

The Discrete Fourier Transform

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Discrete Fourier Transform

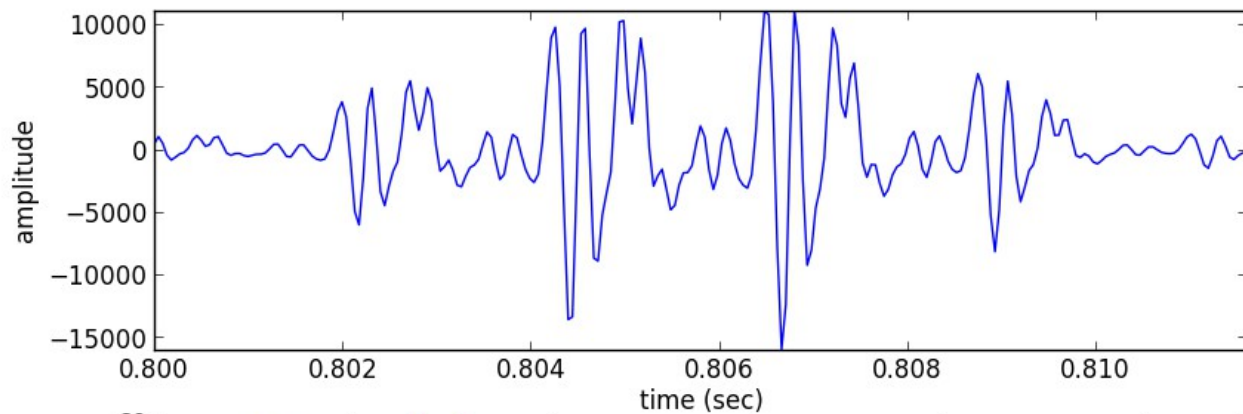
$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \quad k=0, \dots, N-1$$

n: discrete time index in samples (normalized time, T=1)

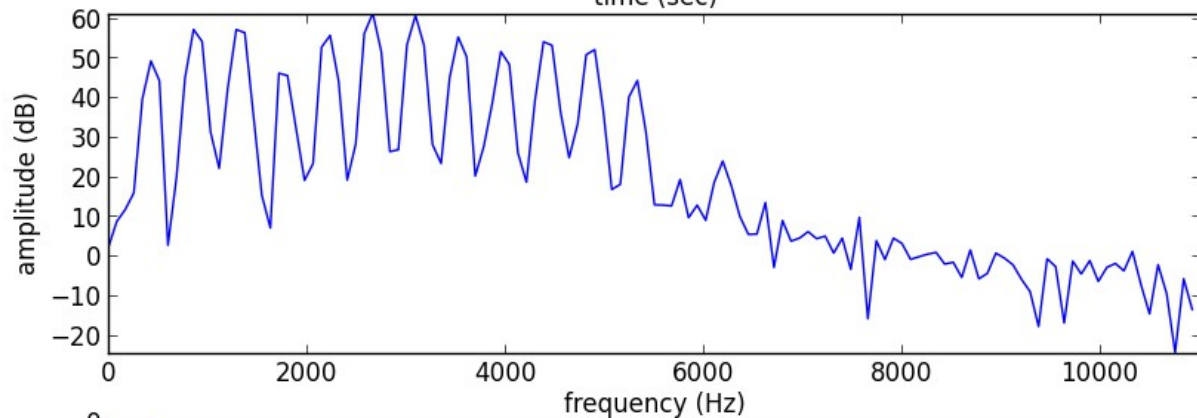
k: discrete frequency index in bins

$\omega_k = 2\pi k/N$ frequency in radians

$f_k = f_s k/N$ frequency in Hz, where f_s is the sampling rate

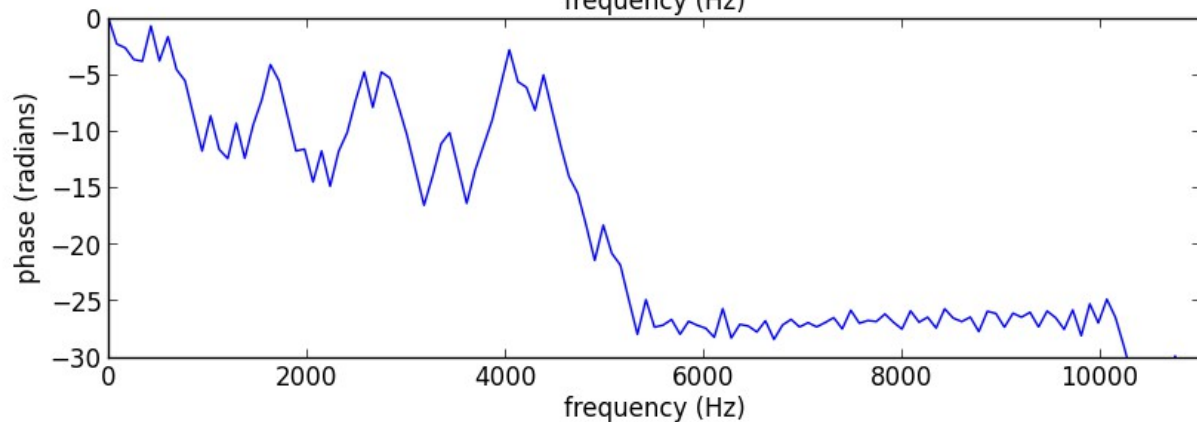


fragment of a
sound, $x[n]$



magnitude
spectrum

$$20 \cdot \log_{10}(X[k])$$



phase
spectrum

$$\angle X[k]$$

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from scipy.io.wavfile import read
from scipy.fftpack import fft

(fs, x) = read('oboe.wav')
size = 256
start = .8*fs
xw = x[start:start+size] * np.hamming(size)

plt.subplot(311)
plt.plot(np.arange(start, (start+size), 1.0)/fs, xw)

X = fft(xw)
mX = 20 * np.log10(abs(X)/size)
pX = np.unwrap(np.angle(X))

plt.subplot(312)
plt.plot(np.arange(0, fs/2.0, float(fs)/size), mX[0:size/2])

plt.subplot(313)
plt.plot(np.arange(0, fs/2.0, float(fs)/size), pX[:size/2])
```

Complex exponentials

$$\bar{s}_k = e^{-j2\pi kn/N} = \cos(2\pi kn/N) - j \sin(2\pi kn/N)$$

for $N=4$, thus for $n=0,1,2,3; k=0,1,2,3$

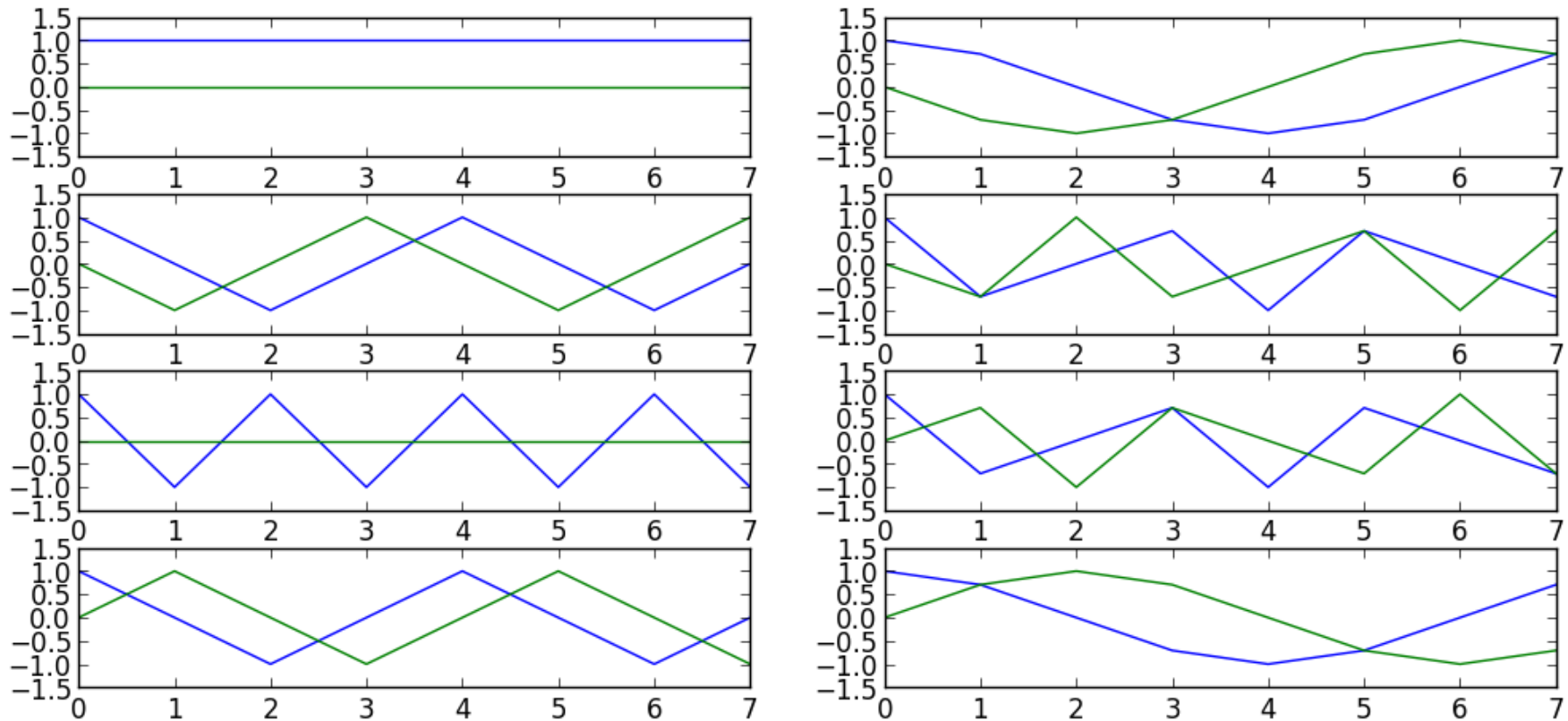
$$\bar{s}_0 = \cos(2\pi * 0 * n/4) - j \sin(2\pi * 0 * n/4) = [1, 1, 1, 1]$$

$$\bar{s}_1 = \cos(2\pi * 1 * n/4) - j \sin(2\pi * 1 * n/4) = [1, -j, -1, j]$$

$$\bar{s}_2 = \cos(2\pi * 2 * n/4) - j \sin(2\pi * 2 * n/4) = [1, -1, 1, -1]$$

$$\bar{s}_3 = \cos(2\pi * 3 * n/4) - j \sin(2\pi * 3 * n/4) = [1, j, -1, -j]$$

Complex exponentials



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
N = 8
for k in range(N):
    s = np.exp(-1j*2*np.pi*k/N*np.arange(N))
    plt.subplot(N/2, 2, k+1)
    plt.plot(np.real(s))
    plt.subplot(N/2, 2, k+1)
    plt.plot(np.imag(s))
```

Inner product - DFT

$$\langle x, s_k \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] * \bar{s}_k[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] * e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

Example:

$$x[n] = [1, -1, 1, -1]; N = 4$$

$$\langle x, s_0 \rangle = 1 * 1 + (-1) * 1 + 1 * 1 + (-1) * 1 = 0$$

$$\langle x, s_1 \rangle = 1 * 1 + (-1) * (-j) + 1 * (-1) + (-1) * j = 0$$

$$\langle x, s_2 \rangle = 1 * 1 + (-1) * (-1) + 1 * 1 + (-1) * (-1) = 4$$

$$\langle x, s_3 \rangle = 1 * 1 + (-1) * (-j) + 1 * (-1) + (-1) * j = 0$$

Inner product - DFT

```
import numpy as np

x = np.array([1,-1,1,-1])
print 'x = {}'.format(x)
N = 4
for k in range(N):
    s = np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*k/N*np.arange(N))
    print 's{0} = {}'.format(k, s)
    X = sum(x*np.conjugate(s))
    print '<x,s{0}> = {}'.format(k,X)
```

Output:

```
x = [ 1 -1  1 -1]
s0 = [ 1.+0.j  1.+0.j  1.+0.j  1.+0.j]
<x,s0> = 0.0
s1 = [ 1.+0.j  0.+1.j -1.+0.j -0.-1.j]
<x,s1> = 1.32693504719e-16
s2 = [ 1.+0.j -1.+0.j  1.-0.j -1.+0.j]
<x,s2> = 4.0
s3 = [ 1.+0.j -0.-1.j -1.+0.j  0.+1.j]
<x,s3> = 5.52708599219e-16
```

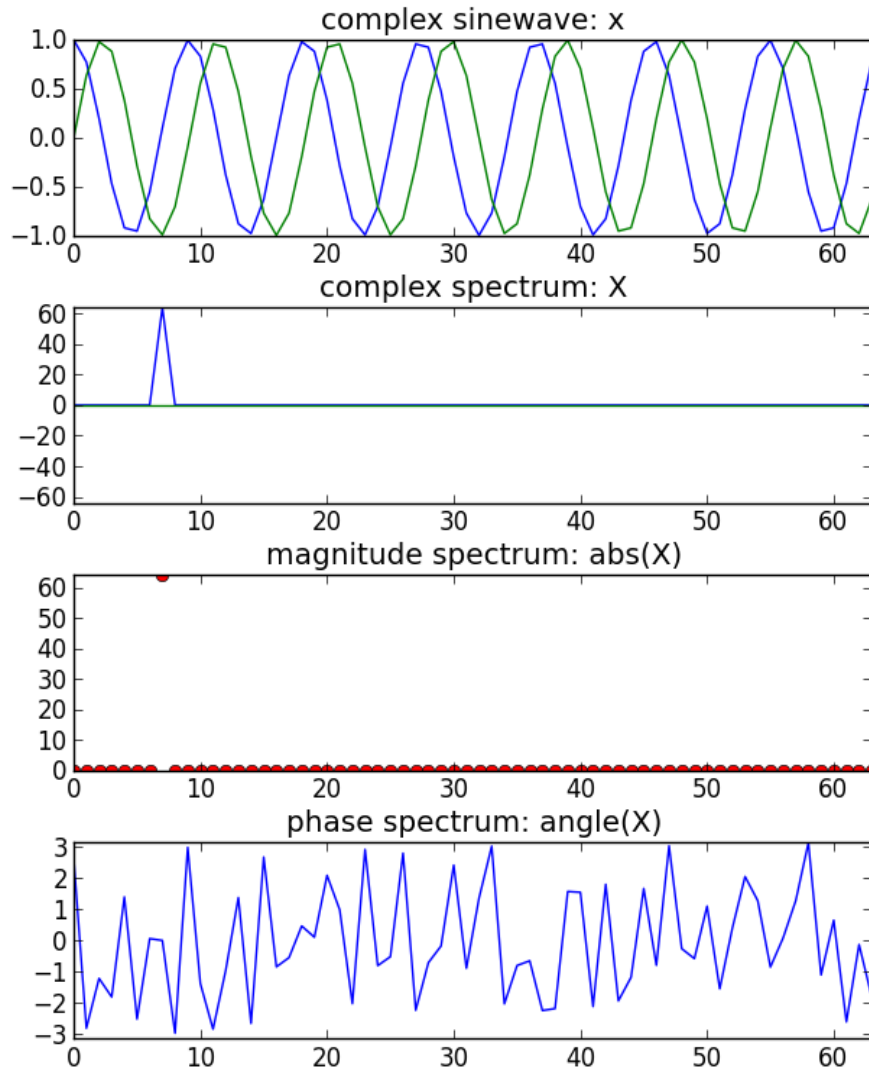
DFT of complex sinusoid

$$x_1[n] = e^{j2\pi k_0 n/N} \quad \text{for } n=0, \dots, N-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} X[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_1[n] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j2\pi k_0 n/N} e^{-j2\pi k n/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j2\pi (k-k_0)n/N} \\ &= \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi (k-k_0)}}{1 - e^{-j2\pi (k-k_0)/N}} \quad (\text{sum of a geometric series}) \end{aligned}$$

if $k \neq k_0$: denominator $\neq 0$, numerator $= 0$

thus $X[k] = N$ for $k = k_0$ and $X[k] = 0$ for $k \neq k_0$



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

N = 64
k0 = 7
X = np.array([])
x = np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*k0/N*np.arange(N))

plt.subplot(411)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.real(x))
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.imag(x))

for k in range(N):
    s = np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*k/N*np.arange(N))
    X = np.append(X, sum(x*np.conjugate(s)))

plt.subplot(412)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.real(X))
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.imag(X))

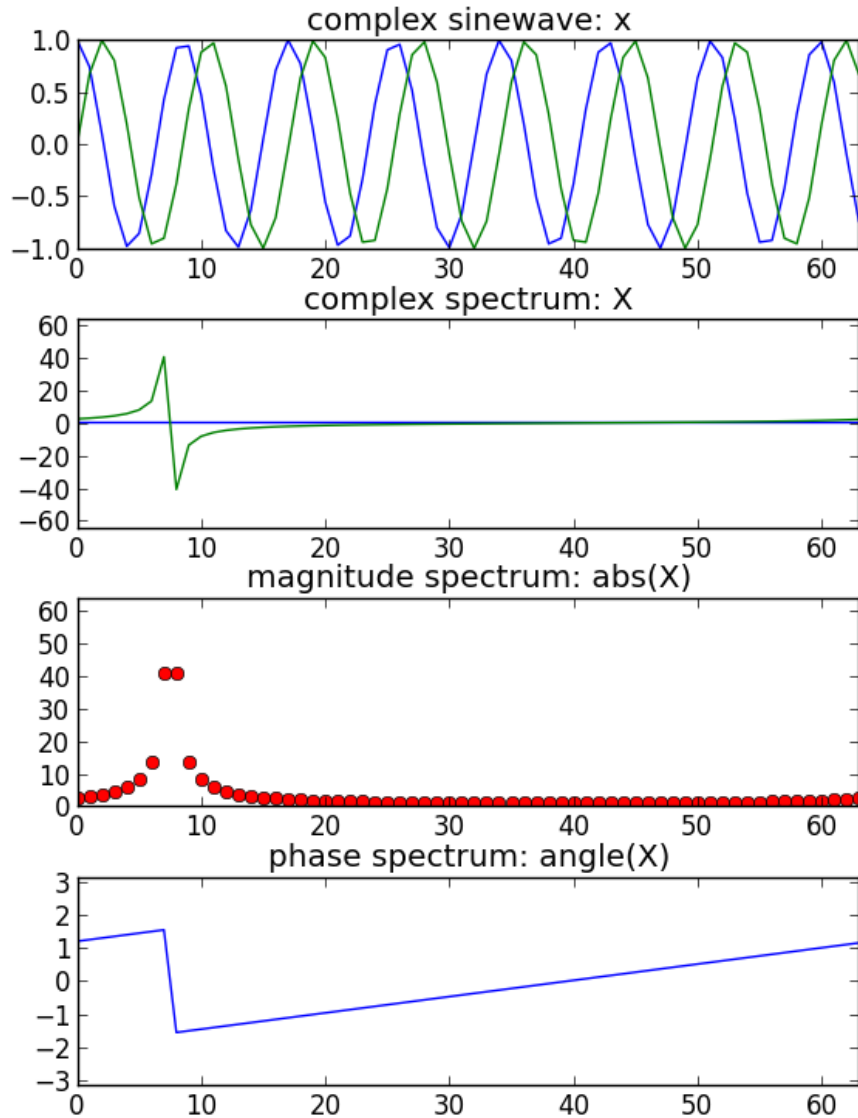
plt.subplot(413)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), abs(X), 'ro')

plt.subplot(414)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.angle(X))
```

DFT of complex sinusoid

$$x_2[n] = e^{j2\pi f_0 n + \varphi} \quad \text{for } n = 0, \dots, N-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_2[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_2[n] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j2\pi f_0 n + \varphi} e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= e^{j\varphi} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j2\pi(k/N - f_0)n} \\ &= e^{j\varphi} \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi(k/N - f_0)N}}{1 - e^{-j2\pi(k/N - f_0)}} \end{aligned}$$



```

N = 64
f0 = 7.5/N
X = np.array([])
x = np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*f0/N*np.arange(N))

plt.subplot(411)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.real(x))
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.imag(x))

for k in range(N):
    s = np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*k/N*np.arange(N))
    X = np.append(X, sum(x*np.conjugate(s)))

plt.subplot(412)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.real(X))
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.imag(X))

plt.subplot(413)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), abs(X), 'ro')

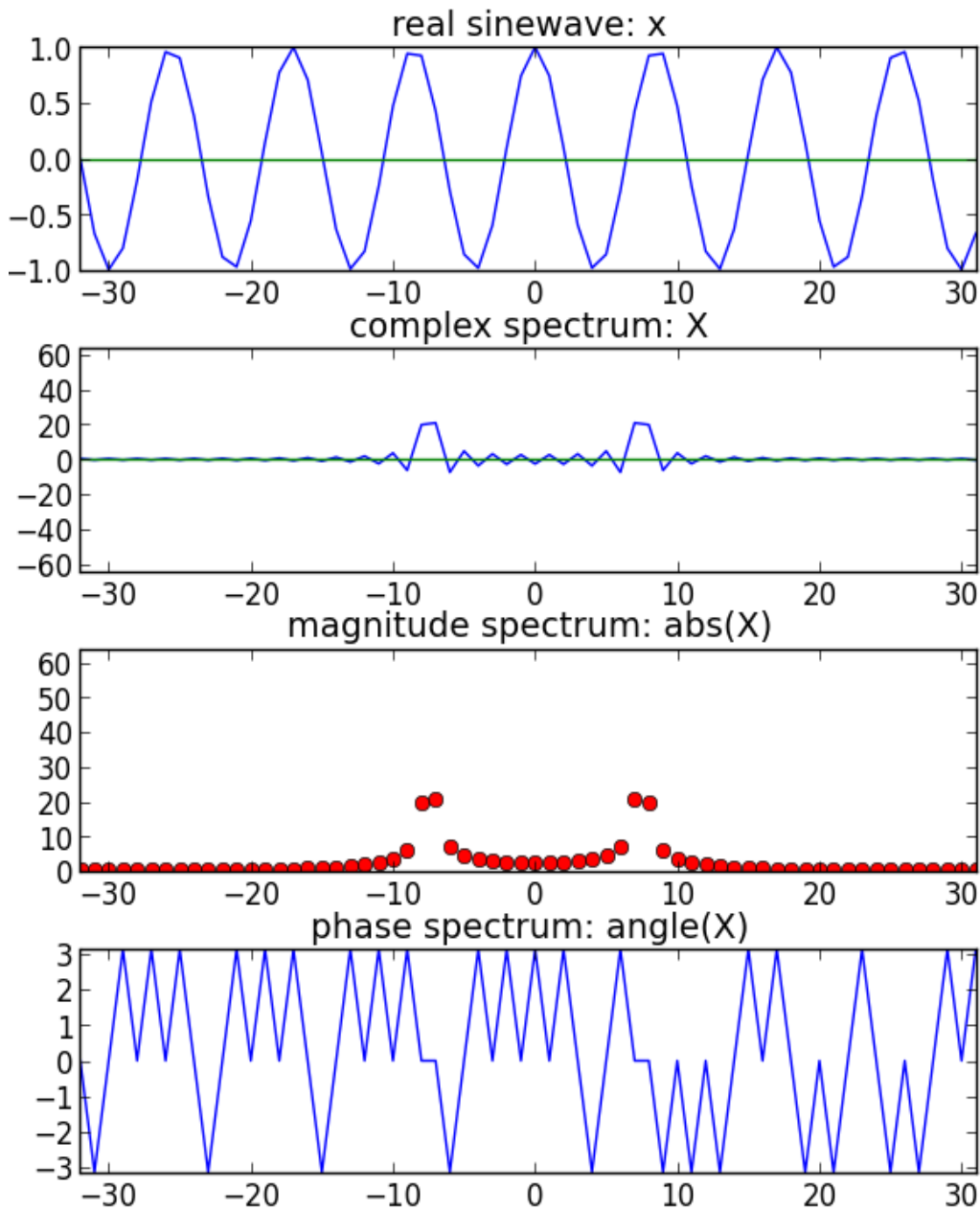
plt.subplot(414)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.angle(X))

```

DFT of real sinusoids

$$x_2[n] = A_0 \cos(2\pi k_0 n/N) = \frac{A_0}{2} e^{j2\pi k_0 n/N} + \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-j2\pi k_0 n/N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X[k] &= \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} x_2[n] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} \left(\frac{A_0}{2} e^{j2\pi k_0 n/N} + \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-j2\pi k_0 n/N} \right) e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} \frac{A_0}{2} e^{j2\pi k_0 n/N} e^{-j2\pi kn/N} + \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-j2\pi k_0 n/N} e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-j2\pi(k-k_0)n/N} + \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-j2\pi(k+k_0)n/N} \\ &= \frac{A_0}{2} \text{ for } k = k_0, -k_0; 0 \text{ for rest of } k \end{aligned}$$



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

N = 64
k0 = 7.5
X = np.array([])
nv = np.arange(-N/2, N/2)
kv = np.arange(-N/2, N/2)
x = np.cos(2*np.pi*k0/N*nv)

plt.subplot(411)
plt.plot(nv, np.real(x))
plt.plot(nv, np.imag(x))
for k in kv:
    s=np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*k/N*nv)
    X=np.append(X,sum(x*np.conj(s)))

plt.subplot(412)
plt.plot(kv, np.real(X))
plt.plot(kv, np.imag(X))

plt.subplot(413)
plt.plot(kv, abs(X), 'ro')

plt.subplot(414)
plt.plot(kv, np.angle(X))
```

Inverse DFT

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] * s_k[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] * e^{j2\pi kn/N} \quad n=0,1,\dots,N-1$$

Example:

$$X[k] = [0, 4, 0, 0]; N=4$$

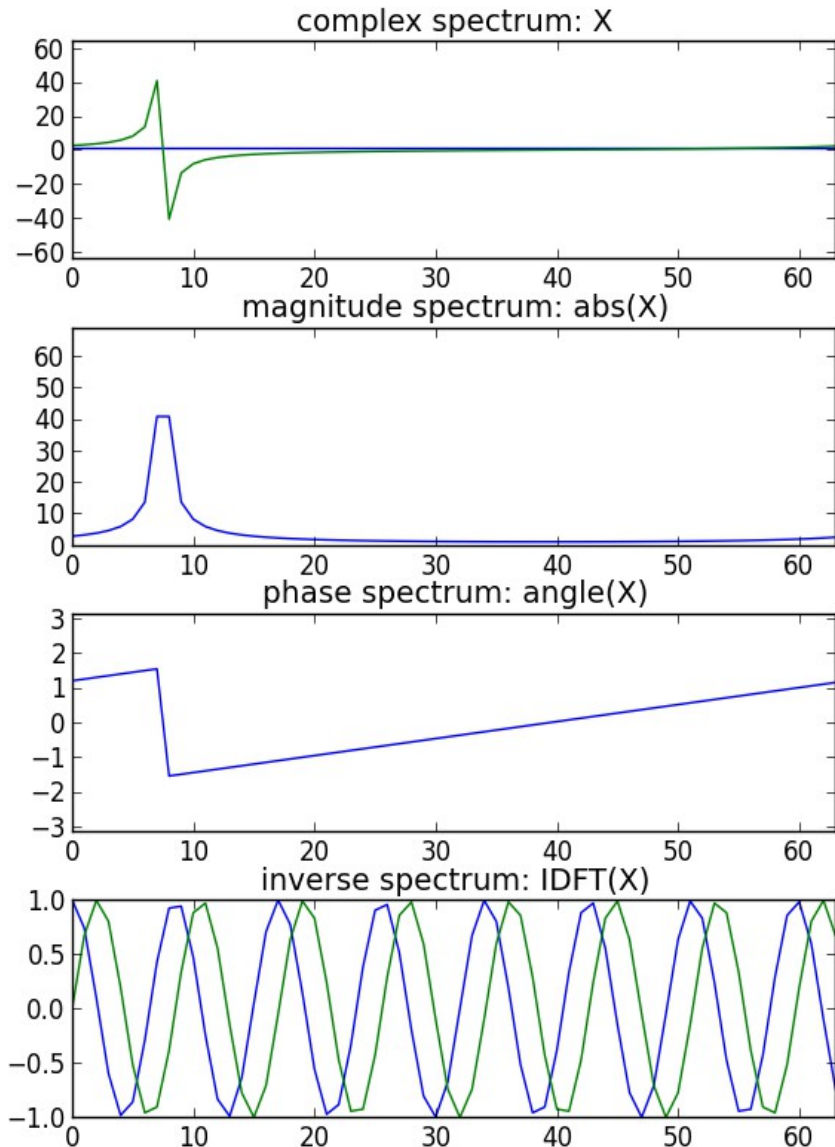
$$X * s_0 = 0 * 1 + 4 * 1 + 0 * 1 + 0 * 1 = 4$$

$$X * s_1 = 0 * 1 + 4 * j + 0 * (-1) + 0 * (-j) = 4j$$

$$X * s_2 = 0 * 1 + 4 * (-1) + 0 * 1 + 0 * (-1) = -4$$

$$X * s_3 = 0 * 1 + 4 * (-j) + 0 * (-1) + 0 * j = -4j$$

Inverse DFT example



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

N = 64
k0 = 7.5

x = np.exp(1j*2*np.pi*k0/N*np.arange(N))
for k in range(N):
    s = np.exp((1j*2*np.pi*k/N)*np.arange(N))
    X = np.append(X, sum(x*np.conjugate(s)))

plt.subplot(411)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.real(X))
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.imag(X))

plt.subplot(412)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), abs(X))

plt.subplot(413)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.angle(X))

for n in range(N):
    s = np.exp((1j*2*np.pi*n/N)*np.arange(N))
    y = np.append(y, sum(X*s)/N)

plt.subplot(414)
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.real(y))
plt.plot(np.arange(N), np.imag(y))
```

References

- <https://ccrma.stanford.edu/~jos/mdft/>
- Full code of plots and accompanying labs available at: <https://github.com/MTG/sms-tools>
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Credits

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