

Fuzzyfied Sine function

The fuzzyfication of the sine function is defined by:

$$\overline{\sin}(\omega t) := \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Im(e^{i\omega\xi}) \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-\xi)^2/\sigma^2} d\xi$$

Which is the $\Im$ maginary part of:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{i\omega\xi} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-\xi)^2/\sigma^2} d\xi \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-\xi)^2/\sigma^2 + i\omega\xi} d\xi \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2}(t-\xi)^2/\sigma^2 + i\omega\xi = -\frac{1}{2} [t^2 - 2t\xi + \xi^2 - 2i\omega\xi\sigma^2] / \sigma^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} [\xi^2 - 2\xi \{t + i\omega\sigma^2\} + \{t + i\omega\sigma^2\}^2 - \{t + i\omega\sigma^2\}^2 + t^2] / \sigma^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} [\xi - \{t + i\omega\sigma^2\}]^2 / \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{2} [\{t + i\omega\sigma^2\}^2 - t^2] / \sigma^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} [\xi - t - i\omega\sigma^2]^2 / \sigma^2 + i\omega t - \frac{1}{2}\omega^2\sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

Giving:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\sin}(\omega t) &= \Im \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}[\xi - t - i\omega\sigma^2]^2/\sigma^2} d\xi \cdot e^{+i\omega t - \frac{1}{2}\omega^2\sigma^2} \right) \implies \\ & \overline{\sin}(\omega t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega^2\sigma^2} \sin(\omega t) \end{aligned}$$

Thus the fuzzyfication of a sine is again a sine, but with a smaller amplitude. The amplitude strongly depends upon the (angular) frequency of the sine and the spread of the Gaussian in use.