## Step-1

Consider the following matrices,

On multiplication, we get,

$$ABC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 1 & & i \\ 1 & & -1 \\ & 1 & & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & -1 & & & \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & i & -i \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -i & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & i & -i \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -i & i \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix F is given by,

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & i^2 & i^3 \\ 1 & i^2 & i^4 & i^6 \\ 1 & i^3 & i^6 & i^9 \end{bmatrix}$$

By comparing F with ABC, you need to know that  $i^2 = -1$  in the following entries,

 $i^{9} = i^{8}i$   $= (i^{2})^{4}i$   $= (-1)^{4}i$  = i  $i^{3} = i^{2}i$  = (-1)i = -i  $i^{6} = (i^{2})^{3}$   $= (-1)^{3}$  = -1