

Quantum Electrodynamics and Quantum Optics
ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE (EPFL)

Exercise No.12

Solution: Wiener-Khinchin theorem

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{XX}(\tau) &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} X(t)X(t + \tau) dt \\
 &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega X[\omega] e^{i\omega t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' X[\omega'] e^{i\omega'(t+\tau)} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega d\omega' X[\omega] X[\omega'] e^{i\omega'\tau} \left(\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} e^{i(\omega+\omega')t} dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega d\omega' X[\omega] X[\omega'] e^{i\omega'\tau} \delta(\omega + \omega') \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega |X[\omega]|^2 e^{i\omega\tau}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note that the correlation function and the power spectral density form a Fourier transform pair.