

KONVERSION VON FOURIER TRANSFORMATIONEN

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r}, \omega) e^{-i\omega t} d\omega \quad \hat{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r}, \omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) e^{i\omega t} dt$$

$$\omega = -2\pi f \quad \rightarrow \quad d\omega = -2\pi df$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [2\pi \hat{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r}, -2\pi f)] e^{2\pi i f t} df \quad [2\pi \hat{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r}, -2\pi f)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) e^{-2\pi i f t} dt$$

Daraus findet man folgende Konversions-Prozedur :

Signal & Systemtheorie (Boelcskei) \rightarrow Elektromagn. Felder & Wellen (Novotny)

$$f \rightarrow -2\pi/\omega$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

$$\hat{x}(f) \rightarrow 2\pi \hat{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r}, \omega)$$