h}(at) &= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(y) e^{2\pi i (f/a)y} dy \\ &= -\frac{1}{a} H(f/a) = \frac{1}{|a|} H(f/a) \quad \text{as required}\end{aligned}$$

4) Write  $a = 1/b \Rightarrow h(t/b) = |b| H(bf)$

i.e.  $\frac{1}{|b|} h(t/b) = H(bf)$  as required

5)  $\widetilde{h(t-t_0)} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-t_0) e^{2\pi i f t} dt$

Put  $y = t - t_0 \Rightarrow t = y + t_0$

$$\widetilde{h(t-t_0)} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(y) e^{2\pi i f y} e^{2\pi i f t_0} dy = H(f) e^{2\pi i f t_0}$$

6)  $\widetilde{h(t) e^{-2\pi i f_0 t}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{2\pi i (f-f_0)t} dt = H(f-f_0)$

7) 
$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{(g \star h)(t)} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(s) h(t-s) ds e^{2\pi i f t} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(s) h(y) ds e^{2\pi i f (y+s)} dy \quad y = t-s \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(s) e^{2\pi i f s} ds \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(y) e^{2\pi i f y} dy \\ &= \widetilde{g(t)} \widetilde{h(t)} \quad \text{as required}\end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$8) \quad \widetilde{\text{Corr}}(g, h) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(s+t) h(s) ds e^{2\pi i f t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(y) h(s) ds e^{2\pi i f y} e^{-2\pi i f s} dy \quad y = s+t$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(y) e^{2\pi i f y} dy \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(s) e^{-2\pi i f s} ds$$

$$= \widetilde{g(t)} [\widetilde{h(t)}]^* \quad (\text{for real } h(t))$$