

Do NOT ALWAYS Taylor expand directly!

FOURIER TRANSFORM IN 1D

If

$$g(x) = f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{g}(z) &= (e^{ihz} - 2 + e^{-ihz}) \hat{f}(z) \\ &= 2(\cos(hz) - 1) \hat{f}(z)\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\hat{f}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ixz} dx.$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{g}(z) &= 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}h^2 z^2 + \frac{1}{24}h^4 z^4 - \dots\right) \hat{f}(z) \\ &= -h^2 z^2 \hat{f}(z) + \frac{1}{12}h^4 z^4 \hat{f}(z) - \dots\end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$g(x) = -h^2 f''(x) + \frac{1}{12}h^4 f^{(4)}(x) - \dots$$

FOURIER TRANSFORM IN 2D

Here

$$\hat{g}(z, w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x, y) e^{-i(xz + yw)} dx dy$$

and

$$\widehat{\partial_x g} = -z^2 \hat{g}, \quad \widehat{\partial_y g} = -w^2 \hat{g}.$$


5-POINT DIFFERENCE EXAMPLE

Let

$$L u(x, y) = u(x+h, y) + u(x-h, y) + u(x, y+h) + u(x, y-h) - 4u(x, y).$$

Then

$$\hat{L} u(z, w) = \left(e^{ihz} + e^{-ihz} + e^{ihw} + e^{-ihw} - 4 \right) \hat{u}$$



Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{L} &= 2 \cos(hz) + 2 \cos(hw) - 4 \\ &= 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} h^2 z^2 + \frac{1}{24} h^4 z^4 - \dots \right. \\ &\quad \left. -\frac{1}{2} h^2 w^2 + \frac{1}{24} h^4 w^4 - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -h^2 (z^2 + w^2) + O(h^4).$$

So

$$L u(x, y) = -h^2 \nabla^2 u(x, y) + O(h^4).$$

Now use the FT to complete Qn. 1.