

Introduction to Scientific Computation Lecture 3 Fall 2018

Fourier transform, ???, Features Perceptron



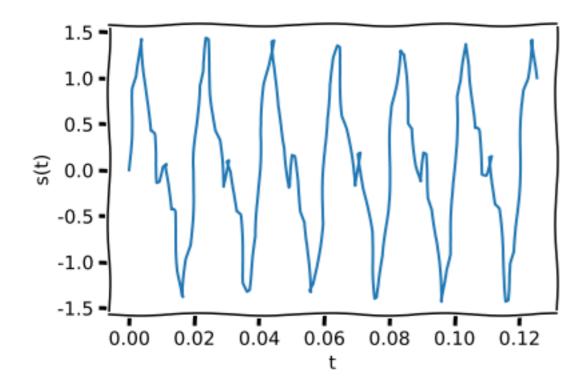
Fourier transform

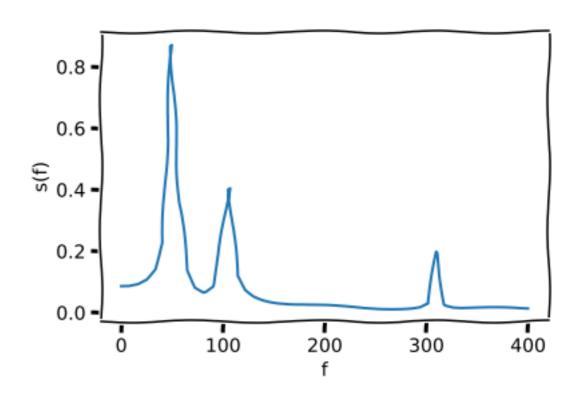
$$S(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt$$

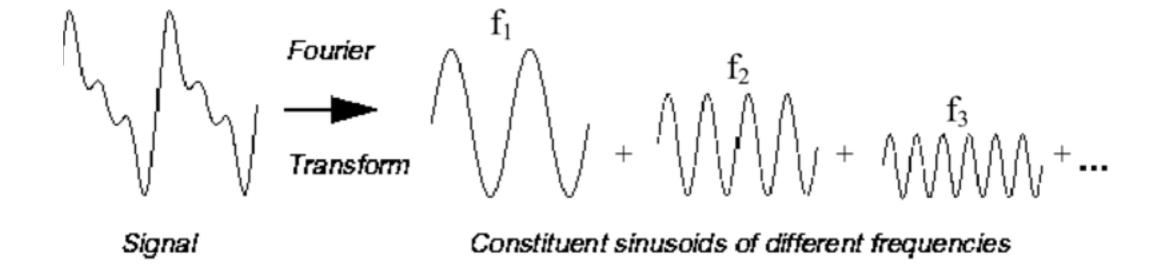
Fourier transform

$$s(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(f)e^{j2\pi ft}df$$

Inverse Fourier transform



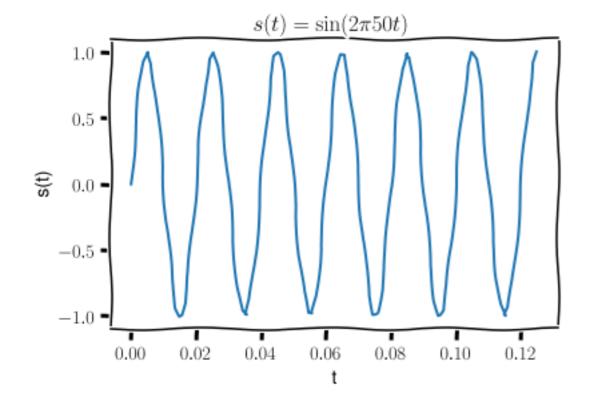


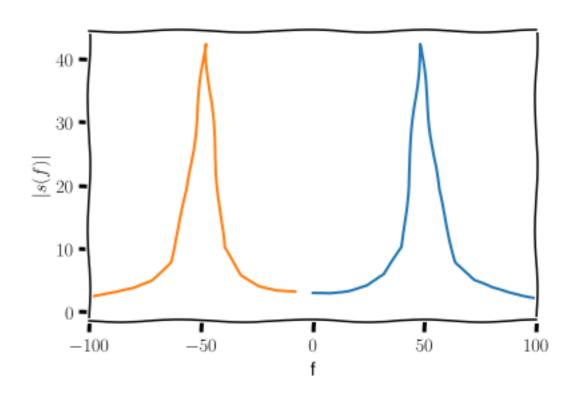


(c) Martin E. Baltazar-Lopez

$$S(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt$$
 1/s, Hz

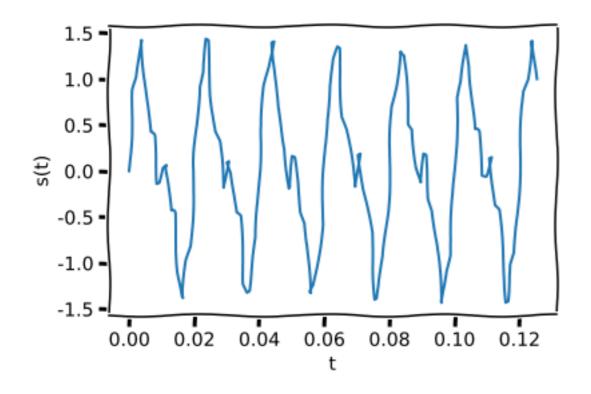
$$s(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(f)e^{j2\pi ft}df$$

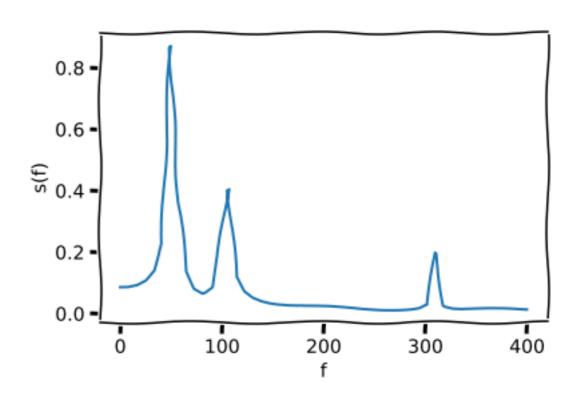






How much 100Hz is in s(t)?







Discrete Fourier transform





Discrete Fourier transform

$$\sum$$

$$S(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s(t)e^{-j2\pi ft}dt$$

$$S[f] = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s[i]e^{\frac{-j2\pi fi}{N}}$$

$$s(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(f)e^{j2\pi ft}df$$

$$s[t] = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} S[j]e^{\frac{-j2\pi jt}{M}}$$

2D Fourier transform

$$S(f_1, f_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s(t_1, t_2) e^{-j2\pi(f_1t_1 + f_2t_2)} dt_1 dt_2$$

2D Fourier transform

$$s(t_1, t_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(f_1, f_2) e^{j2\pi(f_1t_1 + f_2t_2)} df_1 df_2$$

Inverse 2D Fourier transform

Discrete 2D Fourier transform

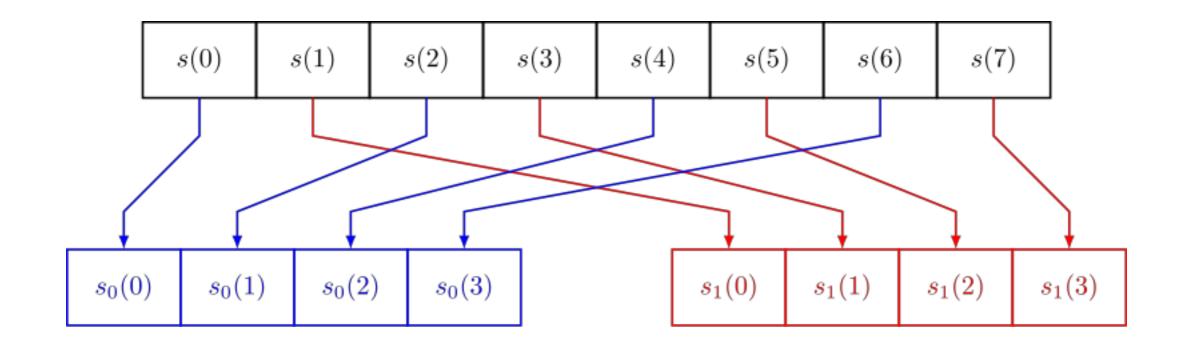
$$S[f_1, f_2] = \sum_{t_1=0}^{N-1} \sum_{t_2=0}^{N-1} s[t_1, t_2] e^{-j2\pi(f_1t_1 + f_2t_2)}$$

2D Fourier transform

$$S[t_1, t_2] = \sum_{f_1=0}^{M-1} \sum_{f_2=0}^{M-1} S[f_1, f_2] e^{j2\pi(f_1t_1 + f_2t_2)}$$

Inverse 2D Fourier transform

Fast Fourier transform

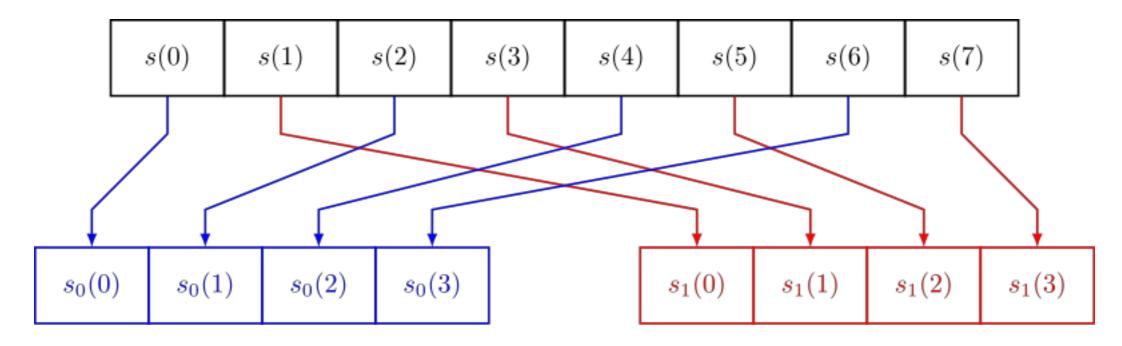


$$S[f] = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s[i] e^{\frac{-j2\pi fi}{N}} = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m] W_N^{2mf} + \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m+1] W_N^{(2m+1)f}$$

$$W_N^f = \exp\left(-j\frac{2\pi}{N}f\right)$$

Fast Fourier transform

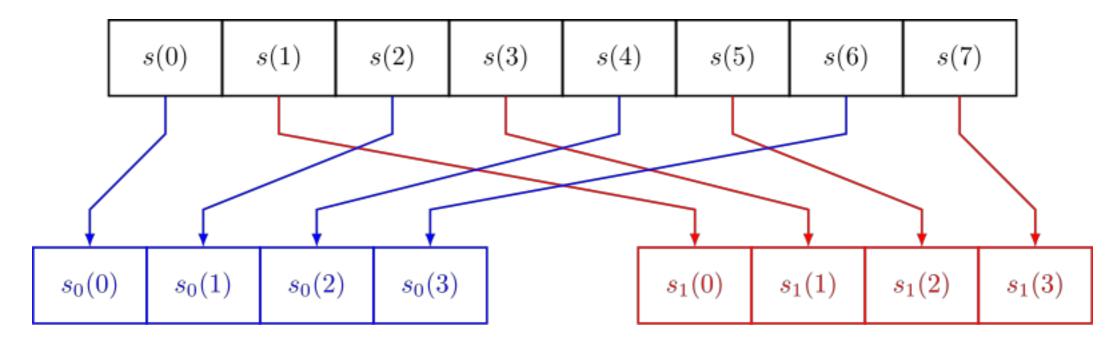
$$W_N^{2mf} = \exp\left(-j\frac{2\pi}{N}2mf\right) = \exp\left(-j\frac{2\pi}{\frac{N}{2}}mf\right) = W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$



$$S[f] = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s[i]e^{\frac{-j2\pi fi}{N}} = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m]W_N^{2mf} + \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m+1]W_N^{(2m+1)f}$$

Fast Fourier transform

$$W_N^{2mf} = \exp\left(-j\frac{2\pi}{N}2mf\right) = \exp\left(-j\frac{2\pi}{\frac{N}{2}}mf\right) = W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$



For all
$$f \in [0, \frac{N}{2} - 1]$$

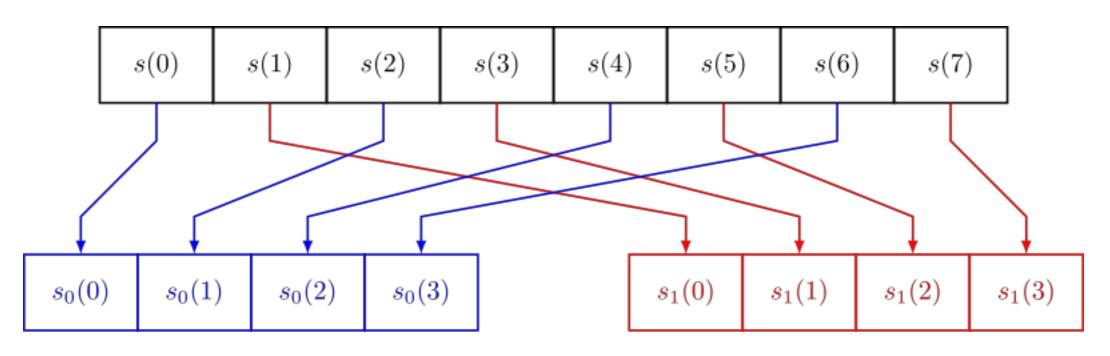
$$S[f] = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s[i]e^{\frac{-j2\pi fi}{N}} = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m]W_N^{2mf} + \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m+1]W_N^{(2m+1)f}$$

$$S[f] = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m] W_N^{2mf} + W_N^f \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m+1] W_N^{2mf} = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf} + W_N^f \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m+1] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$

Fast Fourier transform

$$W_N^{2m(f+\frac{N}{2})} = W_N^{2mf} W_N^{mN} = W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$

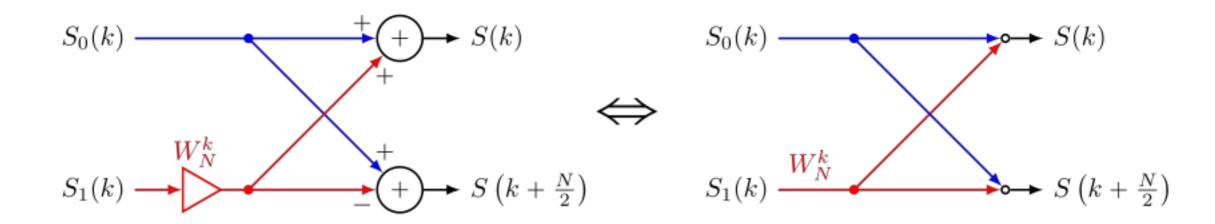
$$W_N^{(2m+1)(f+\frac{N}{2})} = W_N^{2mf} W_N^{mN} W_N^f W_N^{\frac{N}{2}} = -W_N^f W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$



$$S[f + \frac{N}{2}] = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} s[2m] W_N^{2m(f + \frac{N}{2})} + \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} s[2m + 1] W_N^{(2m+1)(f + \frac{N}{2})} =$$

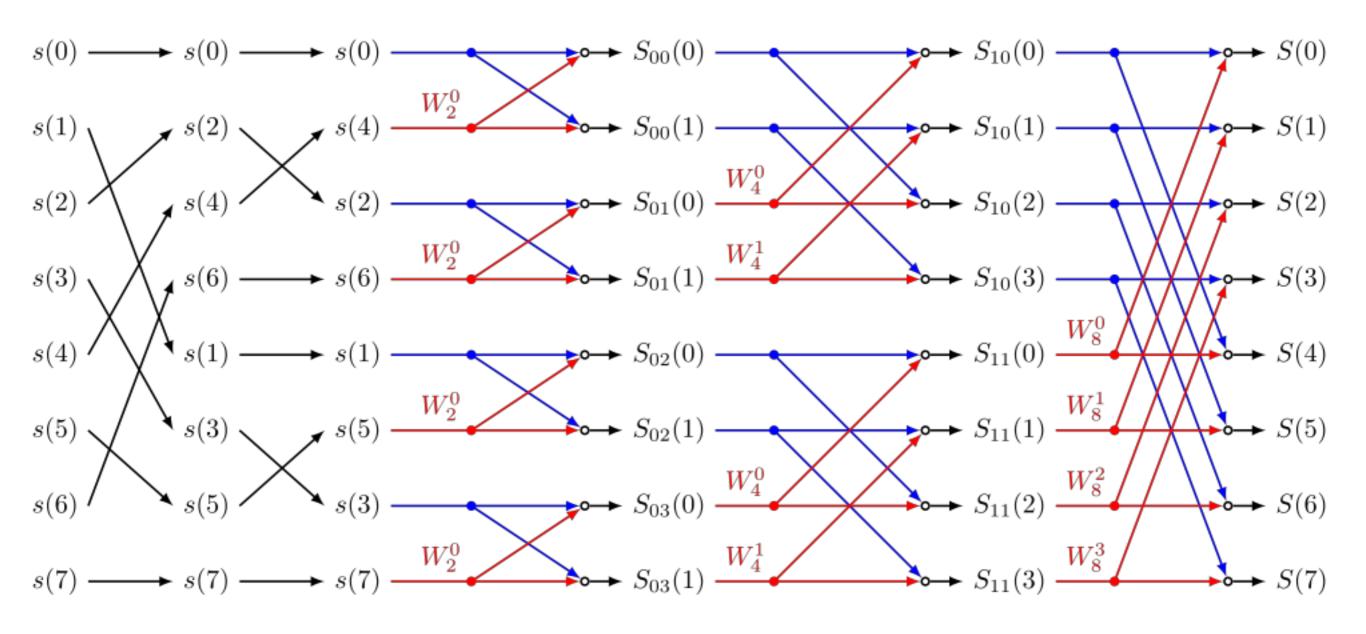
$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} s[2m] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf} - W_N^f \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} s[2m + 1] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$

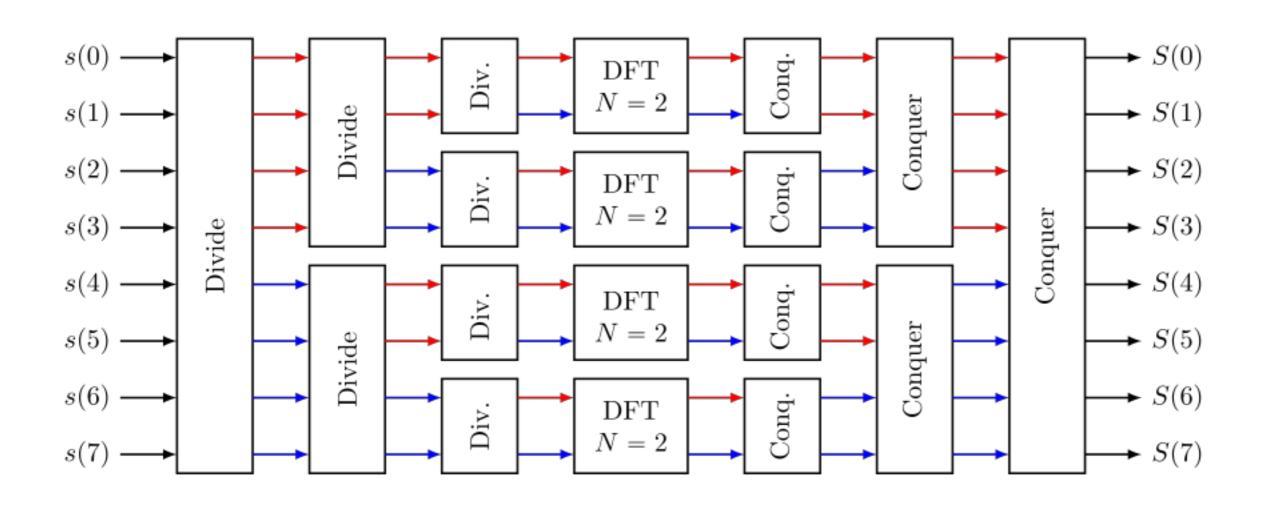
Fast Fourier transform



$$S[f] = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf} + W_N^f \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} s[2m+1] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$

$$S[f + \frac{N}{2}] = \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} s[2m] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf} - W_N^f \sum_{m=0}^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} s[2m + 1] W_{\frac{N}{2}}^{mf}$$





 $O(N \log N)$ Operations



Features



Perceptron