

## *Finite Fourier Transform*

$$Y_{k+1} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \omega^{jk} y_{j+1}$$

$$\omega = e^{-2\pi i/n}$$

$$Y = Fy$$

$$f_{k+1,j+1} = \omega^{jk}$$

$$F^H F = nI$$

$$F^{-1} = \frac{1}{n}F^H$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n}F^H Y$$

$$y_{j+1} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} Y_{k+1} \bar{\omega}^{jk}$$

$$\bar{\omega} = e^{2\pi i/n}$$

## *Units*

<code>y</code>	data	
<code>Fs</code>	sample rate	<code>samples/time_unit</code>
<code>n = length(y)</code>	number of samples	
<code>k = 0:n-1</code>	index	
<code>t = k/Fs</code>	time	<code>time_units</code>
<code>dt = 1/Fs</code>	time increment	<code>time_units</code>
<code>Y = fft(y)</code>	fourier transform	
<code>abs(Y)</code>	amplitude of fft	
<code>P = abs(Y).^2</code>	power	
<code>f = k*(Fs/n)</code>	frequency	<code>cycles/time_unit</code>
<code>p = 1./f</code>	period	<code>time_units/cycle</code>

## *Fast Finite Fourier Transform*

$$Y_{k+1} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \omega^{jk} y_{j+1}, \quad k = 0, \dots, n-1$$

$$\omega = \omega_n = e^{-2\pi i/n} = \cos \delta - i \sin \delta$$

$$\omega_{2n}^2 = \omega_n$$

$$\cos 2\delta = \cos^2 \delta - \sin^2 \delta$$

$$\sin 2\delta = 2 \cos \delta \sin \delta$$

$$Y_{k+1} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \omega^{jk} y_{j+1}, \quad k = 0, \dots, n-1$$

Assume that  $n$  is even and that  $k \leq n/2 - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{k+1} &= \sum_{\text{even } j} \omega^{jk} y_{j+1} + \sum_{\text{odd } j} \omega^{jk} y_{j+1} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{n/2-1} \omega^{2jk} y_{2j+1} + \omega^k \sum_{j=0}^{n/2-1} \omega^{2jk} y_{2j+2} \end{aligned}$$

```
omega = exp(-2*pi*i/n);  
k = (0:n/2-1)';  
w = omega .^ k;  
u = fft(y(1:2:n-1));  
v = w.*fft(y(2:2:n));  
  
fft(y) = [u+v; u-v];
```