From last day

- $W_N = e^{i2\pi/N}$, $(W_N)^2 = W_{N/2}$, $(W_N)^{N/2} = -1$
- Assume $N = 2^m$:

$$\begin{split} F_k &= \frac{1}{N} \bigg(f_0 + f_1 W_N^{-k} + f_2 W_N^{-2k} + \cdots f_{\frac{N}{2} - 1} W_N^{-\left(\frac{N}{2} - 1\right)k} \bigg) \\ &+ \frac{1}{N} \bigg(f_{\frac{N}{2}} W_N^{-\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)k} + f_{\frac{N}{2} + 1} W_N^{-\left(\frac{N}{2} + 1\right)k} + f_{\frac{N}{2} + 2} W_N^{-\left(\frac{N}{2} + 2\right)k} \\ &+ \cdots f_{\frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{2} - 1} W_N^{-\left(\frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{2} - 1\right)k} \bigg) \end{split}$$

(develop rest of algorithm and running time on board)

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (1)

- $[f_0, f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5, f_6, f_7] = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]$
- To calculate $[F_0, F_2, F_4, F_6]$ we need $[g_0, g_1, g_2, g_3]$, where
- $g_0 = \frac{1}{2}(f_0 + f_4) = 3$
- $g_1 = \frac{1}{2}(f_1 + f_5) = 4$
- $g_2 = \frac{1}{2}(f_2 + f_6) = 5$
- $g_3 = \frac{1}{2}(f_3 + f_7) = 6$

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (2)

- $[g_0, g_1, g_2, g_3] = [3,4,5,6]$
- To calculate its FFT we need $[l_0,l_1],[m_0,m_1]$ where
- $l_0 = \frac{1}{2}(g_0 + g_2) = 4$
- $l_1 = \frac{1}{2}(g_1 + g_3) = 5$
- $m_0 = \frac{1}{2}(g_0 g_2) = -1$
- $m_1 = \frac{1}{2}(g_1 g_3)W_4^{-1} = -1(-i) = i$

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (3)

- We can calculate the DFT of these 2-vectors directly, i.e.
- DFT($[l_0, l_1]$) = $\left[\frac{9}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right]$ = $[L_0, L_1]$
- DFT($[m_0, m_1]$) = $\left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}i\right] = [M_0, M_1]$
- We can combine these to get

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{DFT}([g_0,g_1,g_2,g_3]) &= [L_0,M_0,L_1,M_1] \\ &= [\frac{9}{2},-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i,-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i] = [G_0,G_1,G_2,G_3] \end{aligned}$$

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (4)

- $[f_0, f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5, f_6, f_7] = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]$
- To calculate $[F_1, F_3, F_5, F_7]$ we also need $[h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3]$ where
- $h_0 = \frac{1}{2}(f_0 f_4) = \frac{1}{2}(1 5) = -2$
- $h_1 = \frac{1}{2} (f_1 f_5(W_8)^{-1}) = \frac{1}{2} (2 6) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = -\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}$
- $h_2 = \frac{1}{2}(f_2 f_6(W_8)^{-2}) = \frac{1}{2}(3 7)(-i) = 2i$
- $h_3 = \frac{1}{2}(f_3 f_7(W_8)^{-3}) = \frac{1}{2}(4 8)\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}$

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (5)

- $[h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3] = [-2, -\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}, 2i, \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}]$
- To calculate its FFT we need $[r_0, r_1], [s_0, s_1]$ where

•
$$r_0 = \frac{1}{2}(h_0 + h_2) = \frac{1}{2}(-2 + 2i) = -1 + i$$

•
$$r_1 = \frac{1}{2}(h_1 + h_3) = \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}) = i\sqrt{2}$$

•
$$s_0 = \frac{1}{2}(h_0 - h_2) = \frac{1}{2}(-2 - 2i) = -1 - i$$

•
$$s_1 = \frac{1}{2}(h_1 - h_3)W_4^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}i$$

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (6)

- We can calculate the DFT of these 2-vectors directly, i.e.
- DFT($[r_0, r_1]$) = $\left[-\frac{1}{2} + i * 1.2071, -\frac{1}{2} i * 0.2017\right] = [R_0, R_1]$
- DFT([s_0, s_1]) = $\left[-\frac{1}{2} + i * 0.2071, -\frac{1}{2} i * 1.2071\right] = [S_0, S_1]$
- We can combine these to get

DFT(
$$[h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3]$$
) = $[R_0, S_0, R_1, S_1]$
= $[-\frac{1}{2} + i * 1.2071, -\frac{1}{2} + i * 0.2071, -\frac{1}{2} - i * 0.2017, -\frac{1}{2} - i * 1.2071]$
= $[H_0, H_1, H_2, H_3]$

Example of FFT in action for N=8 (7)

This brings us back to the top level of the derivation:

FFT([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]=
$$[G_0, H_0, G_1, H_1, G_2, H_2, G_3, H_3]$$

$$= \left[\frac{9}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} + i * 1.2071, -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i, -\frac{1}{2} + i * 0.2071, -\frac{1}{2}i, -\frac{1}{$$