

# 7. DFT, definition of convolution

Definition:  $X[k] = \begin{cases} \tilde{X}[k], & 0 \leq k \leq N-1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$\tilde{X}[k]$ : DFS  $X[k]$ : DFT  $N$ : Periodicity  
 $k$  er en periode def. Fra  $0 \rightarrow N-1$

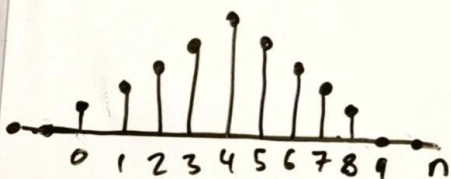
DFT  $\rightarrow X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{kn}$

$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] W_N^{-kn}$

Invers DFT

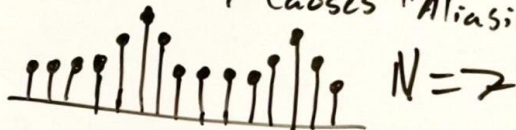
DFT: Diskret Frekvens

DTFT: Kontinuerlig Frekvens



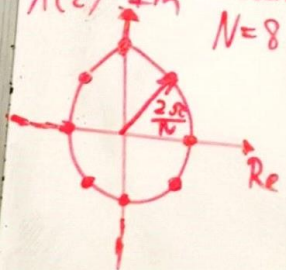
Period less than  $\frac{1}{9}$  Causes "Aliasing"

less than  $\frac{1}{9}$



$N \Rightarrow$

$X(z)$  Im Sampling of DTFT  $N=8$



twiddle factor  $\Rightarrow$  Representeren den fundamentale frekvens

Sequence  $(W_N^k)^n$  is periodic and only  $N$  different values of twiddle factors

Se Slide 4 Lec 10

$k=0$  (DC) Fundamental Frequency

$e^{-jn(N-1)(N-1)/N}$   
 $k=N-1$

Matrix form

Vector of DFT Values = DFT Matrix  $\cdot$  signal vector

Se Slide 7 Lec 8  
 For table over DFT, FS, DTFT, FT