In The Name of God. The Merciful, The Compassionate.

Complex Matrices, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)

notes on Gilbert Strang videos, Lecture 26

1 Complex Matrices

- $z \in \mathbb{C}^n$, squared length of z is $\bar{z}^T z = z^H z$ (Hermitian).
- Inner product: $\bar{y}^T x = y^H x$
- Symmetric changes to Hermitian matrices: $\bar{A}^T = A$
- \bullet Orthogonal changes to Unitary Matrices: $I=Q^HQ$

2 Fourier Matrices

$$F_{n} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1\\ 1 & W & W^{2} & \dots & w^{n-1}\\ 1 & W^{2} & W^{4} & \dots & W^{2(n-1)}\\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots\\ 1 & W^{n-1} & W^{2(n-1)} & \dots & w^{(n-1)^{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$(F_{n})_{i,j} = W^{ij}, i, j = 0, \dots, n-1$$
$$W^{n} = 1 \Rightarrow W = e^{i2\pi/n} = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{n}) + i\sin(\frac{2\pi}{n})$$

- Columns are orthogonal
- *n* point Fourier transform. The inverse matrix is the inverse Fourier transform for n-D vectors.
- $F_n \to \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} F_n$ has orthonormal columns.
- $\bullet \ F_n{}^H F_n = I$

3 Fast Fourier Transform

• $W_{64}^2 = W_{32}$

• Complexity: $64^2 = 2(32)^2 + 32 \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \log_2 n$