

# FFT

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## 1 Fourier Series (FS)

$x(t)$  is a continuous-time periodic signal, we suppose that

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{j2\pi k F_0 t} \\c_k &= \frac{1}{T_p} \int_{T_p} x(t) e^{j2\pi k F_0 t} dt \\P_x &= \frac{1}{T_p} \int_{T_p} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_k|^2\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Fourier Transform (FT)

$x(t)$  is a continuous-time aperiodic signal

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T_p} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{j2\pi k F_0 t} dt$$

we define

$$X(F) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi F t} dt$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}c_k &= \frac{1}{T_p} X(kF_0) \\E_x &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(F)|^2 dF \\S_{xx}(F) &= |X(F)|^2\end{aligned}$$

## 3 Discrete Time Fourier Series (DTFS)

$x(n)$  is a discrete-time periodic signal

$$\begin{aligned}x(n+N) &= x(n) \\x(n) &= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c_k e^{j2\pi kn/N} \\c_k = c_{k+N} &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\P_x &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n)|^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |c_k|^2\end{aligned}$$

## 4 Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)

$x(n)$  is a discrete-time aperiodic signal

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$X(\omega + 2\pi k) = X(\omega)$$

$$E_x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(\omega m)|^2$$

## 5 Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)

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

$$X(k + N) = X(k)$$

we suppose  $x(n)$  is real series

$$X(N - k) = X^*(k) = X(-k)$$

$$|X(N - k)| = |X(k)|$$

$$\angle X(N - k) = -\angle X(k)$$