

TMA4170 Fourier Analysis

Discrete Fourier analysis

Fourier series:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} c_n e^{2\pi i n x},$$

$$c_n = \int_0^1 f(x) e^{-2\pi i n x} dx$$

Discrete Fourier transform:
DFT

$$F(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} c_n^N e^{2\pi i n \frac{k}{N}},$$

$$c_n^N = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=0}^{N-1} F(l) e^{-2\pi i n \frac{l}{N}}$$

$$F(k) := f\left(\frac{k}{N}\right) \Rightarrow \text{DFT} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \text{Fourier series}$$

The group $\mathbb{Z}(N)$:

$$\mathbb{S}_N := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z^N = 1\} = \{1, \zeta, \dots, \zeta^{N-1}\}, \quad \zeta := e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}} \quad \text{group under } \mathbb{C}\text{-multiplication}$$

$$\simeq \{0, 1, \dots, N-1\} =: \mathbb{Z}(N) \quad \text{group under addition mod } N$$

↑ isomorphic,

we identify elements $k \mapsto e^{2\pi i \frac{k}{N}}$

Fourier analysis on $\mathbb{Z}(N)$:

$V :=$ vectorspace of functions $F: \mathbb{Z}(N) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$\cong$ vectorspace of functions $f: \mathbb{S}_N \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad =: W$

Inner product / norm: $(F, G) = \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} F(k) \cdot \overline{G(k)}$, $\|F\|^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} |F(k)|^2$ $V \sim \mathbb{C}^N$

Orthogonal basis: $e_0, \dots, e_{N-1}$ where $e_j(k) = e^{2\pi i j \frac{k}{N}}$ $[(e_n, e_m) = N \delta_{nm}]$

DFT: $F(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} c_j e_j(k)$, $c_j = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} F(k) \overline{e_j(k)}$

Theorem: $F \in V$

$$(a) \quad F(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} c_n e^{2\pi i n \frac{k}{N}} \quad , \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}(N) \quad \text{Fourier - inversion}$$

$$(b) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |c_n|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |F(k)|^2 \quad \text{Parseval}$$