7/29 Application

Mean value:
$$(x)^{-1}$$
 die $(x)^{-1}$ $(x)^$

immer product

$$\overrightarrow{z} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overrightarrow{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overrightarrow{z} \cdot \overrightarrow{y} = \overset{d}{\cancel{x}} x_k y_k$$

$$f, g: [0.1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad conti,$$

$$(f, g) = \int_0^1 f_{(x)} g_{(x)} d_{(x)}$$

$$\overrightarrow{x} \cdot (\alpha \overrightarrow{y}_1 + \beta \overrightarrow{y}_2) = \alpha \overrightarrow{x} \cdot \overrightarrow{y}_1 + \beta \overrightarrow{x} \cdot \overrightarrow{y}_2$$

$$(f, ag_1 + ag_2) = a(f, g_1) + b(f_1, g_2)$$

$$\overrightarrow{c}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} c k \quad \overrightarrow{c}_k \cdot \overrightarrow{c}_j = S_{k,j}.$$

$$\overrightarrow{z} = \overset{d}{\cancel{x}} (\overrightarrow{x} \cdot \overrightarrow{c}_k) \stackrel{e}{\cancel{c}_k}$$

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Fourier transform

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$F(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f\alpha e^{-itx} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(t) e^{itx} dx$

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$