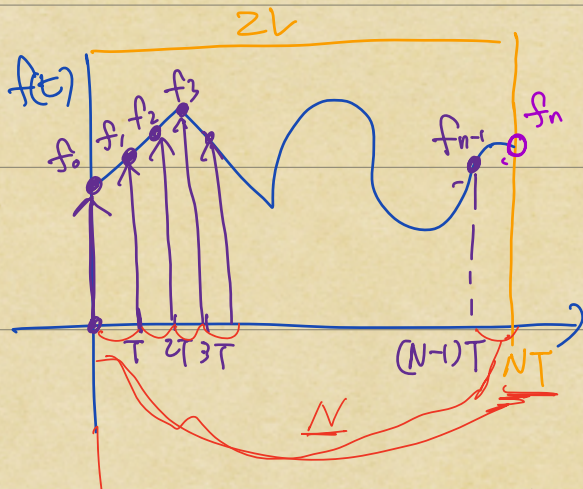


• Fourier series

$$f(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{i\omega_k t} \quad C_k = \frac{1}{2L} \langle f(x) \cdot e^{-i\omega_k t} \rangle = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cdot e^{-i\omega_k t} dt$$

• Fourier transform $\hat{f}(\omega) = F(f(t)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$

• Discrete Fourier transform (DFT)



N samples $f_0, f_1, \dots, f_{n-1}$

$T =$ sampling interval

$f_s = \frac{1}{T} =$ sampling rate (Hz)
samples/sec

$$NT = 2L$$

$$F(f(t)) \Rightarrow F\left\{ \sum_{f_0 \dots f_{n-1}} \right\} = \int_0^{NT} \underbrace{f(t)} \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^T f_0 f(t-0) \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_T^{2T} f_1 f(t-T) \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$+ \int_{2T}^{3T} f_2 f(t-2T) \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt \dots + \int_{(N-1)T}^{NT} f_{n-1} f(t-(N-1)T) \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= f_0 \cdot e^{-i\omega 0} + f_1 \cdot e^{-i\omega T} + f_2 \cdot e^{-i\omega 2T} \dots + f_{n-1} e^{-i\omega (N-1)T}$$

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f_j \cdot e^{-i\omega_j T}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi k}{2L} = \frac{2\pi k}{NT}$$

$k=0$, DC term $\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f_j$
 $k=1$, Fundamental freq
 $k=2, 3, \dots$ } harmonics

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_j \cdot e^{-i \frac{2\pi k}{N} j T} = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_j \omega_N^{kj}$$

$$\omega_N = e^{-i \frac{2\pi}{N}}$$

DFT matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ \omega_N^0 & \omega_N^1 & \omega_N^2 & \dots \\ \omega_N^0 & \omega_N^2 & \omega_N^4 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \omega_N^{(n-1)0} & \omega_N^{(n-1)1} & \omega_N^{(n-1)2} & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_0 \\ f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{f}_0 \\ \hat{f}_1 \\ \hat{f}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{f}_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Annotations:
 - Left side: $k=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n-1$
 - Right side: $j=0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$
 - Matrix elements: ω_N^{kj}
 - Total samples: N
 - Matrix size: $N \times N$
 - Note: Bogus!!

$\hat{f}_k$ = complex number $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{magnitude} \\ \text{phase} \end{array} \right.$ this $f(t)$

$$a + ib \quad r + 0i$$

Similar to $e^{-i\omega t}$ $\omega = \frac{k\pi}{L}$

FFT is a fast implementation of DFT

$$O(N \log N)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{...} \\ \text{...} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_0 \\ f_1 \end{bmatrix} \} N \} \log_2 N$$

$$\hat{f} = \text{fft}(\underbrace{\text{signal}}_N)$$