

傅立叶变换与信息隐写术

胡船长

初航我带你,远航靠自己



大约用时: (10 mins)

下一部分: FFT 算法的作用



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + \dots + a_n * x^n$$



 $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n)$



$$(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, ..., a_n) \longrightarrow (1, 2, 1, 4)$$



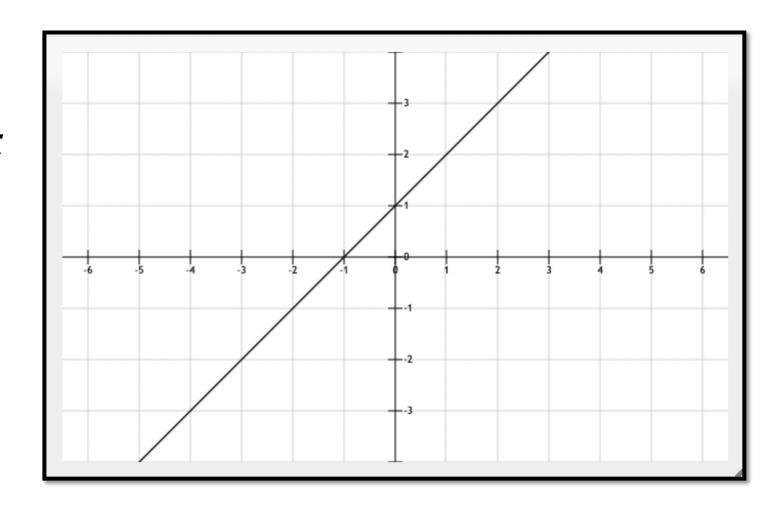
$$(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, ..., a_n) \longrightarrow (1, 2, 1, 4)$$



$$f(x) = 1 + 2 * x^{1} + 1 * x^{2} + 4 * x^{3}$$



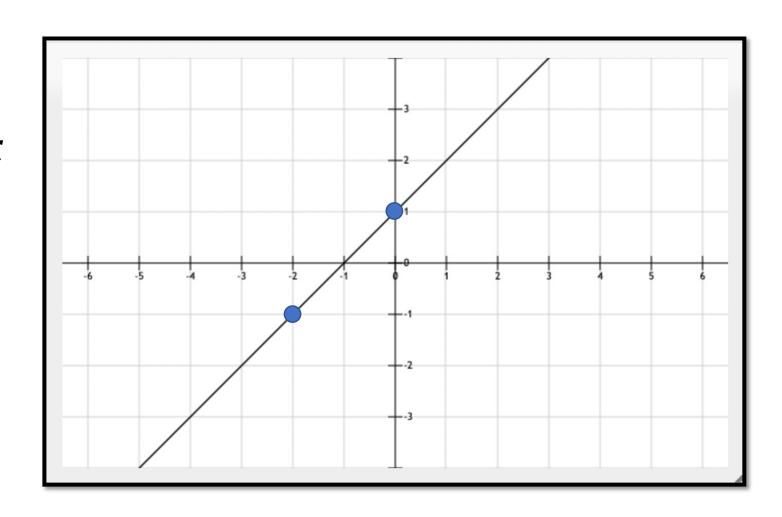
$$f(x) = 1 + x$$





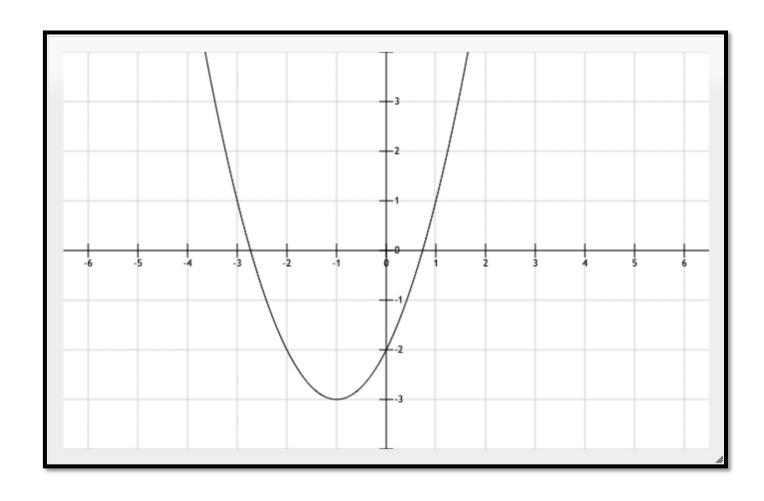
$$f(x) = 1 + x$$

$$(-2, -1), (0, 1)$$





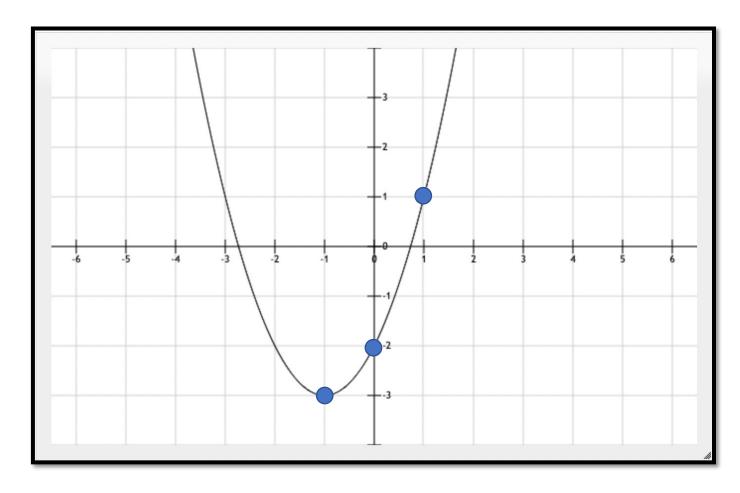
$$f(x) = -2 + 2x + x^2$$





$$f(x) = -2 + 2x + x^2$$

$$(0, -2), (1, 1), (-1, -3)$$





$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + \dots + a_n * x^n$$



 $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n)$



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + \dots + a_n * x^n$$



 $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n)$



 $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3) \dots (x_n, y_n)$



大约用时: (10 mins)

下一部分: 天才想法1-快速取值



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + \dots + a_m * x^m$$



$$(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3) \dots, (x_n, y_n)$$



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + \dots + a_m * x^m$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1, & x_0, & x_0^2, & x_0^3, & \dots & x_0^m \\ 1, & x_1, & x_1^2, & x_1^3, & \dots & x_1^m \\ 1, & x_2, & x_2^2, & x_2^3, & \dots & x_2^m \\ 1, & x_3, & x_3^2, & x_3^3, & \dots & x_3^m \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ a_m \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1, & x_0, & x_0^2, & x_0^3, & \dots & x_n^m \\ 1, & x_1, & x_1^2, & x_1^3, & \dots & x_n^m \\ 1, & x_2, & x_2^2, & x_2^3, & \dots & x_n^m \\ 1, & x_3, & x_3^2, & x_3^3, & \dots & x_n^m \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ a_m \end{bmatrix}$$

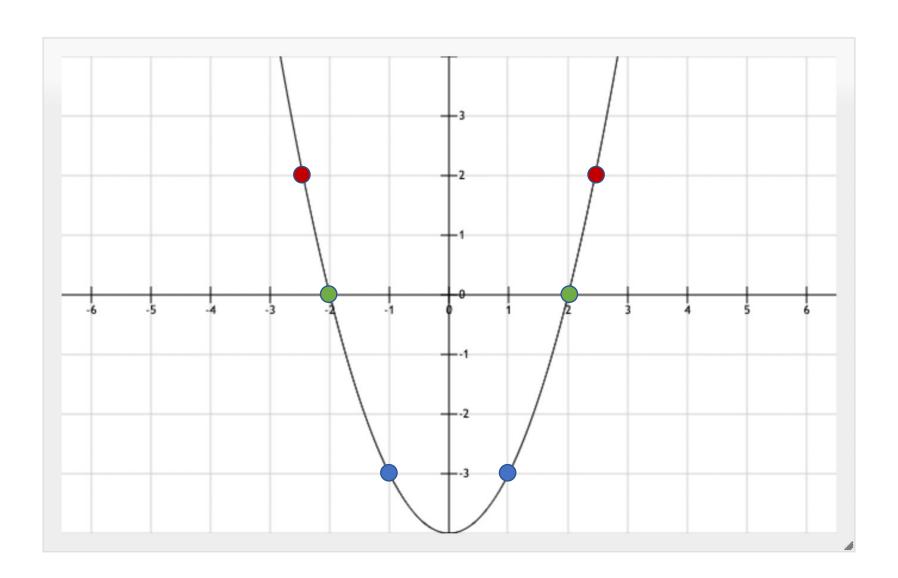
快速计算这个式子,得到 n 个值



大约用时: (10 mins)

下一部分: 天才想法2-复平面上的单位圆







$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + a_4 * x^4 + a_5 * x^5$$



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + a_4 * x^4 + a_5 * x^5$$

$$f(x) = (a_0 + a_2 * x^2 + a_4 * x^4) + (a_1 * x^1 + a_3 * x^3 + a_5 * x^5)$$



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + a_4 * x^4 + a_5 * x^5$$

$$f(x) = (a_0 + a_2 * x^2 + a_4 * x^4) + (a_1 * x^1 + a_3 * x^3 + a_5 * x^5)$$

$$f(x) = (a_0 + a_2 * x^2 + a_4 * x^4) + x (a_1 + a_3 * x^2 + a_5 * x^4)$$



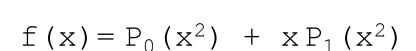
$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 * x^1 + a_2 * x^2 + a_3 * x^3 + a_4 * x^4 + a_5 * x^5$$

$$f(x) = (a_0 + a_2 * x^2 + a_4 * x^4) + (a_1 * x^1 + a_3 * x^3 + a_5 * x^5)$$

$$f(x) = (a_0 + a_2 * x^2 + a_4 * x^4) + x (a_1 + a_3 * x^2 + a_5 * x^4)$$

$$P_0(x^2)$$

$$P_1(x^2)$$



$$P_0(x^2) = a_0 + a_2 x + a_4 x^2$$

$$P_1(x^2) = a_1 + a_3 x + a_5 x^2$$



$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + x P_1(x^2)$$

$$P_0(x^2) = a_0 + a_2 x + a_4 x^2$$

$$P_1(x^2) = a_1 + a_3 x + a_5 x^2$$

$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + xP_1(x^2)$$

 $f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - xP_1(x^2)$



$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + xP_1(x^2)$$

 $f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - xP_1(x^2)$





```
f(x) = P_0(x^2) + xP_1(x^2)

f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - xP_1(x^2)
```



```
function f(a, n):
P_0=f(a_{odd}, n/2);
P_1=f(a_{even}, n/2);
merge(P_0+xP_1, P_0-xP_1);
O(nlogn)
```



O(nlogn)

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} P_0(x^2) + x P_1(x^2) \\ P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} P_0(x^2) \\ P_1 = f(a_{odd}, n/2); \\ P_1 = f(a_{even}, n/2); \\ merge(P_0 + xP_1, P_0 - xP_1); \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(-1, 1, -2, 2, -3, 3, -5, 5)$$



$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + x P_1(x^2)$$

$$f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2)$$

$$= P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2)$$

$$= P_0 = f(a_{odd}, n/2);$$

$$P_1 = f(a_{even}, n/2);$$



```
P_1=f(a_{even}, n/2);
  merge (P_0+xP_1, P_0-xP_1);
```

$$f(-1, 1, -2, 2, -3, 3, -5, 5)$$

$$P_0(1)$$
, $P_1(1)$

$$P_0(4)$$
, $P_1(4)$

$$P_0(9)$$
, $P_1(9)$

$$P_0(1)$$
, $P_1(1)$ $P_0(4)$, $P_1(4)$ $P_0(9)$, $P_1(9)$ $P_0(25)$, $P_1(25)$



O(nlogn)

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} P_0(x^2) + x P_1(x^2) \\ P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} P_0 = f(a_{odd}, n/2); \\ P_1 = f(a_{even}, n/2); \\ P_1 = f(a_{even}, n/2); \end{bmatrix}$$

function
$$f(a, n)$$
:

 $P_0=f(a_{odd}, n/2);$
 $P_1=f(a_{even}, n/2);$
 $merge(P_0+xP_1, P_0-xP_1);$



O(nlogn)

$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + x P_1(x^2)$$

$$f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2)$$

$$= P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2)$$

$$= P_0 = f(a_{odd}, n/2);$$

$$P_1 = f(a_{even}, n/2);$$

function
$$f(a, n)$$
:

 $P_0=f(a_{odd}, n/2);$
 $P_1=f(a_{even}, n/2);$
 $merge(P_0+xP_1, P_0-xP_1);$

??? ???



```
f(-1, 1, -2, 2, -3, 3, -5, 5)
?
?
?
?
?
?
```



?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?		?		?	
	?				?		



?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?		?	?		?	
	-1					1	



?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	-i	-i i		-1		1	
	-1			1			



$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
 i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2}$



天才想法2: 复平面上的单位圆

大约用时: (10 mins)

下一部分: FFT 算法闪亮登场

天才想法2:复平面上的单位圆 海贼宝藏



$$-i$$
 i -1 1

$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$ i

天才想法2:复平面上的单位圆 海贼宝藏

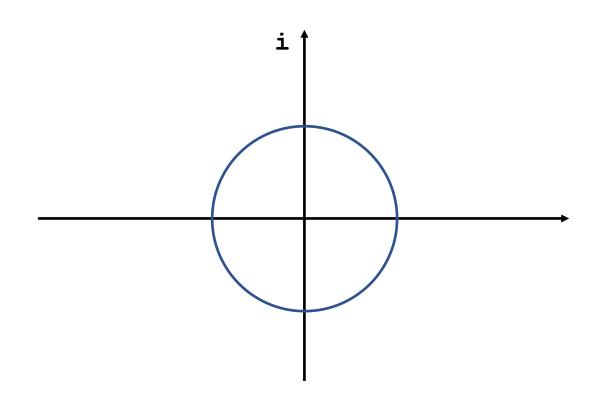


$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}i$$

$$-i \qquad i \qquad -1 \qquad 1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}i \qquad -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}i \qquad -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}i \qquad \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}i$$

$$\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}i$$



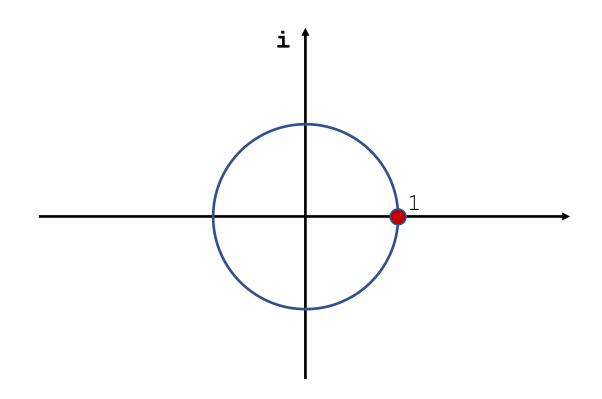
天才想法2:复平面上的单位圆 海贼宝藏



$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}i$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt$$

$$\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}i$$



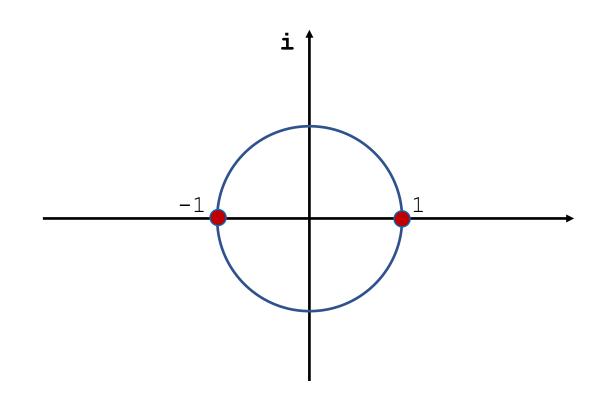


$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$
i $-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ i $-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ i $-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ i $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ i

$$-\sqrt{1/2}-\sqrt{1/2}$$
i

$$\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$$
i

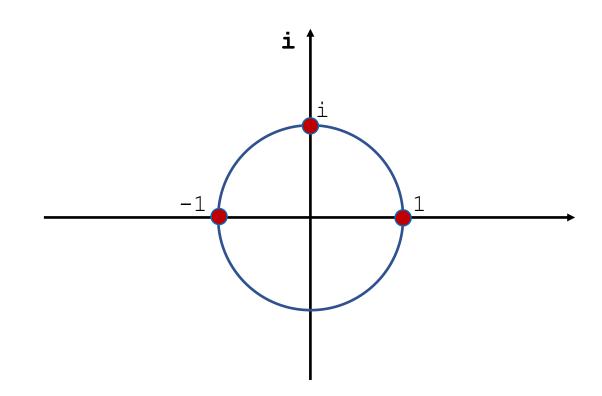




$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$ i

$$-\sqrt{1/2}-\sqrt{1/2}$$
i

$$\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$$
i



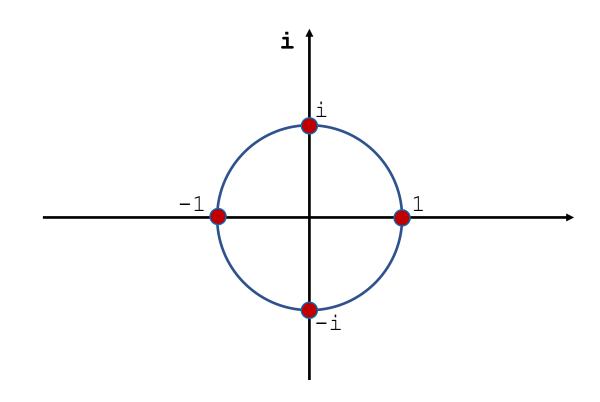


$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i

$$-\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$$
i

$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$ i $\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$ i

$$\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$$
 i

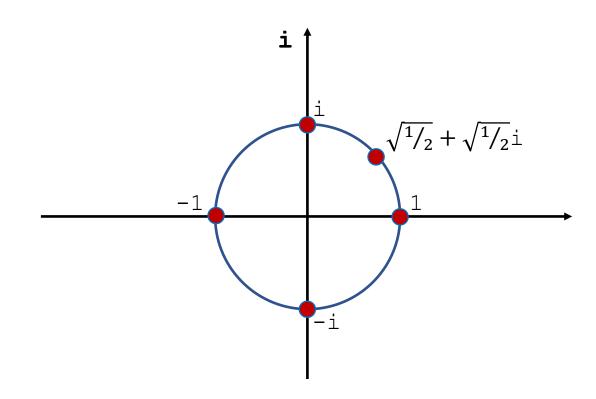




$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}i$$

$$-\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$$
i

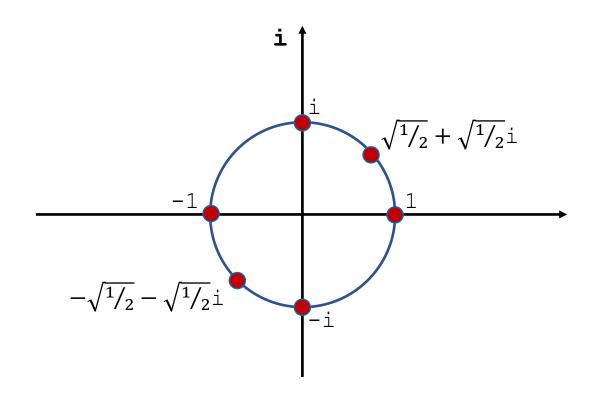
$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i $-\sqrt{1/2}$ i





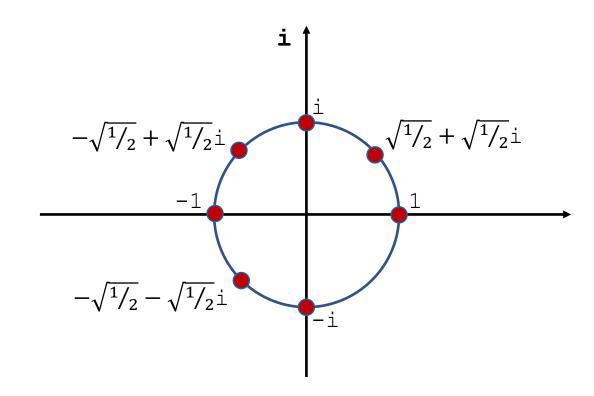
$$\sqrt{1/2}-\sqrt{1/2}$$
i

$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i $-\sqrt{1/2} + \sqrt{1/2}$ i

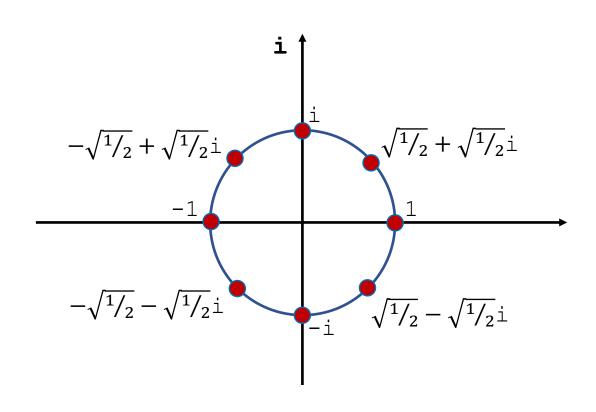




$$\sqrt{1/2} - \sqrt{1/2}$$
i

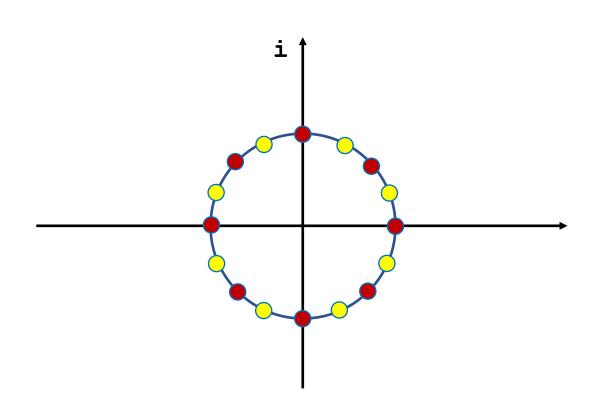




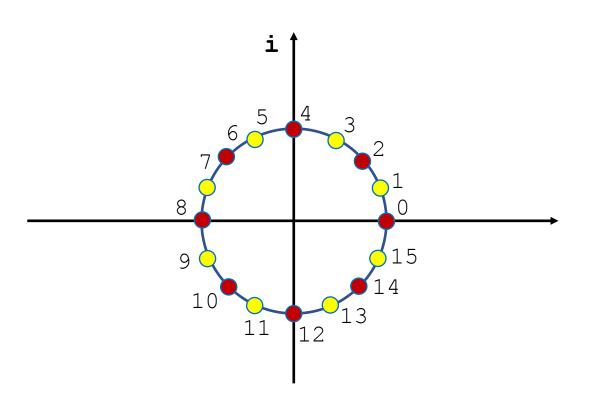


天才想法2: 复平面上的单位圆 海贼宝藏



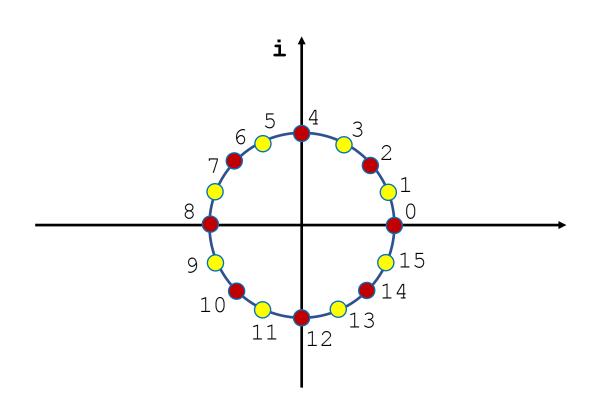






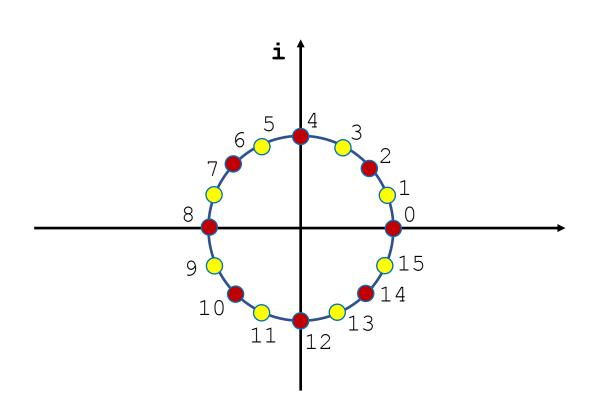
天才想法2:复平面上的单位圆 海贼





$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

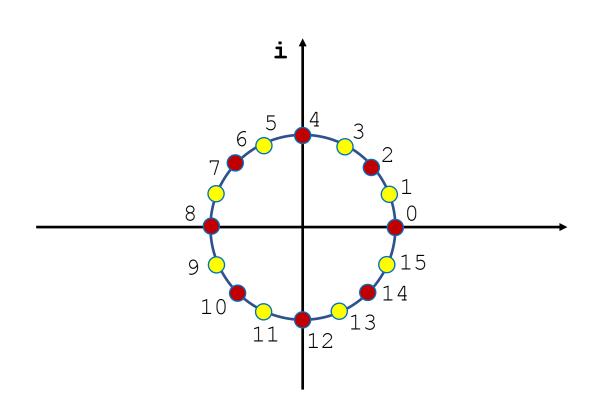




$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

$$(\omega_n^k)^2 = \omega_n^{2k} = \omega_{n/2}^k$$



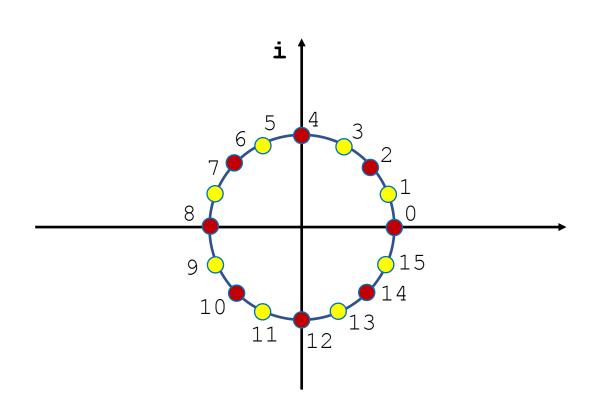


$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

$$(\omega_n^k)^2 = \omega_n^{2k} = \omega_{n/2}^k$$

$$-\omega_n^k = \omega_n^{k+n/2}$$





$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

$$(\omega_n^k)^2 = \omega_n^{2k} = \omega_{n/2}^k$$

$$-\omega_n^k = \omega_n^{k+n/2}$$

$$\omega_n^{-k} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$



$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + xP_1(x^2)$$

 $f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - xP_1(x^2)$

$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

$$(\omega_n^k)^2 = \omega_n^{2k} = \omega_{n/2}^k$$

$$-\omega_n^k = \omega_n^{k+n/2}$$

$$\omega_n^{-k} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$



$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + xP_1(x^2)$$

 $f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - xP_1(x^2)$

$$f(\omega_n^k) = P_0(\omega_{n/2}^k) + \omega_n^k P_1(\omega_{n/2}^k)$$
$$f(\omega_n^{k+n/2}) = P_0(\omega_{n/2}^k) - \omega_n^k P_1(\omega_{n/2}^k)$$

$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

$$(\omega_n^k)^2 = \omega_n^{2k} = \omega_{n/2}^k$$

$$-\omega_n^k = \omega_n^{k+n/2}$$

$$\omega_n^{-k} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$



FFT 算法闪亮登场

大约用时: (10 mins)

下一部分: 实战问题-多项式系数求解

FFT 算法闪亮登场



$$f(x) = P_0(x^2) + x P_1(x^2)$$

 $f(-x) = P_0(x^2) - x P_1(x^2)$

$$f(\omega_n^k) = P_0(\omega_{n/2}^k) + \omega_n^k P_1(\omega_{n/2}^k)$$
$$f(\omega_n^{k+n/2}) = P_0(\omega_{n/2}^k) - \omega_n^k P_1(\omega_{n/2}^k)$$

$$\omega_n^k = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

$$(\omega_n^k)^2 = \omega_n^{2k} = \omega_{n/2}^k$$

$$-\omega_n^k = \omega_n^{k+n/2}$$

$$\omega_n^{-k} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)i$$

FFT 算法闪亮登场



$$f(\omega_n^k) = P_0(\omega_{n/2}^k) + \omega_n^k P_1(\omega_{n/2}^k)$$
$$f(\omega_n^{k+n/2}) = P_0(\omega_{n/2}^k) - \omega_n^k P_1(\omega_{n/2}^k)$$



```
function f(a, n):

P_0=f(a_{odd}, n/2);

P_1=f(a_{even}, n/2);

merge(P_0+xP_1, P_0-xP_1);
```

O(nlogn)



大约用时: (10 mins)

下一部分: 经典面试题刷题专项环节



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

假设: A(x) 的系数表示为(1, 1), B(x) 的系数表示为(1, 3)

则: C(x) 的系数表示为(1, 4, 3)

$$A(x) = x+1$$

$$B(x) = 3x + 1$$

$$C(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$$



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

假设: A(x) 的系数表示为(1, 1), B(x) 的系数表示为(1, 3)

则: C(x) 的系数表示为(1, 4, 3)

A 的 4 个点值表示: (x_0, a_0) 、 (x_1, a_1) 、 (x_2, a_2) 、 (x_3, a_3)

B 的 4 个点值表示: (x_0, b_0) 、 (x_1, b_1) 、 (x_2, b_2) 、 (x_3, b_3)

C 的 4 个点值表示: (x_0, a_0*b_0) 、 (x_1, a_1*b_1) 、 (x_2, a_2*b_2) 、 (x_3, a_3*b_3)



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \omega_4^0 & (\omega_4^0)^2 & (\omega_4^0)^3 \\ 1 & \omega_4^1 & (\omega_4^1)^2 & (\omega_4^1)^3 \\ 1 & \omega_4^2 & (\omega_4^2)^2 & (\omega_4^2)^3 \\ 1 & \omega_4^3 & (\omega_4^3)^2 & (\omega_4^3)^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

```
A 的 4 个点值表示: (\omega_4^0, a_0)、(\omega_4^1, a_1)、(\omega_4^2, a_2)、(\omega_4^3, a_3)
B 的 4 个点值表示: (\omega_4^0, b_0)、(\omega_4^1, b_1)、(\omega_4^2, b_2)、(\omega_4^3, b_3)
C 的 4 个点值表示: (\omega_4^0, a_0*b_0)、(\omega_4^1, a_1*b_1)、(\omega_4^2, a_2*b_2)、(\omega_4^3, a_3*b_3)
```

P = WC



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

$$W^{-1}P = W^{-1}WC = EC = C$$



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & \omega_4^0/4 & (\omega_4^0)^2/4 & (\omega_4^0)^3/4 \\ 1/4 & \omega_4^{-1}/4 & (\omega_4^{-1})^2/4 & (\omega_4^{-1})^3/4 \\ 1/4 & \omega_4^{-2}/4 & (\omega_4^{-2})^2/4 & (\omega_4^{-2})^3/4 \\ 1/4 & \omega_4^{-3}/4 & (\omega_4^{-3})^2/4 & (\omega_4^{-3})^3/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



问题描述: 给出 A(x), B(x) 多项式的系数表示, 求 C(x)=A(x)*B(x) 的系数表示

$$\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \omega_4^0 & (\omega_4^0)^2 & (\omega_4^0)^3 \\ 1 & \omega_4^{-1} & (\omega_4^{-1})^2 & (\omega_4^{-1})^3 \\ 1 & \omega_4^{-2} & (\omega_4^{-2})^2 & (\omega_4^{-2})^3 \\ 1 & \omega_4^{-3} & (\omega_4^{-3})^2 & (\omega_4^{-3})^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ p_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



经典面试题刷题专项环节

大约用时: (120 mins)

下一部分: 大家晚安

问题板书





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