

→ DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform)

The DFT is a mathematical algo that transform a discrete time sequence of  $N$  complex number (or sample) into equivalent length sequence of complex numbers representing the frequency spectrum of original sequence

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

DFT convert the time domain signal into frequency domain by decomposing the signal into a sum of complex exponential function with different frequencies.

The result of the DFT is a sequence of complex number that represent the amplitude and phase of each frequency component in the original signal.

We compute DFT using `numpy.fft.fft` in Python

## \* Inverse DFT

The inverse DFT is process of converting a frequency-domain representation of a signal back to its time domain representation.

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} F(k) e^{+j2\pi nk/N}$$

Where  $N$  = length of DFT

We compute IDFT of DFT using

np.fft.ifft(dft) in Python