

## Note on square impulse Fourier transform

Let us consider a function  $f(t)$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |t| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |t| \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Then let us compute the Fourier transform

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{e^{-i\omega} - e^{i\omega}}{-i\omega} = \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\omega} \quad (2)$$

We invert the fourier transform and receive

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega)e^{i\omega t} d\omega \quad (3)$$

When  $t = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t = 0) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega)e^{i\omega 0} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = 1 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

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