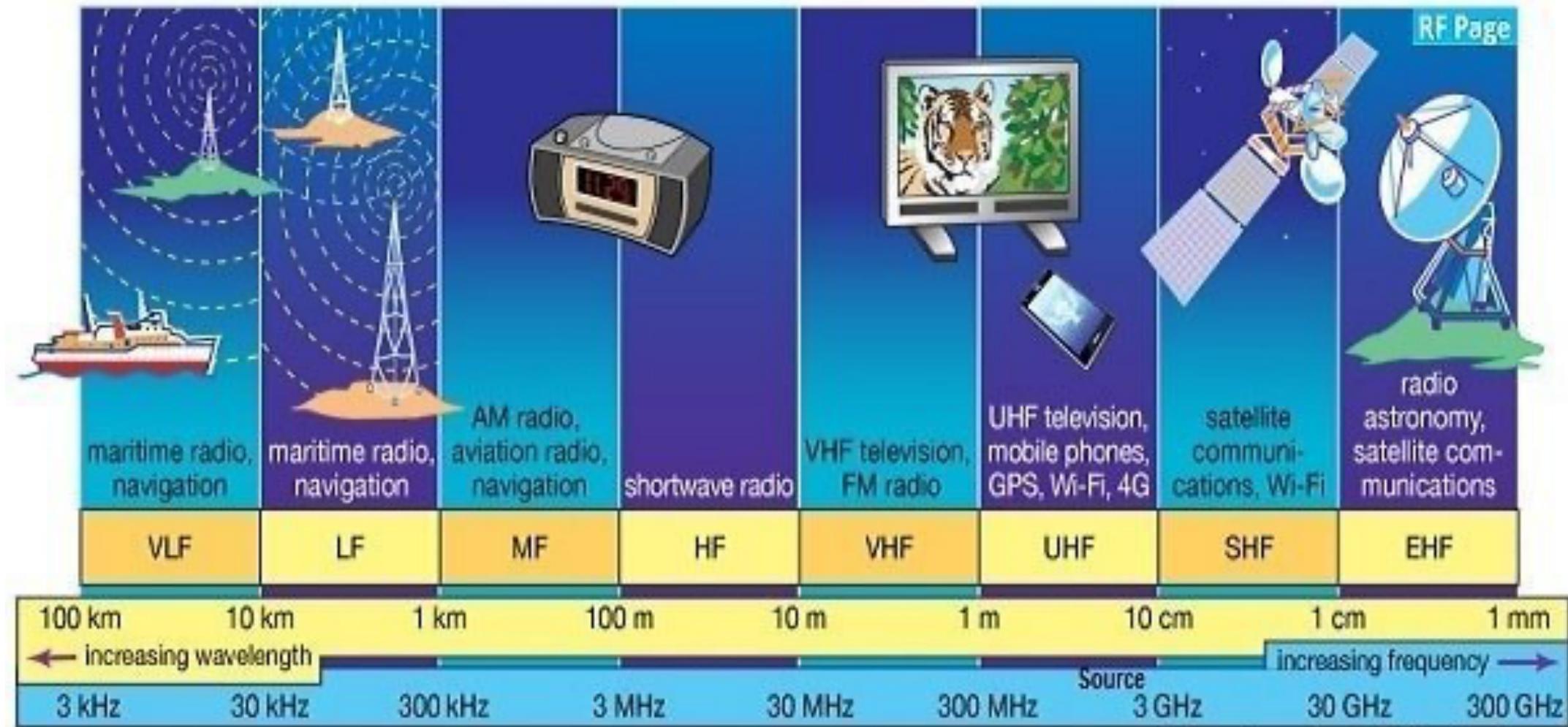


Fast Fourier Transform

Siddharth S Ghule

CSE 548



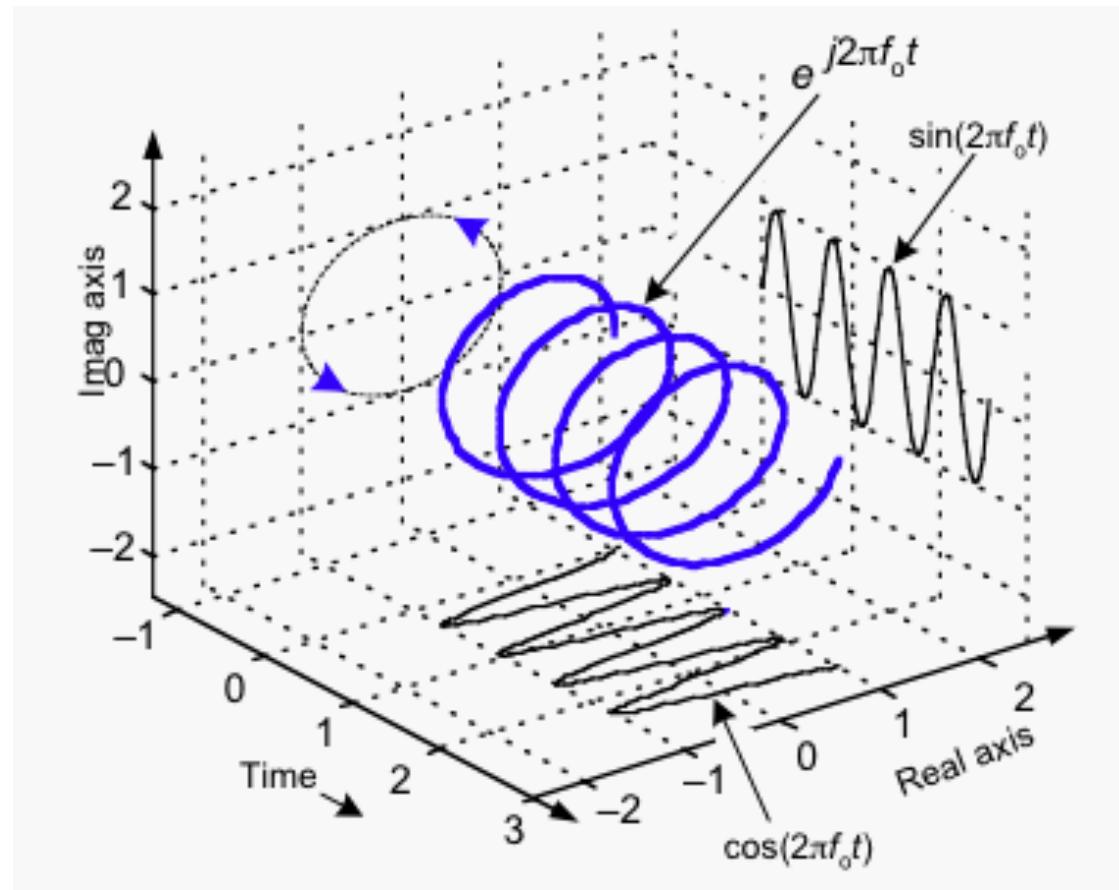
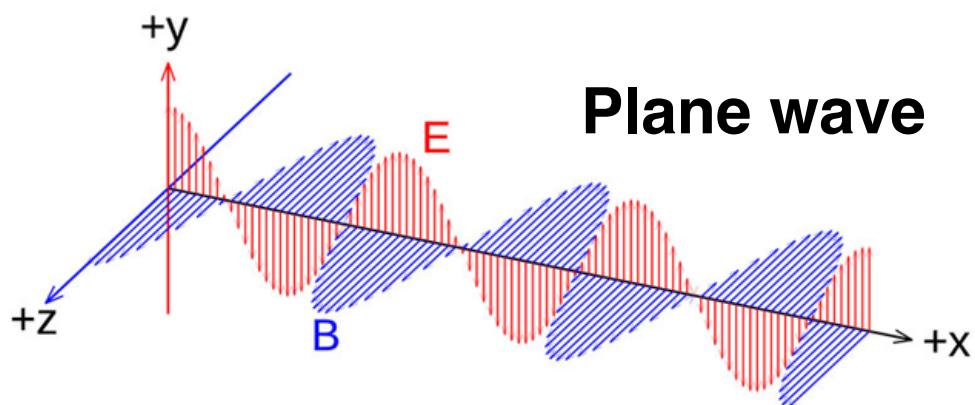
Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.

Representing wave as a complex quantity makes math easier.

$$\tilde{E}(x, t) = E_0 \exp i(\kappa' x - \omega t + \phi)$$

$$E(x, t) = \Re \{ E_0 \exp i(\kappa' x - \omega t + \phi) \}$$

Euler's Theorem: $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$



<https://www.oceanopticsbook.info/view/theory-electromagnetism/level-2/plane-wave-solutions#x1-1002r1>

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/144268/is-there-a-name-for-this-type-of-plot-function-on-complex-plane-vs-time-shown>

[https://phys.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Quantum_Mechanics/Introductory_Quantum_Mechanics_\(Fitzpatrick\)/02%3A_Wave-Particle_Duality/2.03%3A_Representation_of_Waves_via_Complex_Functions](https://phys.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Quantum_Mechanics/Introductory_Quantum_Mechanics_(Fitzpatrick)/02%3A_Wave-Particle_Duality/2.03%3A_Representation_of_Waves_via_Complex_Functions)

Fourier Transform & Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)



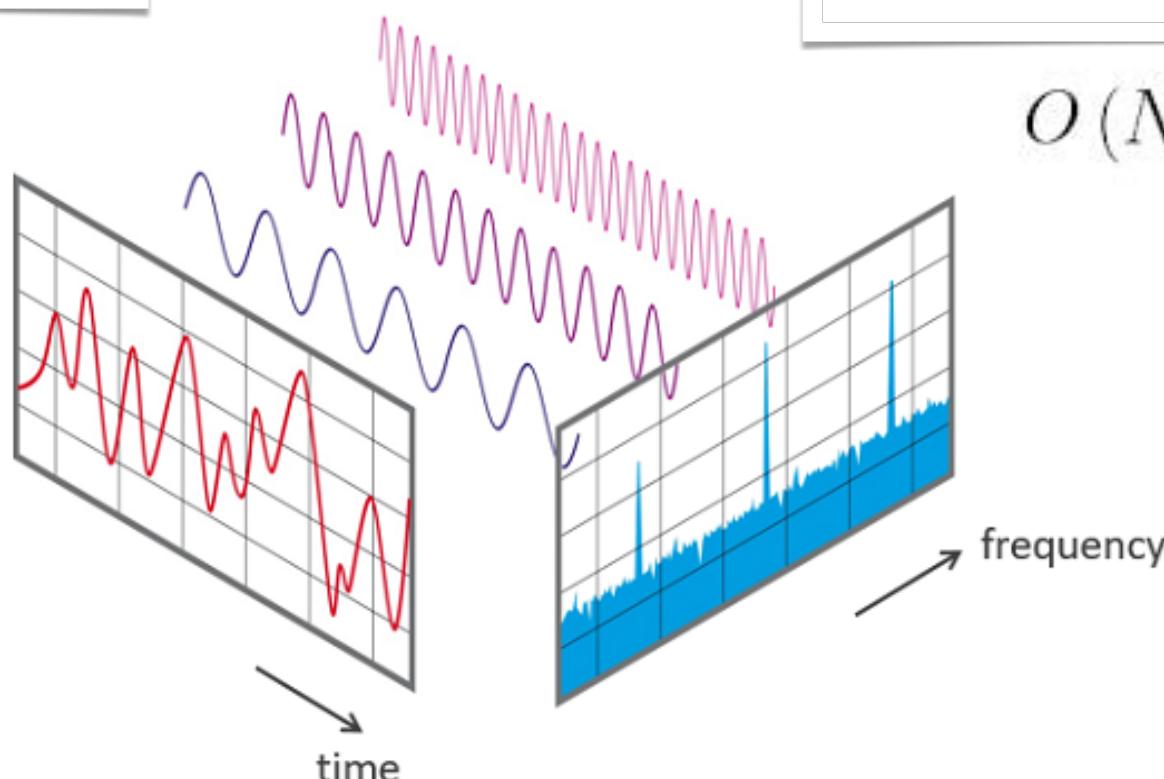
$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$



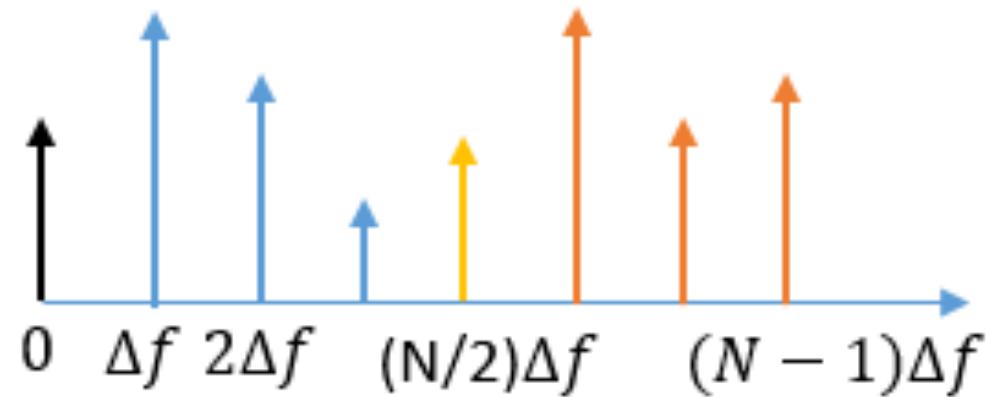
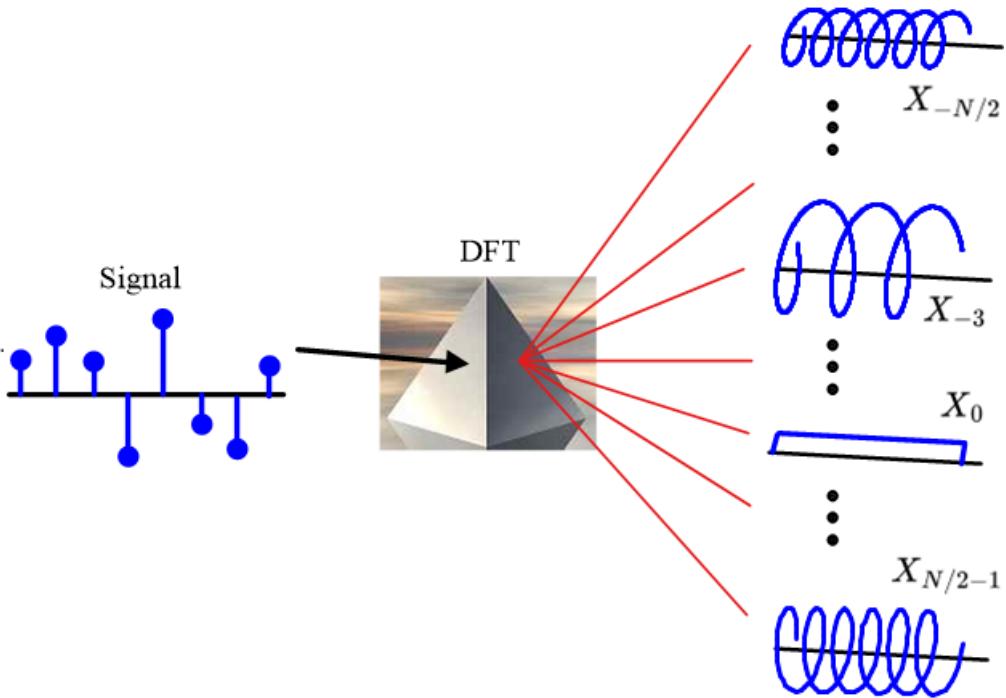
$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$O(N^2)$

$O(N \log_2 N)$



DFT



$$\Delta f = \frac{F_s}{N}$$

F_s = Sampling frequency

N = Total number of input samples

Frequency Range = 0, ..., F_s

<https://wirelesspi.com/the-discrete-fourier-transform-dft/>

<https://www.gaussianwaves.com/2015/11/interpreting-fft-results-complex-dft-frequency-bins-and-fftshift/>

FFT

Total Number of Samples → $N-1$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{nk}$$

↓ Frequency bins ↓ Input Samples ↓ Twiddle Factor

→ $X[k] = E[k] + \omega_k \cdot O[k]$

→ $X[k + \frac{N}{2}] = E[k] - \omega_k \cdot O[k]$

$k = 0 \text{ to } \frac{N}{2} - 1$

<https://www.hesliplabs.com/blog/writing-your-own-fft-for-python-and-stm32>

$$[-12+9i, -11-2i, 8-14i, -5-12i, 11+1i, 13+9i, 13-2i, -10+4i]$$

$$[-12 + 9i, -11 - 2i, 8 - 14i, -5 - 12i, 11 + 1i, 13 + 9i, 13 - 2i, -10 + 4i]$$

$$[-12 + 9i, 8 - 14i, 11 + 1i, 13 - 2i]$$

$$[-11 - 2i, -5 - 12i, 13 + 9i, -10 + 4i]$$

$$[-12 + 9i, 11 + 1i]$$

$$[8 - 14i, 13 - 2i]$$

$$[-11 - 2i, 13 + 9i]$$

$$[-5 - 12i, -10 + 4i]$$



$$[\tilde{x1}_{ev,ev,ev}, \tilde{x1}_{ev,ev,od}] \quad [\tilde{x1}_{ev,od,ev}, \tilde{x1}_{ev,od,od}] \quad [\tilde{x1}_{od,ev,ev}, \tilde{x1}_{od,ev,od}] \quad [\tilde{x1}_{od,od,ev}, \tilde{x1}_{od,od,od}]$$

$$[-12 + 9i, -11 - 2i, 8 - 14i, -5 - 12i, 11 + 1i, 13 + 9i, 13 - 2i, -10 + 4i]$$

$$[-12 + 9i, 8 - 14i, 11 + 1i, 13 - 2i]$$

$$[-12 + 9i, 11 + 1i]$$

$$[\tilde{x}1_{ev,ev,ev}, \tilde{x}1_{ev,ev,od}]$$

$$[8 - 14i, 13 - 2i]$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow$$

$$[\tilde{x}1_{ev,od,ev}, \tilde{x}1_{ev,od,od}]$$

$$[-11 - 2i, -5 - 12i, 13 + 9i, -10 + 4i]$$

$$[-11 - 2i, 13 + 9i]$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow$$

$$[\tilde{x}1_{od,ev,ev}, \tilde{x}1_{od,ev,od}]$$

$$[-5 - 12i, -10 + 4i]$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow$$

$$[\tilde{x}1_{od,od,ev}, \tilde{x}1_{od,od,od}]$$

Twiddle Factors

$$\omega_k = e^{-2\pi i k / 2}$$

$$\omega_0 : e^{-2\pi i \cdot 0 / 8} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\omega_1 : e^{-2\pi i \cdot 1 / 8} = e^{-\pi i / 4} = \cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\omega_2 : e^{-2\pi i \cdot 2 / 8} = e^{-\pi i / 2} = \cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}\right) = -i$$

$$\omega_3 : e^{-2\pi i \cdot 3 / 8} = e^{-\pi i 3 / 4} = \cos\left(\frac{-3\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{-3\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

EXAMPLE