

TRIGONOMETRIC FOURIER SERIES with period 2π

Extension by periodicity with period 2π
of a function $f: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

is

$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varphi(t) = f((t + \pi) \text{ (modulo } 2\pi) - \pi)$$

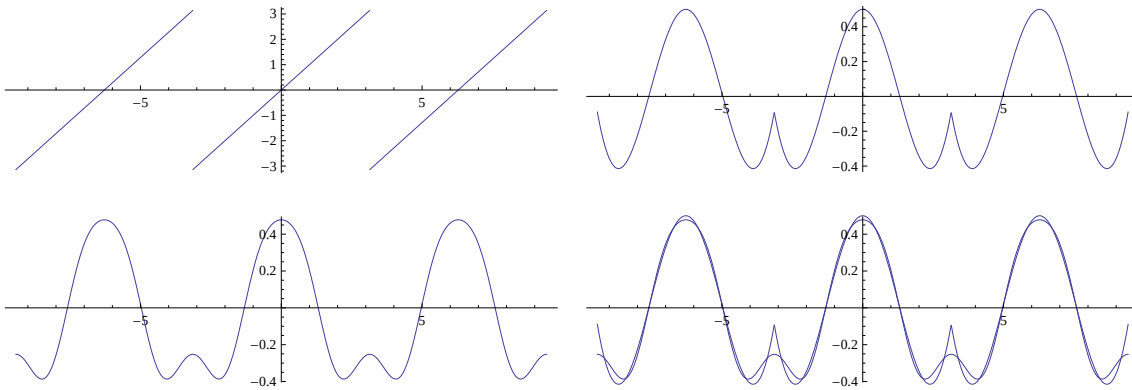
$$a_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) \cos nt \, dt$$

$$b_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) \sin nt \, dt$$

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt)$$

$$\varphi(t) \approx S_k(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^k (a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt)$$

```
In[1]= k:=3; f[t_]:=t^2/7+Cos[t]-1/2; phi[t_]:=f[Mod[t+Pi,2 Pi]-Pi]
a[n_]:= (1/Pi) Integrate[phi[t] Cos[n t],{t,-Pi,Pi}]
b[n_]:= (1/Pi) Integrate[phi[t] Sin[n t],{t,-Pi,Pi}]
Sk[t_]:=a[0]/2+Sum[a[n] Cos[n t]+b[n] Sin[n t],{n,1,k}]
Plot[Mod[t+Pi,2 Pi]-Pi, {t, -3 Pi, 3 Pi}, AspectRatio -> 0.2]
Plot[phi[t],{t,-3 Pi,3 Pi}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Plot[Sk[t], {t,-3 Pi,3 Pi}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Show[%,%%]
```



TRIGONOMETRIC FOURIER SERIES with period T

Extension by periodicity with
period T of a function
 $f: [0, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

is

$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varphi(t) = f(t \text{ (modulo } T))$$

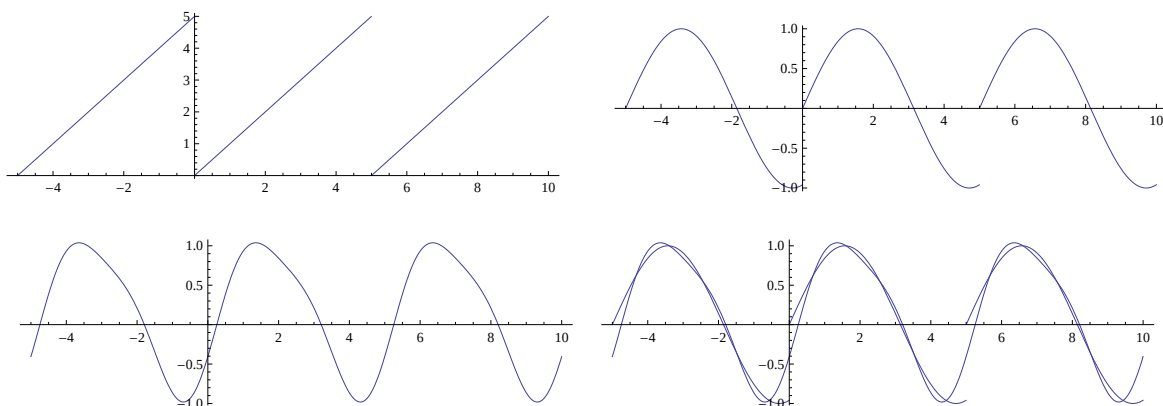
$$a_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \varphi(t) \cos \frac{2\pi}{T} nt \, dt$$

$$b_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \varphi(t) \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} nt \, dt$$

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{2\pi}{T} nt + b_n \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} nt)$$

$$\varphi(t) \approx S_k(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^k (a_n \cos \frac{2\pi}{T} nt + b_n \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} nt)$$

```
In[1]= k:=2; f[t_]:=Sin[t]; T:=5; phi[t_]:=f[Mod[t,T]]
a[n_]:= (2/T) Integrate[phi[t] Cos[2 Pi n t/T],{t,0,T}]
b[n_]:= (2/T) Integrate[phi[t] Sin[2 Pi n t/T],{t,0,T}]
Sk[t_]:=a[0]/2+Sum[a[n] Cos[2 Pi n t/T]+b[n] Sin[2 Pi n t/T],{n,1,k}]
Plot[Mod[t,T], {t,-T, 2 T}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Plot[phi[t],{t,-T,2 T}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Plot[Sk[t], {t,-T, 2 T}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Show[%,%%]
```



FOURIER SERIES with period 2π

Extension by periodicity with period 2π
of a function $f: [-\pi, \pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

is

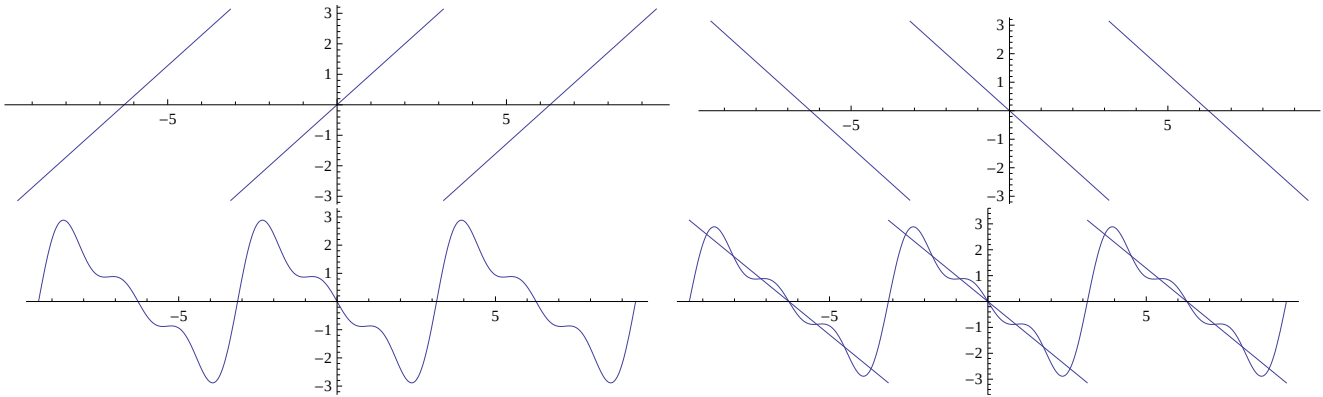
$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varphi(t) = f((t + \pi) \text{ (modulo } 2\pi) - \pi)$$

$$c_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) e^{-int} dt$$

$$S(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{int}$$

$$\varphi(t) \approx S_k(t) = \sum_{n=-k}^k c_n e^{int}$$

```
In[1]= k:=5;      f[t_-]:=-t;      phi[t_-]:=f[Mod[t+Pi,2 Pi]-Pi]
c[n_-]:=(1/(2 Pi)) Integrate[Exp[-I n t] f[t],{t,-Pi,Pi}]
Sk[t_-]:=Sum[c[n] Exp[I n t],{n,-k,k}]
Plot[Mod[t+Pi,2 Pi]-Pi,{t,-3 Pi,3 Pi}, AspectRatio -> 0.2]
Plot[phi[t],{t,-3 Pi,3 Pi}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Plot[Sk[t],{t,-3 Pi,3 Pi}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Show[{%,%%}]
```



FOURIER SERIES with period T

Extension by periodicity with period $T=b-a$
of an arbitrary function $f: [a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

is

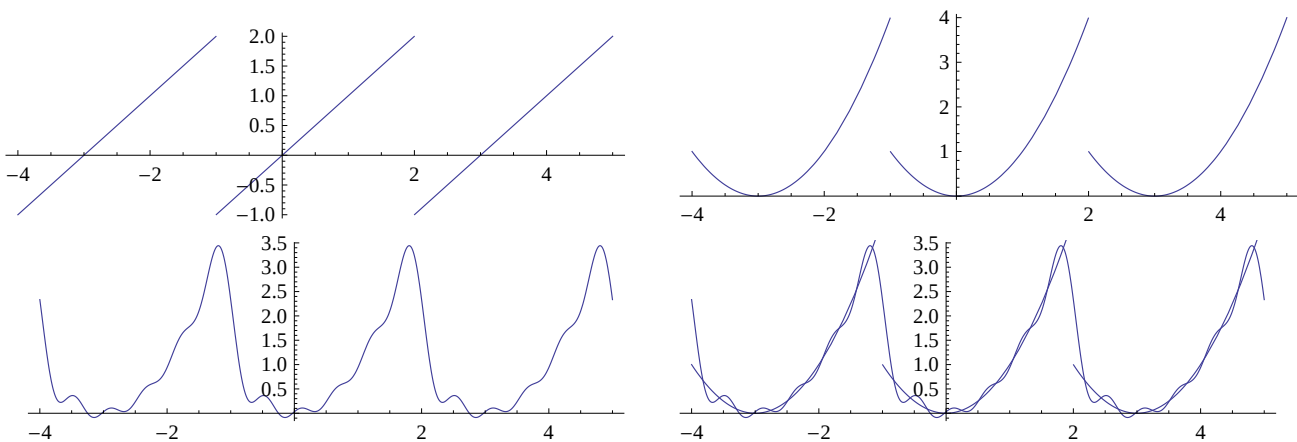
$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varphi(t) = f((t-a) \text{ (modulo } T) + a)$$

$$c_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{T} \int_a^b \varphi(t) e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{T} nt} dt$$

$$S(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{\frac{2\pi i}{T} nt}$$

$$\varphi(t) \approx S_k(t) = \sum_{n=-k}^k c_n e^{\frac{2\pi i}{T} nt}$$

```
In[1]= k:=5;      f[t_-]:=t^2;      a:=-1;      b:=2;      T:=b-a;      phi[t_-]:=f[Mod[t-a,T]+a]
c[n_-]:=(1/T) Integrate[Exp[-2 Pi I n t/T] f[t],{t,a,b}]
Sk[t_-]:=Sum[c[n] Exp[2 Pi I n t/T],{n,-k,k}]
Plot[Mod[t-a,T]+a,{t,a-T,b+T}, AspectRatio -> 0.2]
Plot[phi[t],{t,a-T,b+T}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Plot[Sk[t],{t,a-T,b+T}, AspectRatio -> 0.3]
Show[{%,%%}]
```



■ Extension by periodicity of a function

Extension by periodicity with period No of the function $f: \{0, 1, \dots, No-1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $f(n)=n$

is $\psi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $\psi(n)=n \pmod{No}$

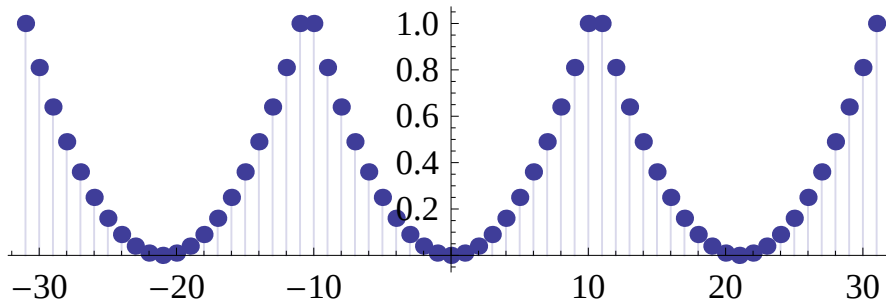
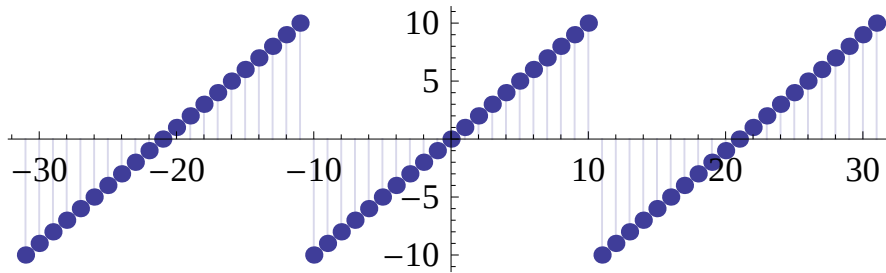
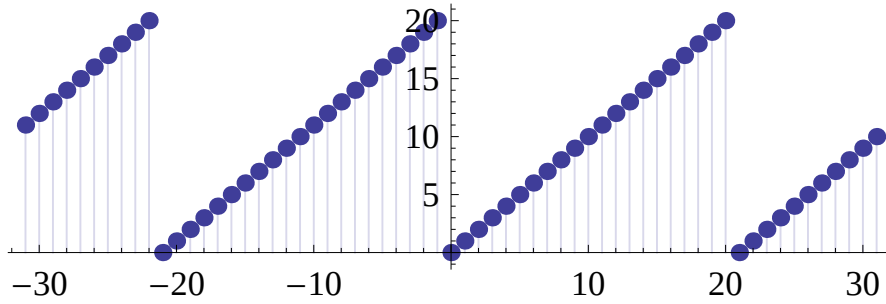
Extension by periodicity with period $No=n_1-n_0+1$ of the function $f: \{n_0, n_0+1, \dots, n_1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $f(n)=n$

is $\psi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $\psi(n)=(n-n_0) \pmod{No}+n_0$

Extension by periodicity with period $No=n_1-n_0+1$ of an arbitrary function $f: \{n_0, n_0+1, \dots, n_1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

is $\varphi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $\varphi(n)=f(\psi(n))$ where $\psi(n)=(n-n_0) \pmod{No}+n_0$

```
In[1]= f[n_]:=n^2/100; n0:=-10; n1:=10; No:=n1-n0+1; psi[n_]:=Mod[n-n0,No]+n0; phi[n_]:=f[psi[n]]
ListPlot[Table[{n,Mod[n,No]}, {n,n0-No,n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
ListPlot[Table[{n,psi[n]}, {n,n0-No,n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
ListPlot[Table[{n,phi[n]}, {n,n0-No,n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
```



■ Approximation of a periodic function $\varphi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ by using only a part of the values of its Fourier transform

Remark. If you use an older version of Mathematica, write `Cos[t]+I Sin[t]` instead of `Exp[t]`.

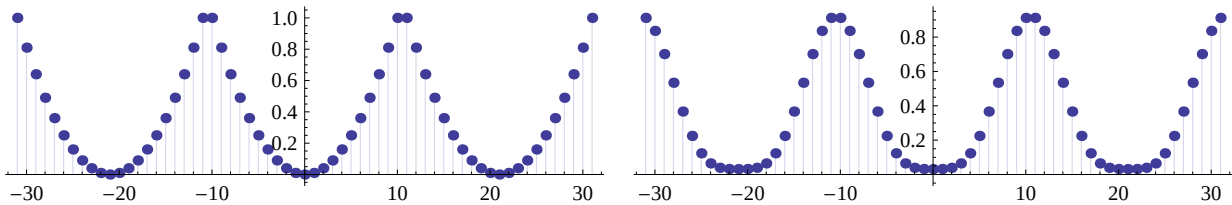
Notations and formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f: \{n_0, n_0+1, \dots, n_1\} &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ N_o &= n_1 - n_0 + 1 \\ \psi: \mathbb{Z} &\rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \psi(n) = (n - n_0) \pmod{N_o} + n_0 \\ \varphi: \mathbb{Z} &\rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varphi(n) = f(\psi(n)) \\ \text{psi} &\equiv \psi \\ \text{phi} &\equiv \varphi \\ \text{Fphi} &\equiv F[\varphi] \\ \text{phiapprox} &\equiv \varphi_{approx} \end{aligned}$$

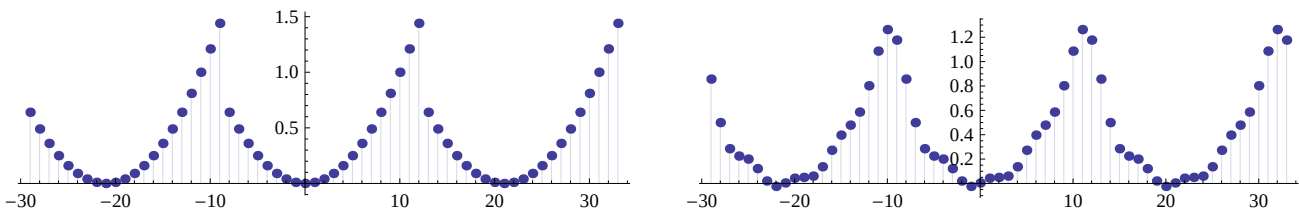
$$F[\varphi](k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{k=n_0}^{n_1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N_o} k n} \varphi(n)$$

$$\varphi_{approx}(n) = \frac{1}{N_o} \sum_{k=-m}^m e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_o} n k} F[\varphi](k)$$

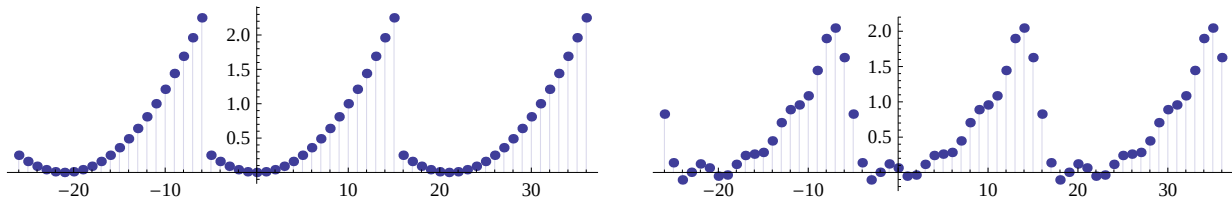
```
In[1]= m:=2; f[n_]:=n^2/100; n0:=-10; n1:=10; No:=n1-n0+1; psi[n_]:=Mod[n-n0,No]+n0; phi[n_]:=f[psi[n]]
Fphi[k_]:=Sum[Exp[-2 Pi I k n/No] phi[n], {n, n0, n1}]
phiapprox[n_,m_]=(1/No) Sum[Exp[2 Pi I k n/No] Fphi[k],{k, -m, m}]
ListPlot[Table[{n, phi[n]}, {n, n0-No, n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
ListPlot[Table[{n, phiapprox[n,m]}, {n, n0-No, n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
```



```
In[1]= m:=4; f[n_]:=n^2/100; n0:=-8; n1:=12; No:=n1-n0+1; psi[n_]:=Mod[n-n0,No]+n0; phi[n_]:=f[psi[n]]
Fphi[k_]:=Sum[Exp[-2 Pi I k n/No] phi[n], {n, n0, n1}]
phiapprox[n_,m_]=(1/No) Sum[Exp[2 Pi I k n/No] Fphi[k],{k, -m, m}]
ListPlot[Table[{n, phi[n]}, {n, n0-No, n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
ListPlot[Table[{n, phiapprox[n,m]}, {n, n0-No, n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
```



```
In[1]= m:=4; f[n_]:=n^2/100; n0:=-5; n1:=15; No:=n1-n0+1; psi[n_]:=Mod[n-n0,No]+n0; phi[n_]:=f[psi[n]]
Fphi[k_]:=Sum[Exp[-2 Pi I k n/No] phi[n], {n, n0, n1}]
phiapprox[n_,m_]=(1/No) Sum[Exp[2 Pi I k n/No] Fphi[k],{k, -m, m}]
ListPlot[Table[{n, phi[n]}, {n, n0-No, n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
ListPlot[Table[{n, phiapprox[n,m]}, {n, n0-No, n1+No}], Filling->Axis, PlotStyle->PointSize[Medium],
PlotRange->All, AspectRatio->0.3]
```



■ Extension by periodicity of a function

Formulas and notations

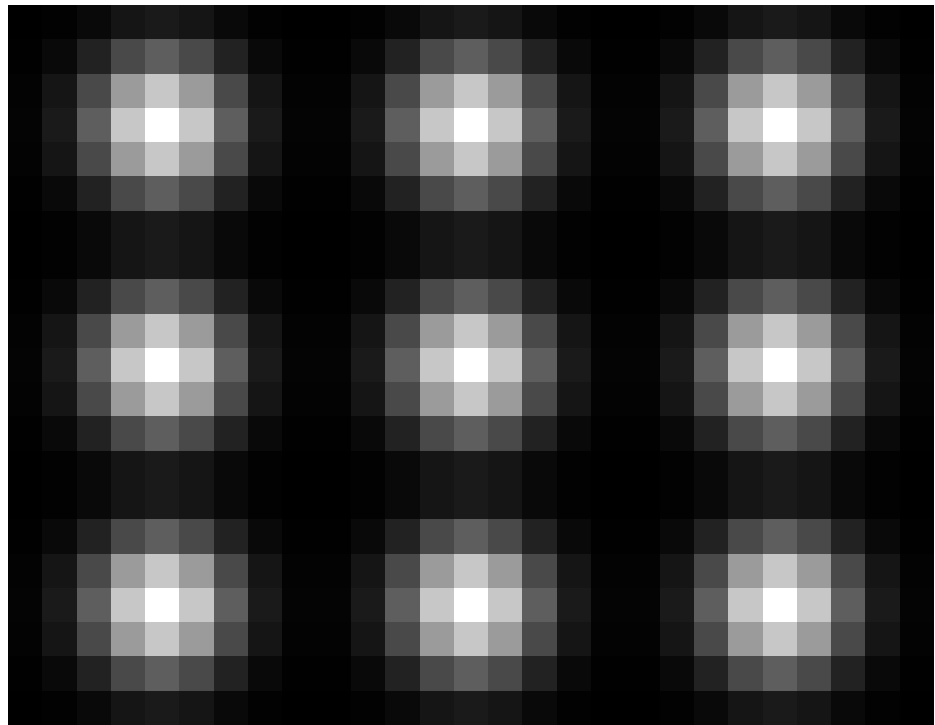
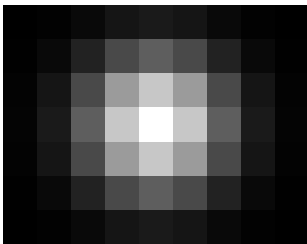
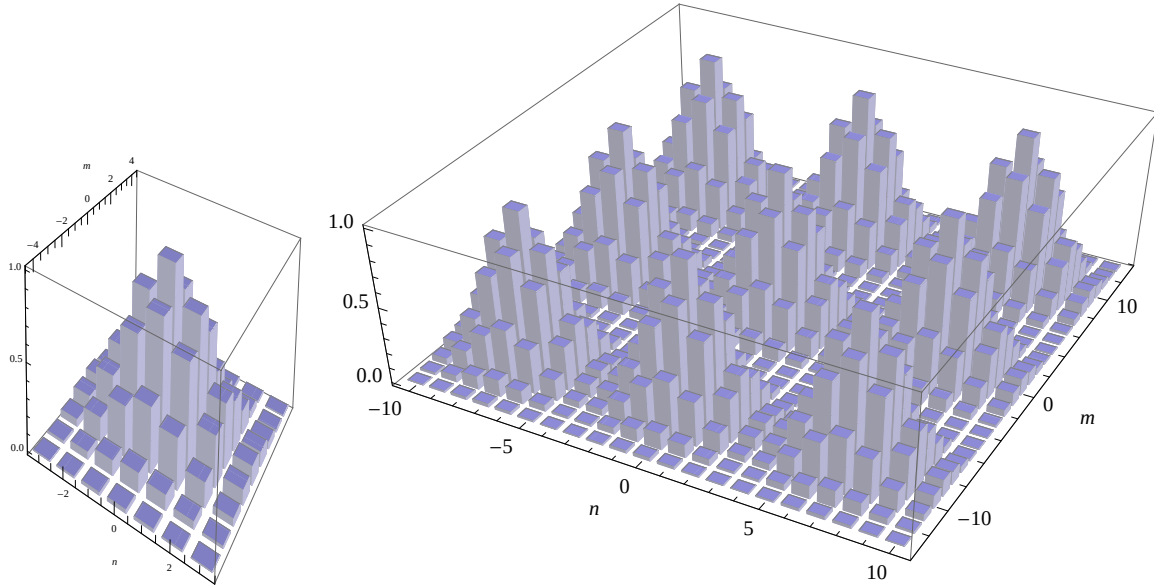
$$f: \{n_0, n_0+1, \dots, n_1\} \times \{m_0, m_0+1, \dots, m_1\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C},$$

$$N_x = n_1 - n_0 + 1, \quad N_y = m_1 - m_0 + 1,$$

$$\varphi: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad \varphi(n, m) = f((n - n_0) \pmod{N_x} + n_0, (m - m_0) \pmod{N_y} + m_0)$$

$\text{phi} \equiv \varphi$
 $n0 \equiv n_0$
 $n1 \equiv n_1$
 $m0 \equiv m_0$
 $m1 \equiv m_1$
 $Nx \equiv N_x$
 $Ny \equiv N_y$

```
In[1]= n0:=-3; n1:=3; m0:=-4; m1:=4; f[n_, m_]:=N[Exp[-(n^2+m^2)/4]]
Nx:=n1-n0+1; Ny:=m1-m0+1; phi[n_, m_]:=f[Mod[n-n0,Nx]+n0,Mod[m-m0,Ny]+m0]
DiscretePlot3D[f[n,m], {n,n0,n1},{m,m0,m1}, ExtentSize ->0.7, AxesLabel -> Automatic, AspectRatio ->1.5]
DiscretePlot3D[phi[n,m],{n,n0-Nx,n1+Nx},{m,m0-Ny,m1+Ny}, ExtentSize -> 0.7, AxesLabel -> Automatic, AspectRatio -> 0.7]
Image[Table[f[n,m],{n,n0,n1},{m,m0,m1}]]
Image[Table[phi[n,m],{n,n0-Nx,n1+Nx},{m,m0-Ny,m1+Ny}]]
```



■ Function reconstruction by using only a part of the values of its Fourier transform

Formulas and notations

$$\varphi: \{n_0, n_0+1, \dots, n_1\} \times \{m_0, m_0+1, \dots, m_1\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C},$$

$$N_x = n_1 - n_0 + 1, \quad N_y = m_1 - m_0 + 1,$$

$$F[\varphi]: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad F[\varphi](k, \ell) = F[\varphi](k + N_x, \ell + N_y)$$

$$F[\varphi](k, \ell) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{n=n_0}^{n_1} \sum_{m=m_0}^{m_1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N_x} k n} e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N_y} \ell m} \varphi(n, m)$$

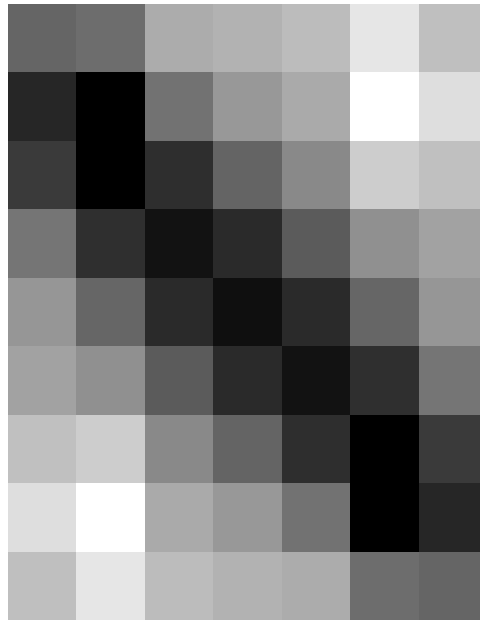
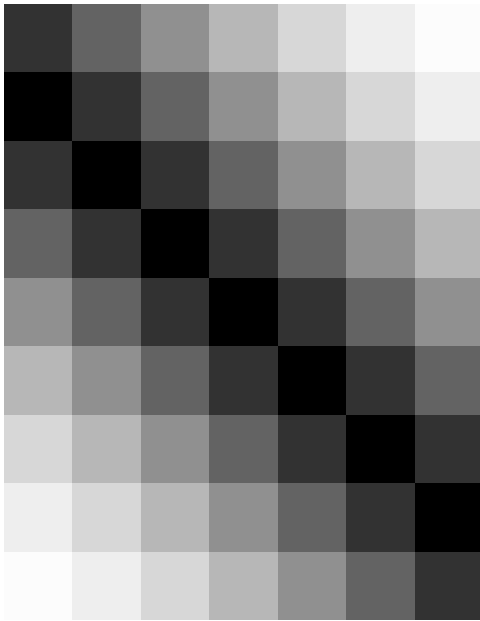
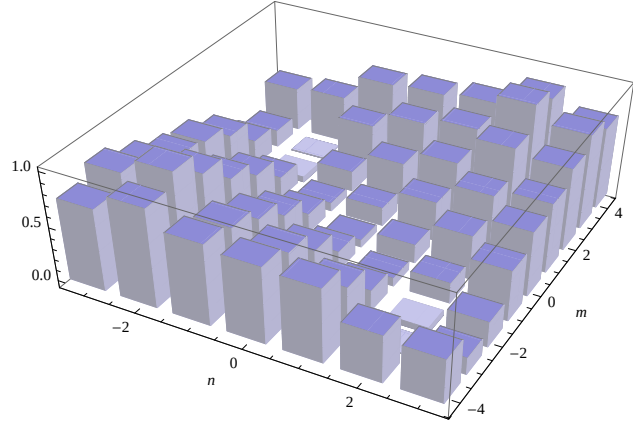
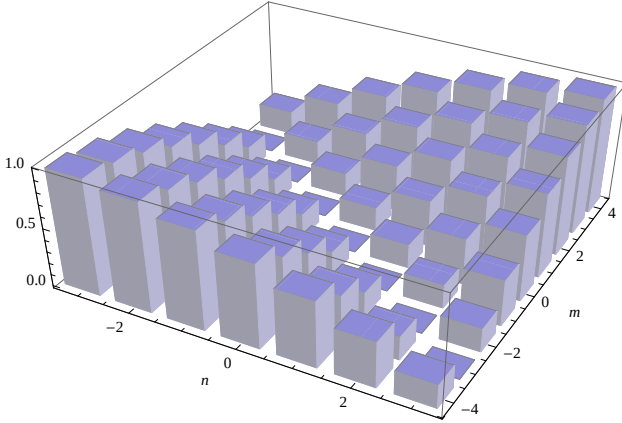
$$F^{-1}[\psi](k, \ell) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{N_x N_y} \sum_{n=0}^{N_x-1} \sum_{m=0}^{N_y-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_x} k n} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_y} \ell m} \psi(n, m)$$

$$\varphi = F^{-1}[F[\varphi]] \implies \varphi(n, m) = \frac{1}{N_x N_y} \sum_{k=0}^{N_x-1} \sum_{\ell=0}^{N_y-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_x} k n} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_y} \ell m} F[\varphi](k, \ell)$$

$$\varphi_{\text{approx}}(n, m) = \frac{1}{N_x N_y} \sum_{k=-a}^a \sum_{\ell=-b}^b e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_x} k n} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N_y} \ell m} F[\varphi](k, \ell)$$

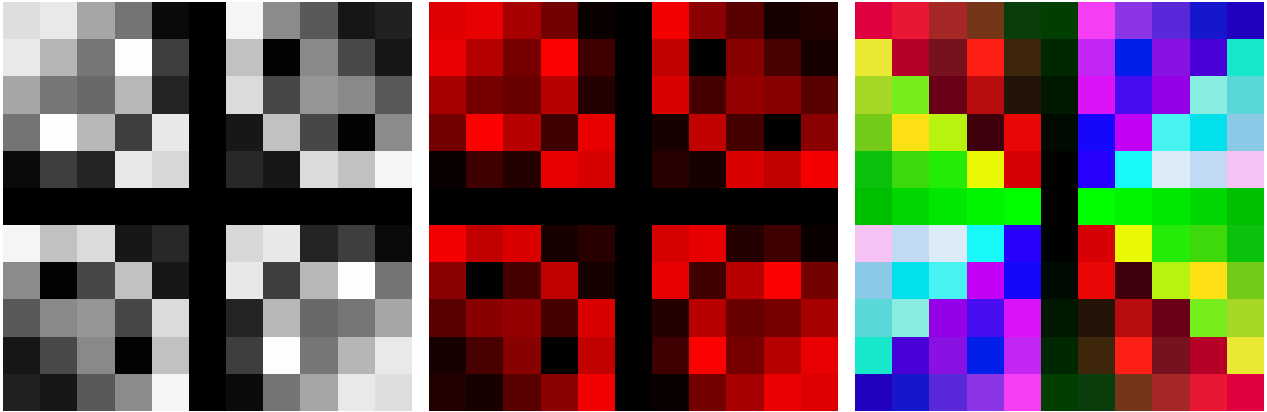
$n_0 \equiv n_0$
 $n_1 \equiv n_1$
 $m_0 \equiv m_0$
 $m_1 \equiv m_1$
 $N_x \equiv N_x$
 $N_y \equiv N_y$
 $\text{phi} \equiv \varphi$
 $\text{Fphi} \equiv F[\varphi]$
 $\text{phiapprox} \equiv \varphi_{\text{approx}}$

```
In[1]= a:=2; b:=2; n0:=-3; n1:=3; m0:=-4; m1:=4; Nx:=n1-n0+1; Ny:=m1-m0+1; phi[n_, m_] := N[Abs[Sin[(n + m)/5]]]
Fphi[k_, l_] := N[Sum[Exp[2 Pi I k n/Nx] Exp[2 Pi I l m/Ny] phi[n,m], {n,n0,n1}, {m,m0, m1}]]
phiapprox[n_, m_] := N[Re[(1/(Nx Ny)) Sum[ Exp[-2 Pi I k n/Nx] Exp[-2 Pi I l m/Ny] Fphi[k,l], {k,-a,a}, {l,-b,b}]]]
DiscretePlot3D[phi[n,m], {n,n0,n1}, {m,m0,m1}, ExtentSize -> 0.7, AxesLabel -> Automatic, AspectRatio -> 0.7]
DiscretePlot3D[phiapprox[n,m], {n,n0,n1}, {m,m0,m1}, ExtentSize -> 0.7, AxesLabel -> Automatic, AspectRatio -> 0.7]
ImageRotate[Image[Table[phi[n, m], {n, n0, n1}, {m, m0, m1}], Right]
ImageRotate[Image[Table[phiapprox[n, m], {n, n0, n1}, {m, m0, m1}], Right]
```



■ Fourier transform in Image processing

```
In[1]= n0=-5; n1=5; m0=-5; m1=5
f1[n_,m_] := Mod[Sin[n m],1]
f2[n_,m_] := Mod[(n/10)^2 - (m/10)^2,1]
f3[n_,m_] := Mod[n m/100,1]
ImageRotate[Image[Table[{f1[n,m]}, {n,n0,n1}, {m, m0,m1}]], Left]
ImageRotate[Image[Table[{f1[n,m],0,0}, {n,n0,n1}, {m, m0,m1}]], Left]
Image[Table[{f1[n,m],f2[n,m],f3[n,m]}, {n,n0,n1}, {m,m0,m1}]]
```



```
In[1]= foto := Import["C:\\Users\\Apus-de-soare.jpg"]
Show[foto]
ImageRotate[Image[Table[PixelValue[foto, {n,k}], {n,100,120}, {k,180,260}]], Left]
MatrixForm[Table[PixelValue[foto, {n,k}], {n,100,103}, {k,180,183}]]
MatrixForm[Table[PixelValue[foto, {n,k}][[1]], {n,100,103}, {k,180,183}]]
MatrixForm[Table[PixelValue[foto, {n,k}][[2]], {n,100,103}, {k,180,183}]]
MatrixForm[Table[PixelValue[foto, {n,k}][[3]], {n,100,103}, {k,180,183}]]
```



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.121569 \\ 0.0941176 \\ 0. \\ 0.129412 \\ 0.0901961 \\ 0. \\ 0.133333 \\ 0.0941176 \\ 0. \\ 0.133333 \\ 0.0941176 \\ 0. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.137255 \\ 0.105882 \\ 0.0156863 \\ 0.137255 \\ 0.105882 \\ 0.0156863 \\ 0.14902 \\ 0.109804 \\ 0.0117647 \\ 0.14902 \\ 0.109804 \\ 0.0117647 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.14902 \\ 0.105882 \\ 0.027451 \\ 0.152941 \\ 0.109804 \\ 0.0235294 \\ 0.156863 \\ 0.113725 \\ 0.027451 \\ 0.156863 \\ 0.113725 \\ 0.027451 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.133333 \\ 0.0862745 \\ 0. \\ 0.137255 \\ 0.0901961 \\ 0.00392157 \\ 0.137255 \\ 0.0901961 \\ 0.00392157 \\ 0.14902 \\ 0.0901961 \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.12156862745098039 & 0.13725490196078433 & 0.14901960784313725 & 0.13333333333333333 \\ 0.12941176470588237 & 0.13725490196078433 & 0.15294117647058825 & 0.13725490196078433 \\ 0.13333333333333333 & 0.14901960784313725 & 0.1568627450980392 & 0.13725490196078433 \\ 0.13333333333333333 & 0.14901960784313725 & 0.1568627450980392 & 0.14901960784313725 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.09411764705882353 & 0.10588235294117647 & 0.10588235294117647 & 0.08627450980392157 \\ 0.09019607843137255 & 0.10588235294117647 & 0.10980392156862745 & 0.09019607843137255 \\ 0.09411764705882353 & 0.10980392156862745 & 0.11372549019607843 & 0.09019607843137255 \\ 0.09411764705882353 & 0.10980392156862745 & 0.11372549019607843 & 0.09019607843137255 \end{pmatrix}$$

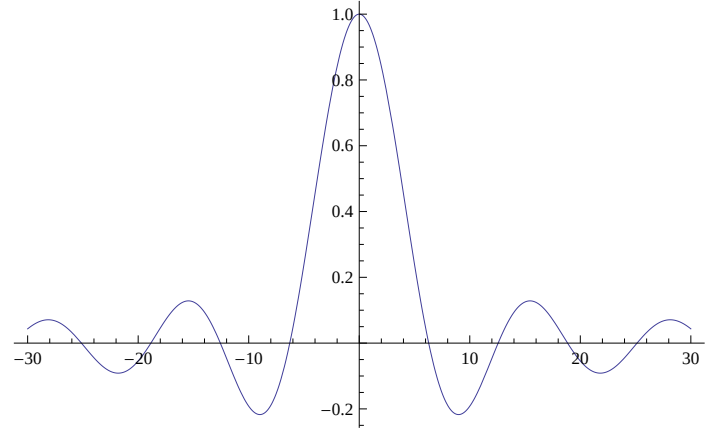
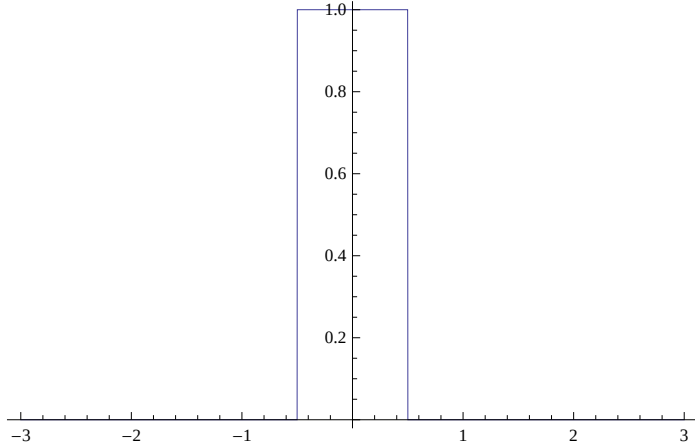
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0.01568627450980392 & 0.027450980392156862 & 0. \\ 0. & 0.01568627450980392 & 0.023529411764705882 & 0.00392156862745098 \\ 0. & 0.011764705882352941 & 0.027450980392156862 & 0.00392156862745098 \\ 0. & 0.011764705882352941 & 0.027450980392156862 & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

■ FOURIER TRANSFORM OF FUNCTIONS

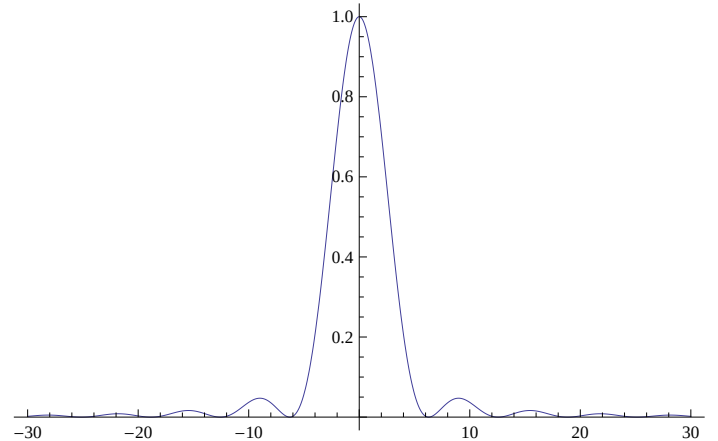
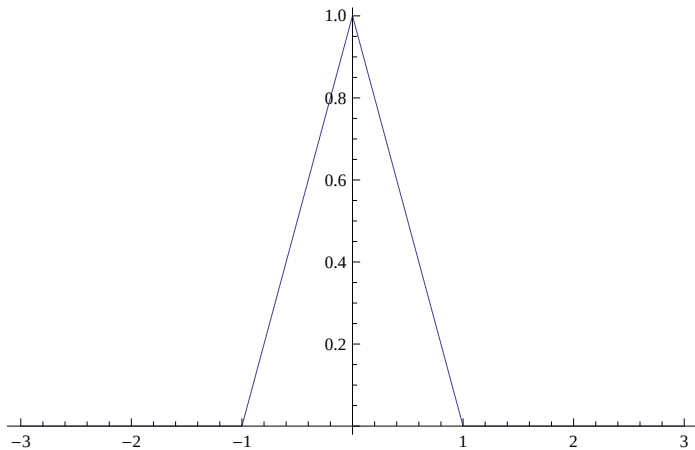
■ Fourier transform of functions

Original function $\varphi: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$	$\mapsto$	Fourier transform $F[\varphi]: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad F[\varphi](p) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ipx} \varphi(x) dx$
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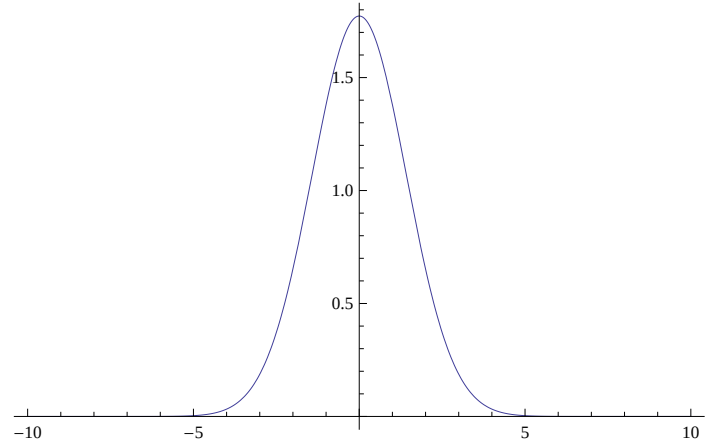
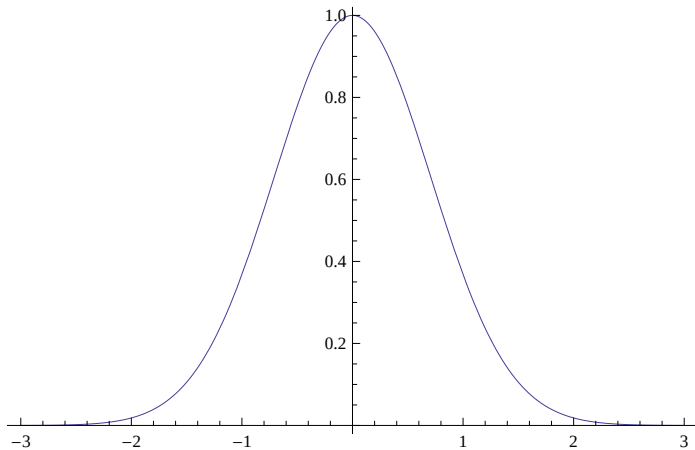
```
In[1]= phi[x_] := If[Abs[x] <= 0.5, 1, 0]
      Fphi[p_] := Integrate[Exp[I p x] phi[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
      Plot[phi[x], {x, -3, 3}]
      Plot[Fphi[p], {p, -30, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
In[1]= phi[x_] := If[Abs[x] <= 1, 1-Abs[x], 0]
      Fphi[p_] := Integrate[Exp[I p x] phi[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
      Plot[phi[x], {x, -3, 3}]
      Plot[Fphi[p], {p, -30, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
In[1]= phi[x_] := Exp[-x^2]
      Fphi[p_] := Integrate[Exp[I p x] phi[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
      Plot[phi[x], {x, -3, 3}]
      Plot[Fphi[p], {p, -30, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
```



■ Description of the diffraction

Screen transparency

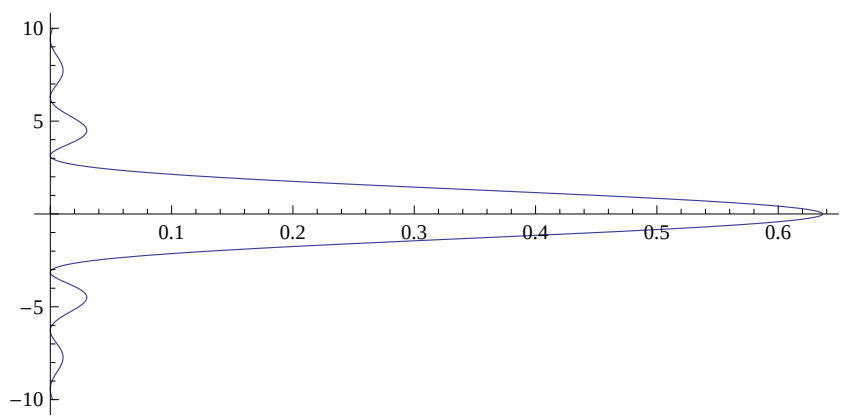
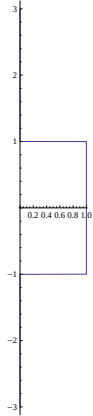
$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow [0, 1]$$

$\mapsto$

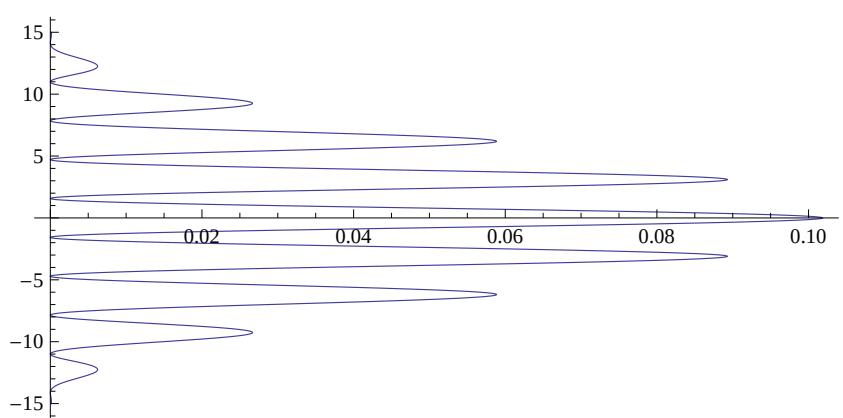
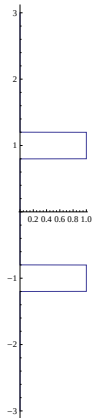
Diffraction pattern

$$|F[\varphi]|^2: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow [0, \infty)$$

```
In[1]= phi[x_] := If[Abs[x] <= 1, 1, 0]
ParametricPlot[{phi[x], x}, {x, -3, 3}]
Plot[phi[x], {x, -3, 3}]
ParametricPlot[{Abs[FourierTransform[phi[x], x, p]]^2, p}, {p, -10, 10}, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```



```
In[1]= phi[x_] := If[Abs[x-1] <= 0.2, 1, 0] + If[Abs[x+1] <= 0.2, 1, 0]
ParametricPlot[{phi[x], x}, {x, -3, 3}]
Plot[phi[x], {x, -3, 3}]
ParametricPlot[{Abs[FourierTransform[phi[x], x, p]]^2, p}, {p, -20, 20}, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```



```
In[1]= phi[x_] := If[Abs[x - 1.5] <= 0.5, 1 - 2 Abs[x - 1.5], 0] + If[Abs[x + 1.5] <= 0.5, (2 Abs[x + 1.5])^2, 0]
ParametricPlot[{phi[x], x}, {x, -3, 3}]
Plot[phi[x], {x, -3, 3}]
ParametricPlot[{Abs[FourierTransform[phi[x], x, p]]^2, p}, {p, -15, 15}, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```

