Signal Processing S2 Week 11: Fourier Properties

@btatmaja

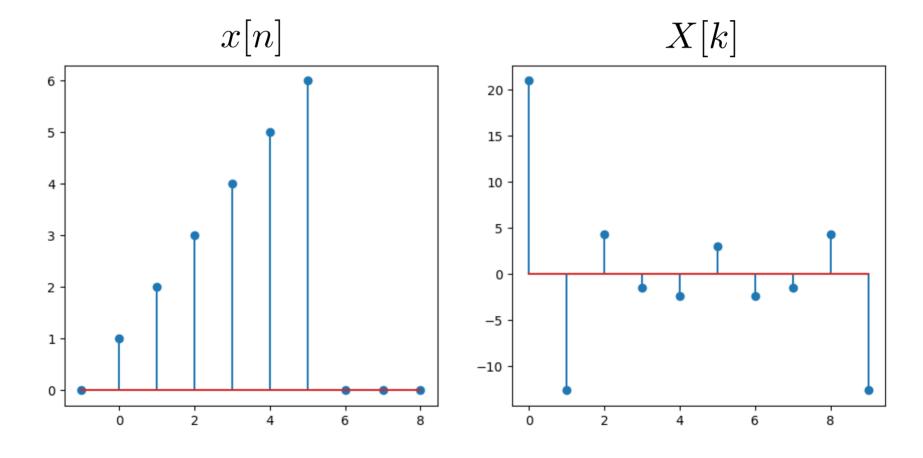
Slides are adopted from Xavier's ASMPA couse (CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike license)

Index Fourier Properties I

- Linearity
- Shift
- Symmetry
- Convolution

Recall DFT

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



Linearity: $a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] \Leftrightarrow a X_1[k] + b X_2[k]$

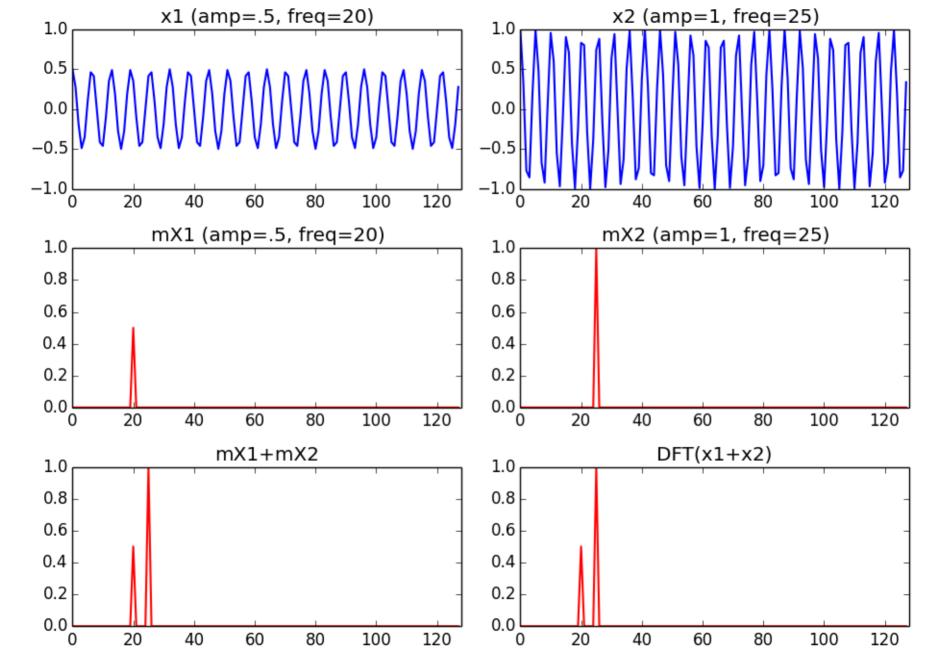
$$DFT(a x_{1}[n]+b x_{2}[n])$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (a x_{1}[n]+b x_{2}[n])e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a x_{1}[n]e^{-j2\pi kn/N} + \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} b x_{2}[n]e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

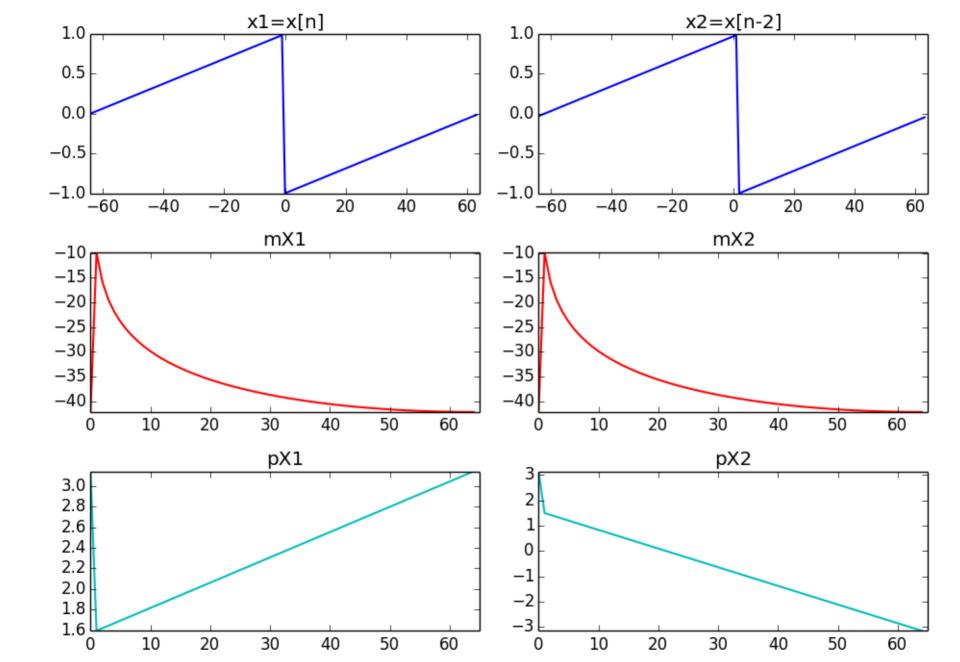
$$= a \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_{1}[n]e^{-j2\pi kn/N} + b \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_{2}[n]e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$= a X_{1}[k]+b X_{2}[k]$$



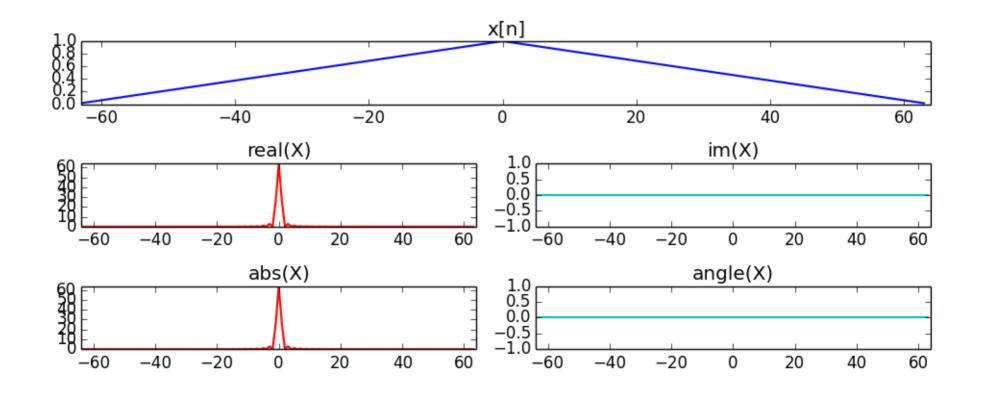
Shift: $x[n-n_0] \Leftrightarrow e^{-j2\pi k n_0/N} X[k]$

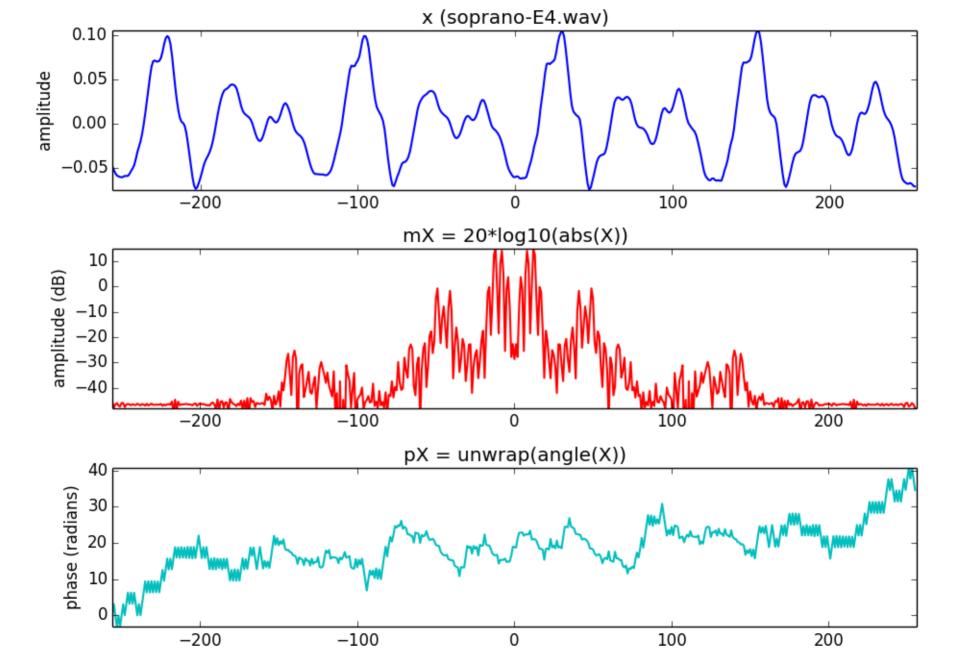
$$\begin{aligned} DFT & (x[n-n_0]) \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n-n_0] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{m=-n_0}^{N-1-n_0} x[m] e^{-j2\pi k(m+n_0)/N} \quad (m=n-n_0) \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] e^{-j2\pi km/N} e^{-j2\pi kn_0/N} \\ &= e^{-j2\pi kn_0/N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] e^{-j2\pi km/N} \\ &= e^{-j2\pi kn_0/N} X[k] \end{aligned}$$



Symmetry:

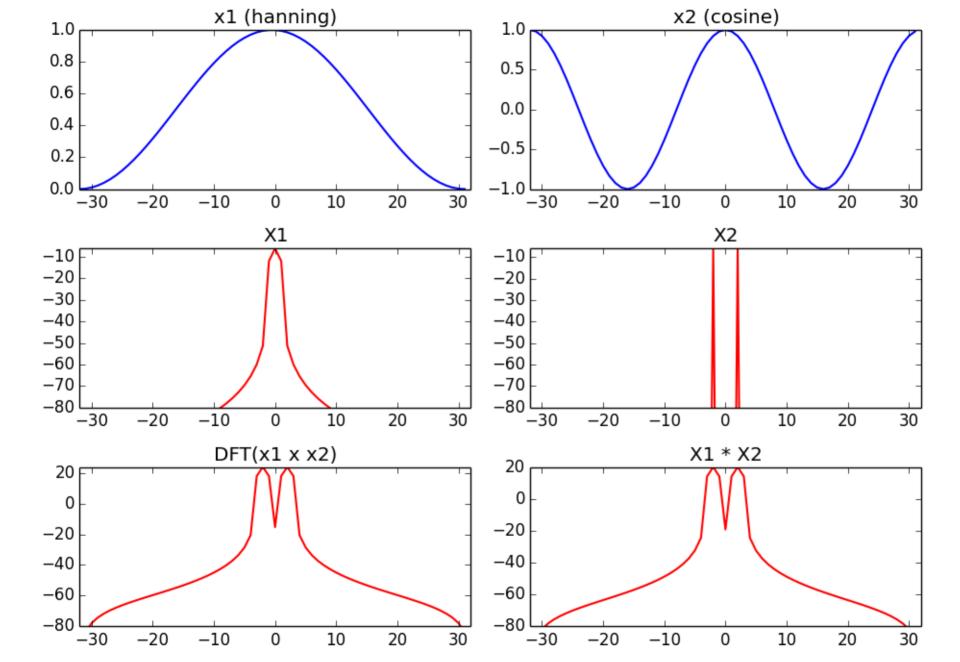
 $x[n]real \Leftrightarrow \Re\{X[k]\}even \text{ and } \Im\{X[k]\}odd$ $\Leftrightarrow |X[k]|even \text{ and } < X[k]odd$ $x[n]real \text{ and } even \Leftrightarrow \Re\{X[k]\}even \text{ and } \Im\{X[k]\}=0$ $\Leftrightarrow |X[k]|even \text{ and } < X[k]=n\pi$

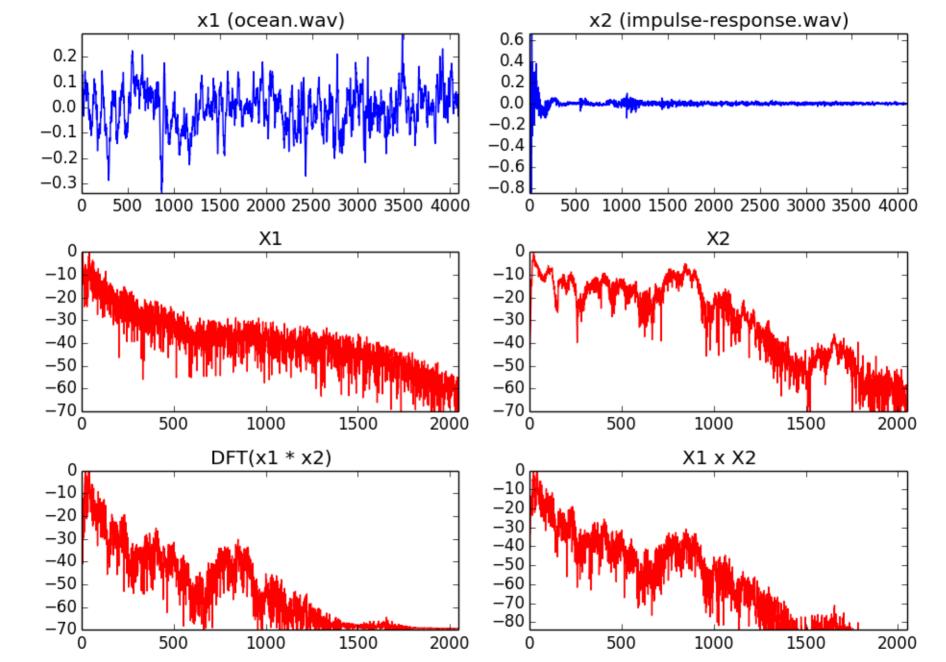




Convolution: $x_1[n]*x_2[n] \Leftrightarrow X_1[k] \times X_2[k]$

$$\begin{split} DFT & \left(x_1[n] * x_2[n] \right) \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(x_1[n] * x_2[n] \right) e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x_1[m] x_2[n-m] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x_1[m] \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_2[n-m] e^{-j2\pi kn/N} \\ &= \left(\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x_1[m] e^{-j2\pi km/N} \right) X_2[k] \\ &= X_1[k] \times X_2[k] \end{split}$$



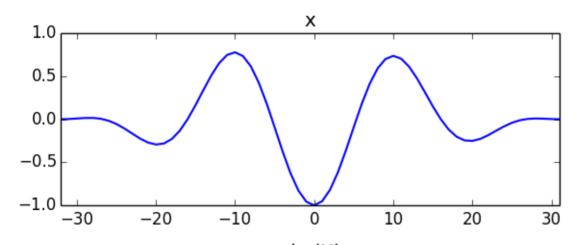


Index Fourier Properties II

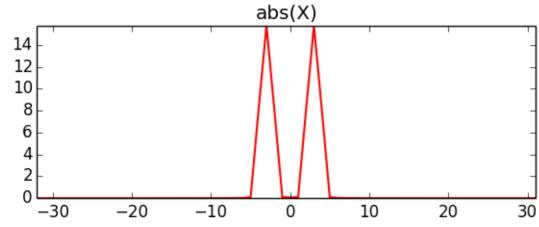
- Energy conservation & decibels
- Phase unwrapping
- Zero padding
- Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
- FFT and zero-phase windowing
- Analysis/synthesis

Energy conservation

$$\sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2-1} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2-1} |X[k]|^2$$

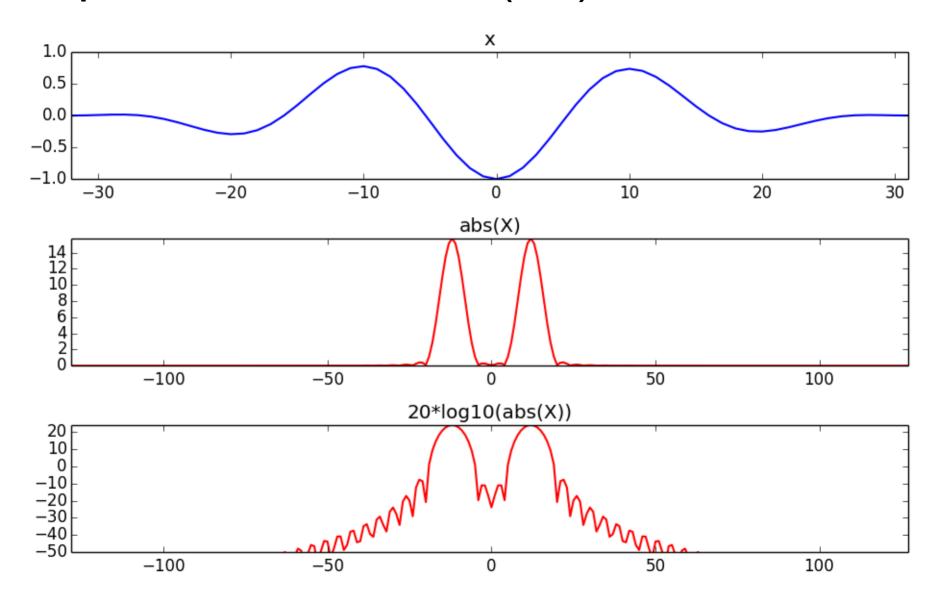


$$\sum_{n=N/2}^{N/2-1} |x[n]|^2 = 11.81182$$

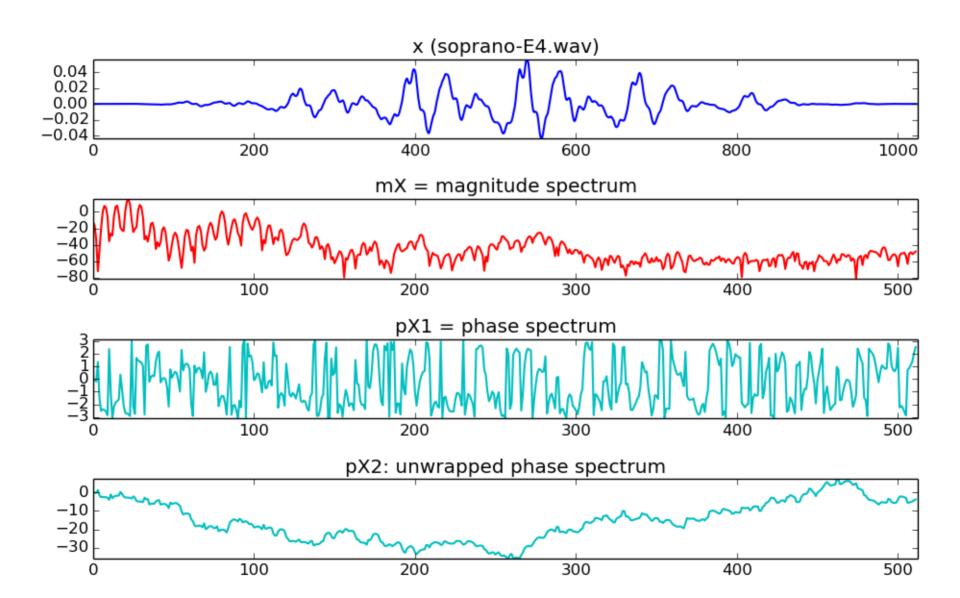


$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=N/2}^{N/2-1} |X[k]|^2 = 11.81182$$

Amplitude in decibels (dB)

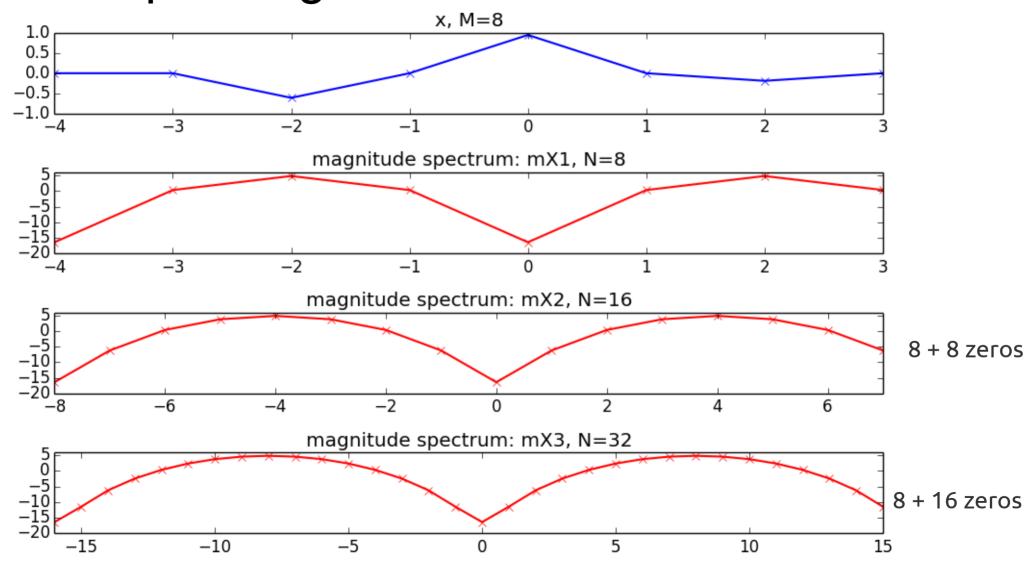


Phase unwrapping



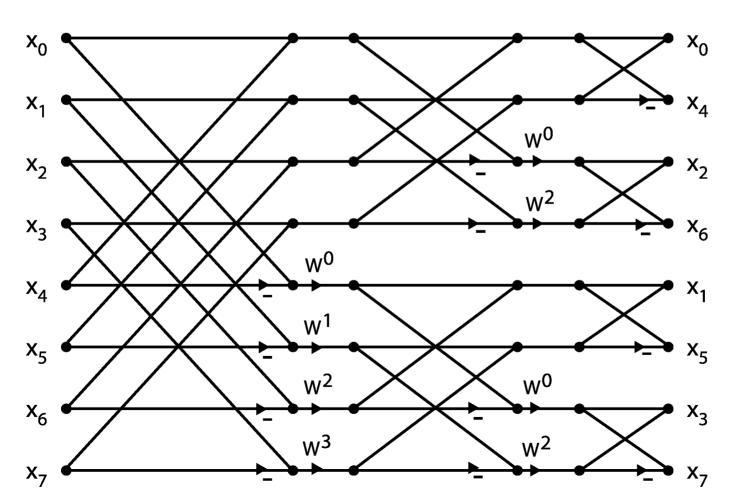
Zero-padding

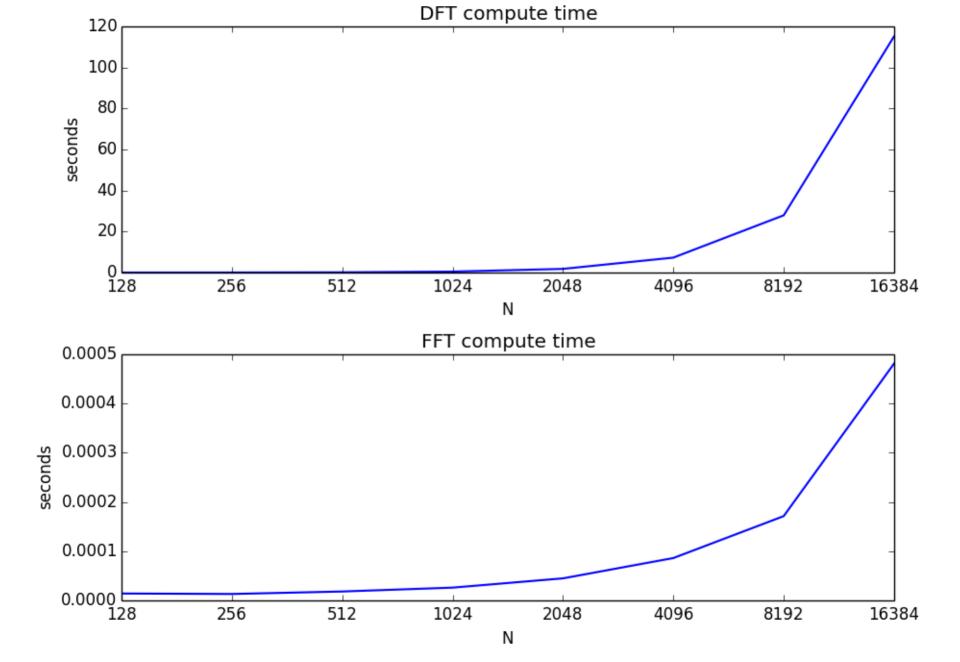
zero padding ↔ interpolation



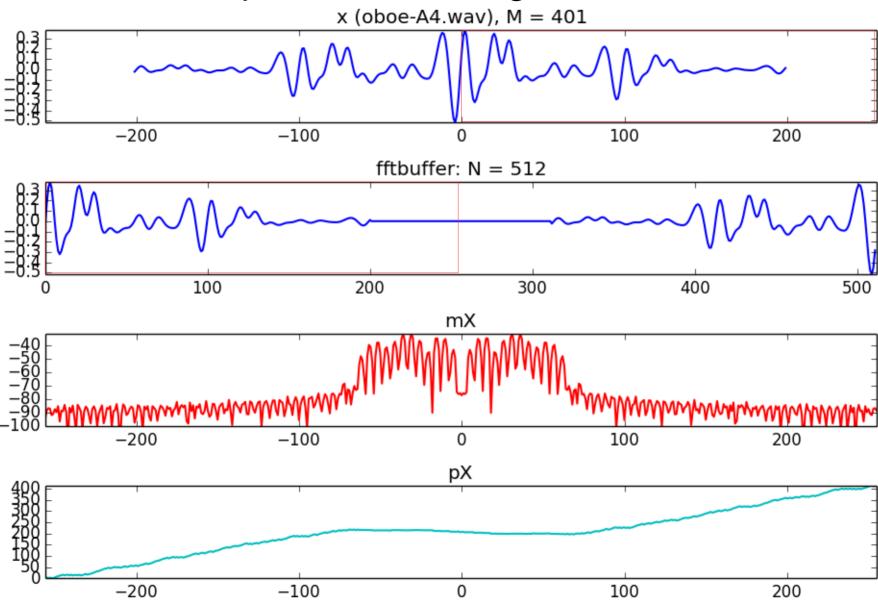
Fast Fourier Transform

Cooley-Tukey algorithm: breaks down recursively the DFT of a power of 2 size into two pieces of size N/2.

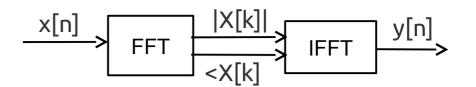


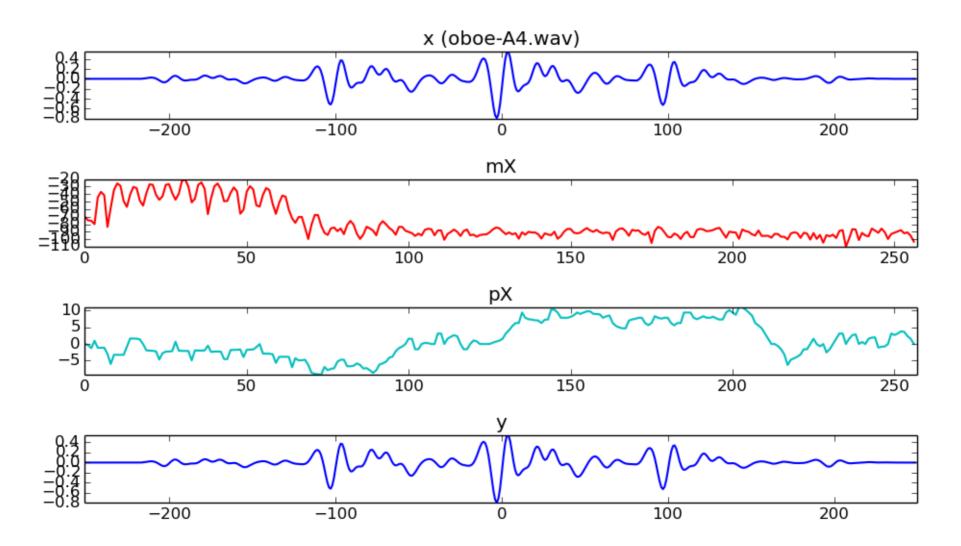


FFT and zero-phase windowing



Analysis/synthesis





Practice Session with Python

- sms-tools/lectures/03-Fourier-properties/plotscode
- sms-tools/workspace
- github.com/bagustris/python-for-signalprocessing > notebook > frequency_resolution
- github.com/bagustris/python-for-signalprocessing > notebook > more_fourier_transform

Final Project (Deadline 6/24)

- Each students prepare one reference paper related to his/her research. IEExplore is the preferred source.
- He/she demonstrates signal processing aspect of the paper/research: how to obtain data, conduct experiment, and visualize the results (plot/table).
- Submit: your (review) paper (pdf)
 +presentation+codes in one zip file.