# Exercises Astronomical Observing Techniques, Set 5

## Exercise 1

The Fourier pairs f(x) and F(s) are defined as follows:  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)e^{-2\pi i x s} dx = F(s): \mathcal{F}\{f(x)\} = F(s), \text{ the Fourier transform of } f(x) \text{ and}$   $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(s)e^{2\pi i x s} ds = f(x): \hat{\mathcal{F}}\{F(s)\} = f(x), \text{ the inverse Fourier transform of } F(s)$ 

a) show that:  $\mathcal{F}\{a(f(x)) + b(g(x))\} = a\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\} + b\mathcal{F}\{g(x)\}$ 

- b) show that:  $\mathcal{F}{f(x-a)} = e^{-2\pi i a s} F(s)$
- c) show that:  $\mathcal{F}{f(ax)} = \frac{1}{|a|}F(s/a)$

## Exercise 2

Compute the Fourier transforms (definition in Exercise 1) of:

a)  $\delta(x)$ 

- b)  $\delta(x+a)$
- c)  $e^{-x^2\pi}$
- d)  $\frac{1}{2} \{ \delta(x + \frac{1}{2}) + \delta(x \frac{1}{2}) \}$
- e)  $\prod(x), 1$  for  $|x| < \frac{1}{2}a$ , else 0

### Exercise 3

Show that  $\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{df(x)}{dx}\right\} = 2\pi i s F(s)$ 

### Exercise 4

A galaxy has a spectral irradiance (flux density) of 10 mJy at a wavelength of 0.55  $\mu$ m. Calculate the spectral irradiance in units of W m<sup>-3</sup> and W m<sup>-2</sup> Hz<sup>-1</sup>.