

Derivation of Parseval's theorem

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, \omega) \cdot \hat{\vec{E}}^*(\vec{r}, \tilde{\omega}) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i(\omega - \tilde{\omega})t} dt}_{2\pi \delta(\omega - \tilde{\omega})} d\tilde{\omega} d\omega$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, \omega) \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \vec{E}^*(\vec{r}, \tilde{\omega}) \delta(\omega - \tilde{\omega}) d\tilde{\omega} d\omega$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, \omega) \hat{\vec{E}}^*(\vec{r}, \omega) d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, \omega)|^2 d\omega$$

since $\vec{E}(\vec{r}, -\omega) = \vec{E}^*(\vec{r}, \omega)$:

$$\boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t)|^2 dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} |\hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, \omega)|^2 d\omega} \quad (2)$$

→ provided $\hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, \omega)$ is defined as in Eq. (1)