

Step-1

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & i^2 & i^3 \\ 1 & i^2 & i^4 & i^6 \\ 1 & i^3 & i^6 & i^9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider the Fourier matrix:

Find the matrices F^2 and F^4 as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} F &= F_4 \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & i^2 & i^3 \\ 1 & i^2 & i^4 & i^6 \\ 1 & i^3 & i^6 & i^9 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Since } i^2 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

Step-2

Now, the square of the matrix is,

$$\begin{aligned} F^2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1+1+1+1 & 1+i-1-i & 1-1+1-1 & 1-i-1+i \\ 1+i-1-i & 1+i^2+1+i^2 & 1-i-1+i & 1-i^2+1-i^2 \\ 1-1+1-1 & 1-i-1+i & 1+1+1+1 & 1+i-1-i \\ 1-i-1+i & 1-i^2+1-i^2 & 1+i-1-i & 1+i^2+1+i^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Step-3

And also,

$$F^4 = F^2 \cdot F^2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 16 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 16I$$

$$F^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, F^4 = 16I$$

Hence, the required matrices are