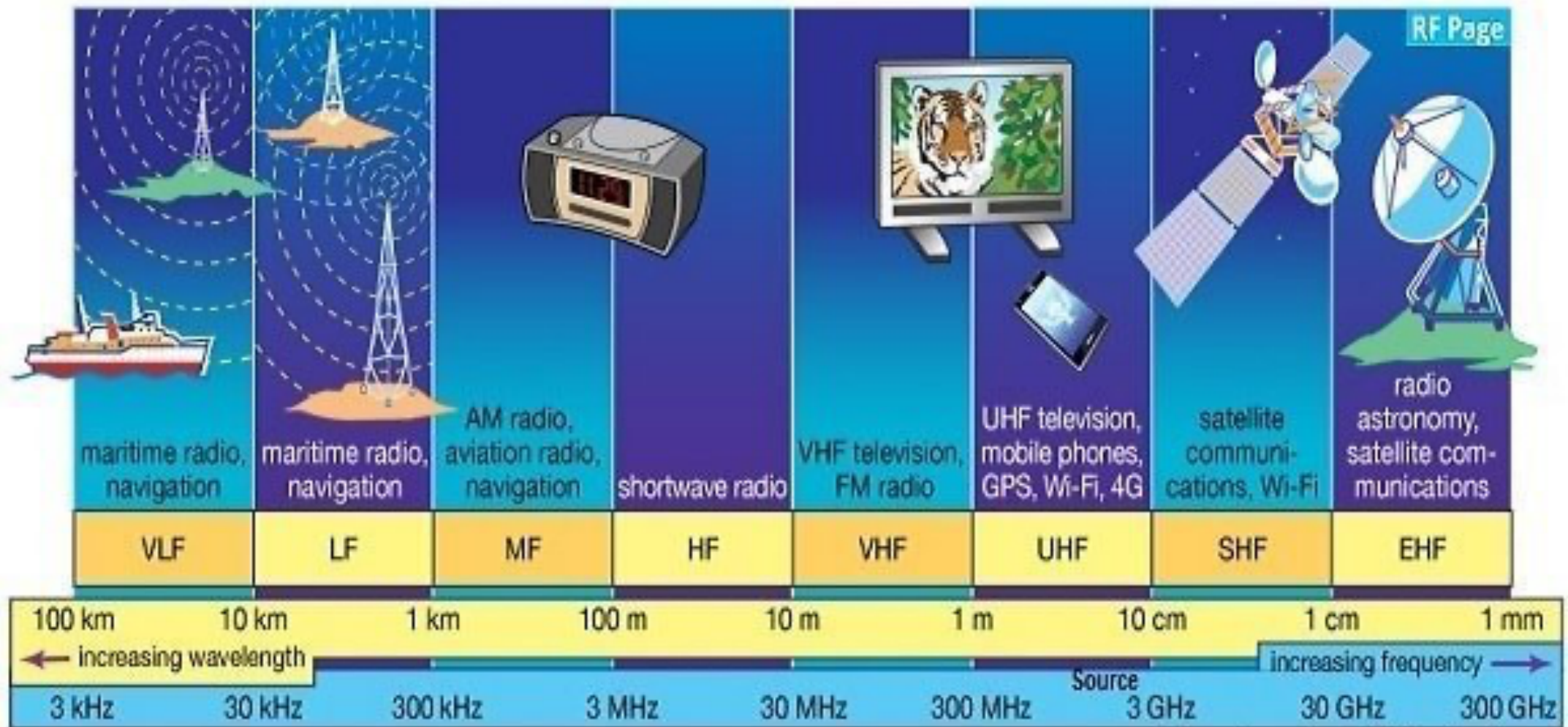


# Fast Fourier Transform

Siddharth S Ghule

CSE 548



Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.

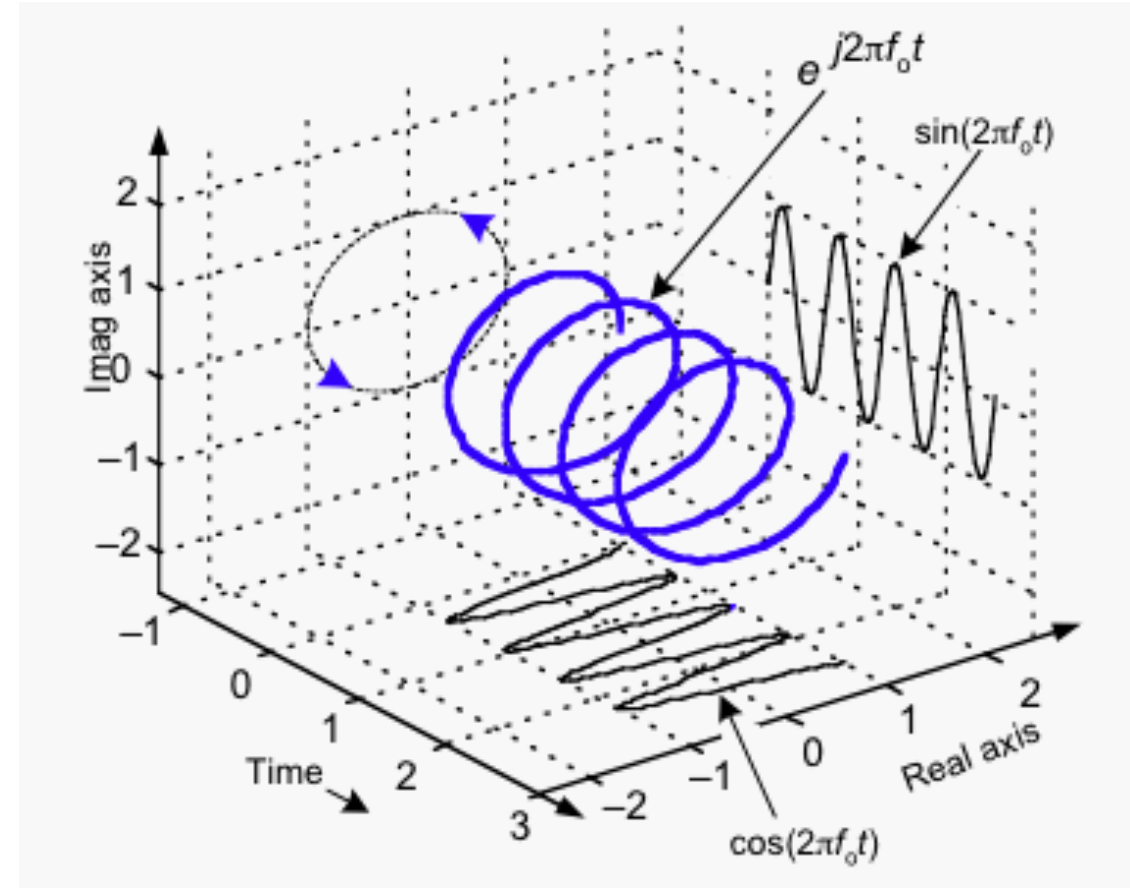
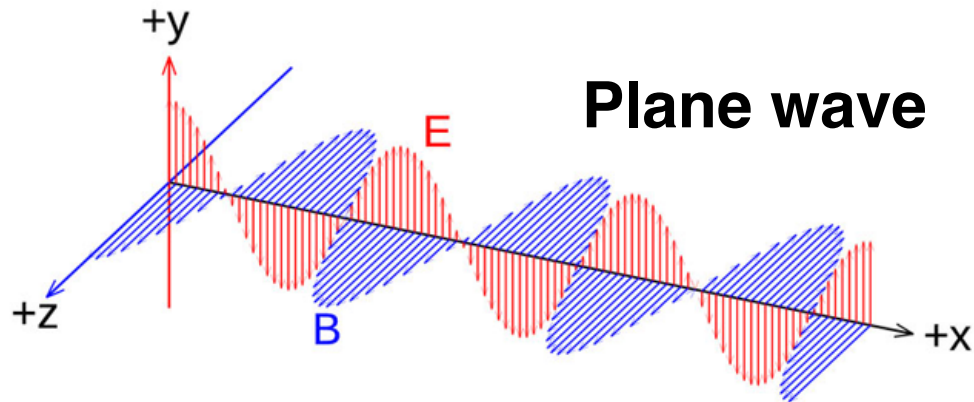
[https://www.rfpage.com/what-are-radio-frequency-bands-and-its-uses/#google\\_vignette](https://www.rfpage.com/what-are-radio-frequency-bands-and-its-uses/#google_vignette)

Representing wave as a complex quantity makes math easier.

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

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

**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)

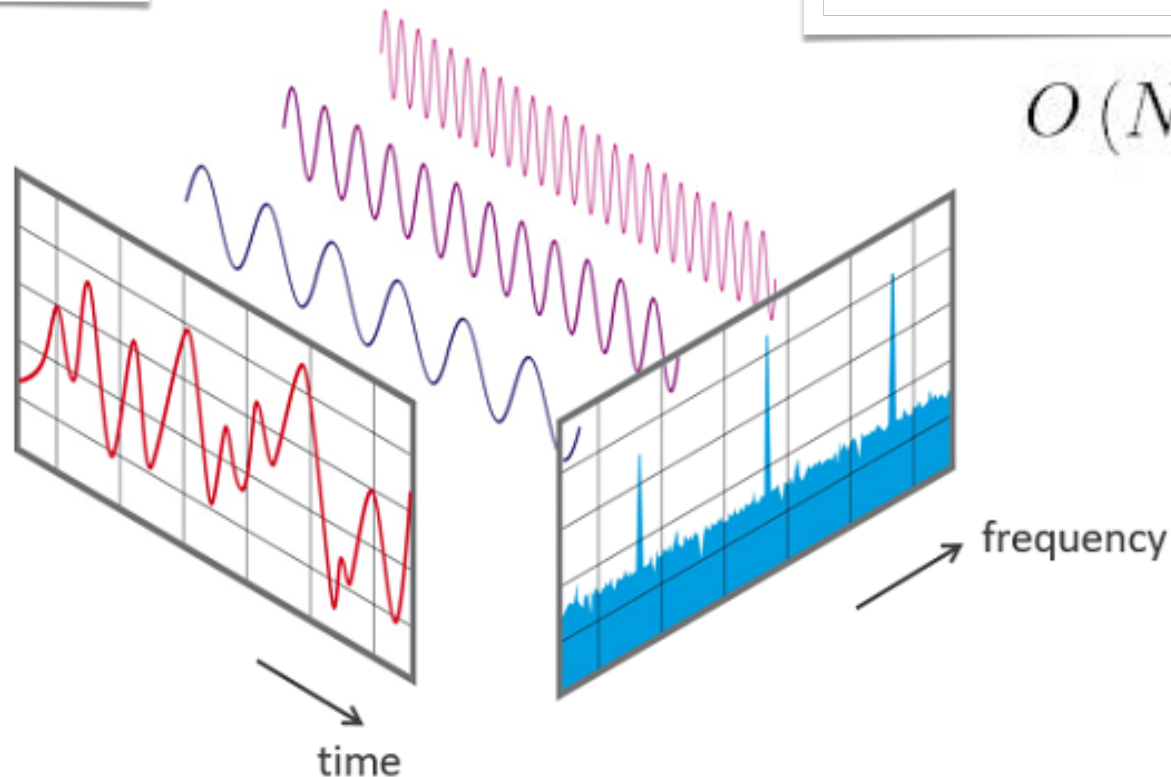
# Fourier Transform & Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)

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

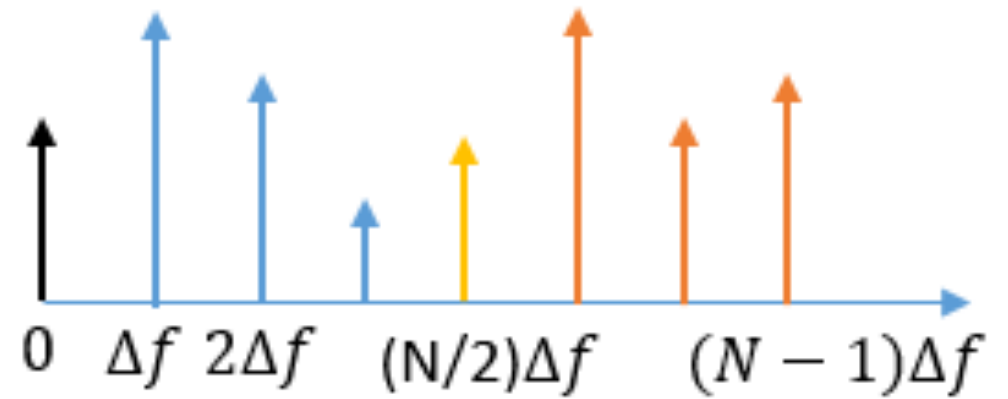
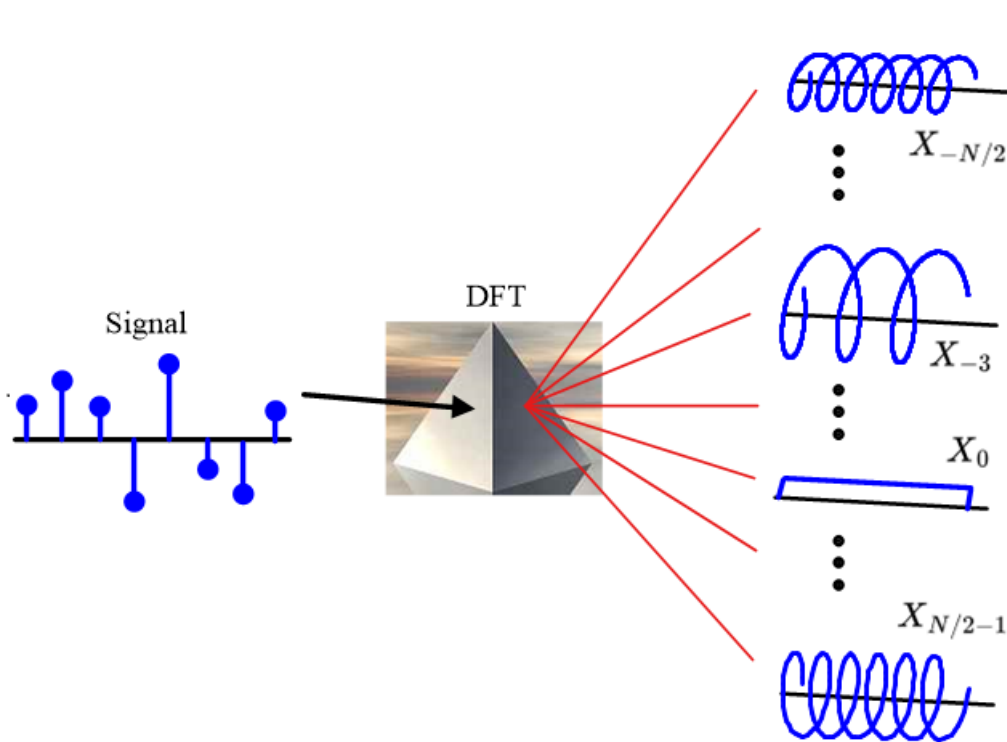
$O(N^2)$

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

$O(N \log_2 N)$



# DFT



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

$F_s$  = Sampling frequency

$N$  = Total number of input samples

Frequency Range =  $0, \dots, F_s$

<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

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

Frequency bins

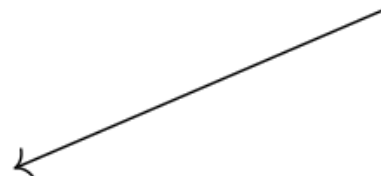
Input Samples

Twiddle Factor

$$X[k] = E[k] + \omega_k \cdot O[k]$$
$$X[k + \frac{N}{2}] = E[k] - \omega_k \cdot O[k]$$
$$k = 0 \text{ to } \frac{N}{2} - 1$$

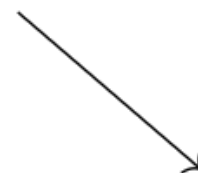
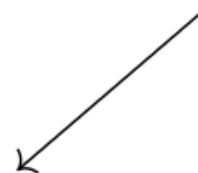
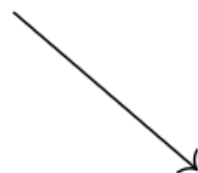
$$[-12 + 9i, -11 - 2i, 8 - 14i, -5 - 12i, 11 + 1i, 13 + 9i, 13 - 2i, -10 + 4i]$$

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



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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 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**