

Numerical Analysis

Assignment 8

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Problem 1. Problem 3.42, Page 193

(a). Consider

$$e^{i\frac{2\pi jk}{m}} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right).$$

Then if k is a multiple of m , we have

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} 1 = m.$$

Otherwise we have

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) + i \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} e^{i\frac{2\pi jk}{m}} = \frac{1 - e^{i\frac{2\pi k}{m}m}}{1 - e^{i\frac{2\pi k}{m}}} = 0.$$

Thus

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) = 0.$$

(b).

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jl}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi j(k+l)}{m}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi j(k-l)}{m}\right) \right) = \begin{cases} m, & k = l = \frac{m}{2} \\ \frac{m}{2}, & k = l \neq \frac{m}{2}, \text{ or } k + l = m, k \neq l \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi jl}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi j(k-l)}{m}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi j(k+l)}{m}\right) \right) = \begin{cases} \frac{m}{2}, & k = l \neq \frac{m}{2} \\ -\frac{m}{2}, & k + l = m, k \neq l \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi jk}{m}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi jl}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\sin\left(\frac{2\pi j(k+l)}{m}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi j(l-k)}{m}\right) \right) = 0.$$

Problem 2. Problem 3.43, Page 194

(a).

$$d_k = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} w_m^{jk} x_j = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} e^{-i\frac{2\pi jk}{m}}.$$

The same with Problem 1,

$$d_k = \begin{cases} 1, & k = 0 \\ 0, & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

(b).

$$d_k = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} w_m^{jk} x_j = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} (-1)^k e^{-i\frac{2\pi jk}{m}} = \frac{1}{m} \frac{1 - (-1)^m e^{-i2\pi k}}{1 - (-1)e^{-i\frac{2\pi k}{m}}} = \begin{cases} 1, & k = \frac{m}{2}, m = 2n \\ 0, & \text{other } k, m = 2n \end{cases}$$

(c).

$$d_k = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} j e^{-i \frac{2\pi j k}{m}} = \frac{1}{e^{-i \frac{2\pi k}{m}} - 1} ((m-1)e^{-i 2\pi k} - \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi k}{m}} (1 - e^{-i 2\pi k})}{1 - e^{-i \frac{2\pi k}{m}}}) = \begin{cases} \frac{m-1}{2}, & k = 0 \\ \frac{m-1}{e^{-i \frac{2\pi k}{m}} - 1}, & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$