## DFT Matrix Properties (3A)

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## N=8 D「丁 Matrix

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X[k]=\sum_{n=0}^{7} W_{8}^{k n} x[n] \quad W_{8}^{k n}=e^{-j\left(\frac{2 \pi}{8}\right) k n}
\end{aligned}
$$

## $\mathrm{N}=8$ ID F「丁 Matrix

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x[n]=\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{7} W_{8}^{-k n} X[k] \quad W_{8}^{-k n}=e^{+j\left(\frac{2 \pi}{8}\right) k n}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Symmetric Matrices

## $\boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{A}^{T}$

DFT


$$
\boldsymbol{B}=\boldsymbol{B}^{T}
$$

IDF


## Conjugate Transpose Matrices

$$
\boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{B}^{H} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{B}^{*}
$$



$$
\boldsymbol{B}=\boldsymbol{A}^{H} \quad \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{B}=\boldsymbol{A}^{*}
$$



## Product AB

$$
\boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{B} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{A}^{H} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{A}^{*} \Rightarrow N \boldsymbol{I}
$$

## DFT IDFT



## Unitary Matrix

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { C } \begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{C}=\boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{B} & =\boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{A}^{H} \\
& =\boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{A}^{*}={ }_{N} \boldsymbol{I}
\end{aligned} \\
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{U} \cdot \boldsymbol{U}^{H}=\boldsymbol{I} \quad \text { Unitary Matrix }
\end{aligned}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Symmetric Matrices

DFT Matrix in the row-wise view
DFT Matrix in the column-wise view


IDFT Matrix in the row-wise view


IDFT Matrix in the column-wise view


## Conjugate Transpose Matrices

$\boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{B}^{H} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{B}^{*} \quad-$ Real $\quad$ - Imaginary


$$
\boldsymbol{B}=\boldsymbol{A}^{H}
$$


$\boldsymbol{B}=\boldsymbol{A}^{*}$
Real - - Imaginary


## Product AB

## DFT

## IDFT



## References

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
[2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
[3] A "graphical interpretation" of the DFT and FFT, by Steve Mann

