The Discrete Fourier Transform

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Discrete Fourier Transform

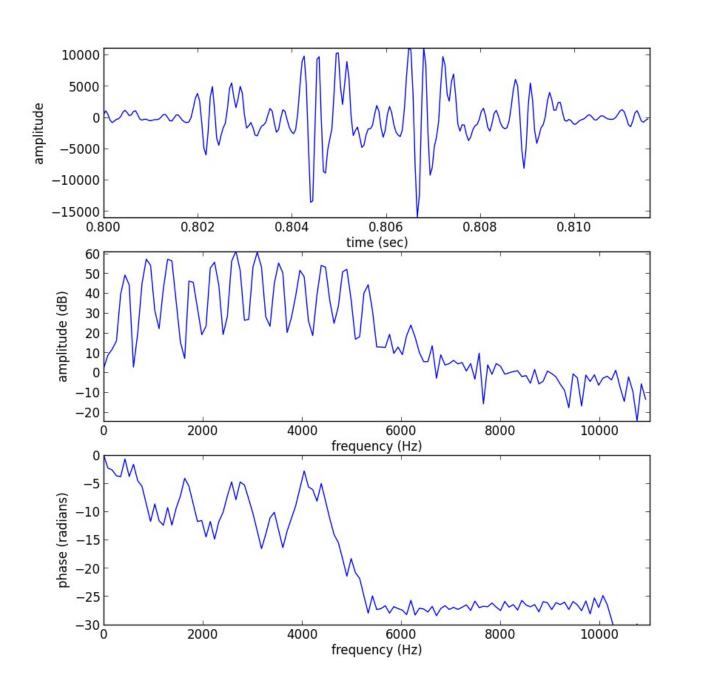
$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \quad k = 0, 1, ..., N-1$$

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 fs is the sampling rate



fragment of a sound, x[n]

magnitude spectrum

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

phase spectrum

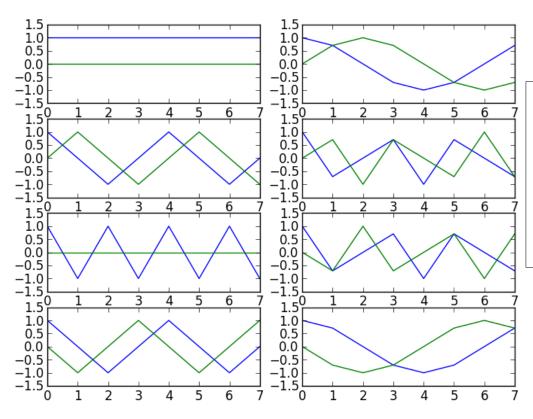
 $\not \propto X[k]$

```
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

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

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} = {1}'.format(k, s)
    X = sum(x*np.conjugate(s))
    print '<x,s{0}> = {1}'.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 sinewave

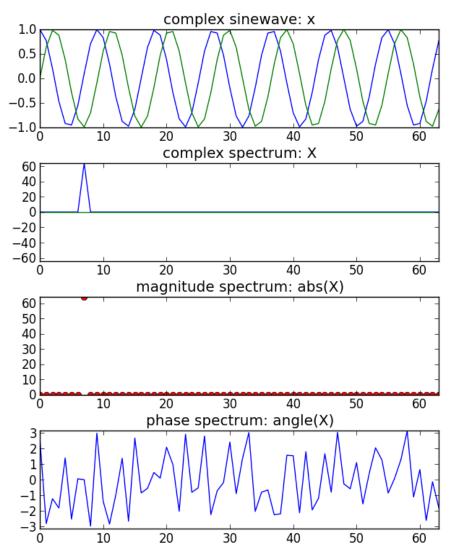
$$x_1[n] = e^{j(2\pi k_0/N)n}$$
 $n = 0,1,...N-1$

$$X_{1}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_{1}[n] e^{-j(2\pi/N)kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j(2\pi k_{0}/N)n} e^{-j(2\pi/N)kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j(2\pi/N)(k-k_{0})n}$$

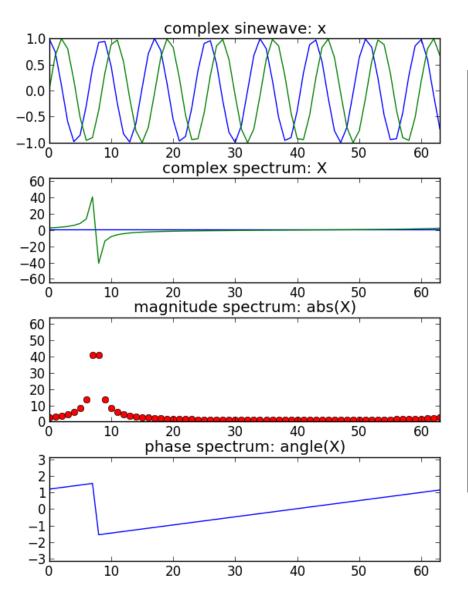
$$= \begin{cases} N & k_{0} = k \\ 0 & k_{0} \neq k \end{cases}$$



```
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 sinewave

$$\begin{split} x_2[n] &= e^{j(\hat{\omega}_0 n + \phi)} \quad n = 0, 1, \dots N - 1 \\ X_3[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j(\hat{\omega}_0 n + \phi)} e^{-j(2\pi/N)kn} \\ &= e^{j\phi} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j(2\pi k/N - \hat{\omega}_0)n} \\ &= e^{j\phi} \left(e^{-j(0)} + e^{-j(2\pi k/N - \hat{\omega}_0)} + \dots + e^{-j(2\pi k/N - \hat{\omega}_0)(N-1)} \right) \\ &= e^{j\phi} \frac{1 - e^{-j(2\pi k/N - \hat{\omega}_0)N}}{1 - e^{-j(2\pi k/N - \hat{\omega}_0)}} \end{split}$$



```
N = 64
k0 = 7.5
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))
```

Inverse DFT

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

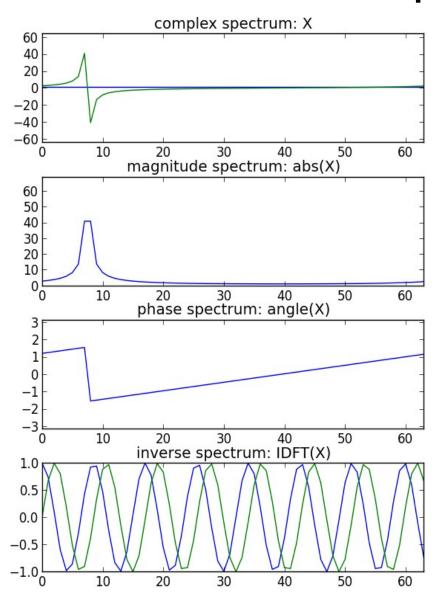
Example:

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

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

 $X * s_1 = 0 * 1 + 4 * j + 0 * (-1) + 0 * (-j) = 4j$
 $X * s_2 = 0 * 1 + 4 * (-1) + 0 * 1 + 0 * (-1) = -4$
 $X * s_3 = 0 * 1 + 4 * (-j) + 0 * (-1) + 0 * j = -4j$

Inverse DFT example



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
N = 64
k0 = 7.5
X = np.array([])
y = np.array([])
plt.figure(1)
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

Credits

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