Curso de Programação em MATLAB 74 - Transformada Rápida de Fourier **Σ**ExataMenteSπ





Vamos relembrar da DTFT

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\hat{f}_1 \\
\hat{f}_2 \\
\hat{f}_3 \\
\vdots \\
\hat{f}_n
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\
1 & \omega_n & \omega_n^2 & \cdots & \omega_n^{n-1} \\
1 & \omega_n^2 & \omega_n^4 & \cdots & \omega_n^{2(n-1)} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
1 & \omega_n^{n-1} & \omega_n^{2(n-1)} & \cdots & \omega_n^{(n-1)^2}
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
f_1 \\
f_2 \\
f_3 \\
\vdots \\
f_n
\end{bmatrix}$$

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\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
1 & \omega_n^{n-1} & \omega_n^{2(n-1)} & \cdots & \omega_n^{(n-1)^2}
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
f_1 \\
f_2 \\
f_3 \\
\vdots \\
f_n
\end{bmatrix}$$

A FFT mudou a história da humanidade

Discrete Fourier transform

$$O\left(N^2\right)$$

Fast Fourier transform

$$O(Nlog_2N)$$

Como?

Temos 10s de um áudio de 44KHz

 $n = 4.4 \times 10^5$ 

DTFT -> 10<sup>1</sup>1

FFT -> 10<sup>6</sup>

N	1000	$10^{6}$	$10^{9}$
$N^2$	$10^{6}$	$10^{12}$	$10^{18}$
$Nlog_2N$	$10^{4}$	$20 x 10^6$	$30 x 10^9$

$$10^{18} ns \rightarrow 31.2 \, years$$

 $30 \times 10^9 ns \rightarrow 30 seconds$ 

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Escrever com operações matriciais mais eficientes e de menor tamanho

$$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{f}_1 \\ \hat{f}_2 \\ \hat{f}_3 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{f}_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & \omega_n & \omega_n^2 & \cdots & \omega_n^{n-1} \\ 1 & \omega_n^2 & \omega_n^4 & \cdots & \omega_n^{2(n-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \omega_n^{n-1} & \omega_n^{2(n-1)} & \cdots & \omega_n^{(n-1)^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & D \\ I & -D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_n & 0 \\ 0 & F_n \end{bmatrix} P,$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ & & \vdots & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ & & \vdots & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & w & & & \\ & & w^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & w^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Comparar a DTFT e a FFT no MATLAB

skills tic, toc, fft

#### Transformada Inversa

Reconstruir um sinal utilizando a IFFT

skills ifft, fft

