

Hermitian Inner Product Space (3B)

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Complex Vector Inner Product

Hermitian inner product

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^H \cdot \mathbf{y} = \sum x_i^* y_i \quad \mathbf{x}^H : \text{conjugate transpose}$$

Norm of Hermitian inner products

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle} = \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^H \cdot \mathbf{x}} = \sqrt{\sum x_i^* x_i} \quad \text{the length of a vector}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + j b_1 \\ a_2 + j b_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n + j b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^H \cdot \mathbf{x} = \sum x_i^* x_i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 - j b_1 & a_2 - j b_2 & \cdots & a_n - j b_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + j b_1 \\ a_2 + j b_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n + j b_n \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 + b_i^2$$

Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality

For all vectors \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} of an inner product space

$$|\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle|^2 \leq \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle \cdot \langle \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y} \rangle$$

$$|\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle| \leq \|\mathbf{x}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{y}\|$$

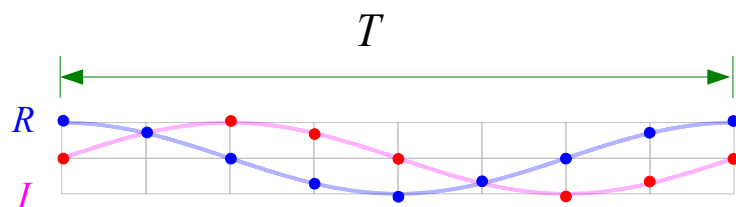
The equality holds if and only if \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} are linearly dependent \Rightarrow maximum

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^H \cdot \mathbf{y} \leq \|\mathbf{x}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{y}\| \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + j b_1 \\ a_2 + j b_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n + j b_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = k \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + j b_1 \\ a_2 + j b_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n + j b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Inner product is maximum
when $\mathbf{y} = k \mathbf{x}$

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \leq k \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 + b_i^2 \right)$$

Inner Product Examples (1)

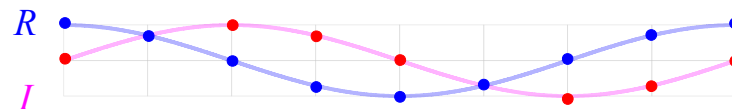
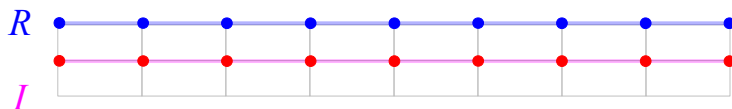


$$f_0 = 1/T$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$$

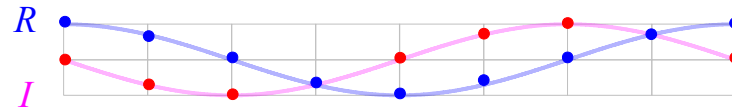
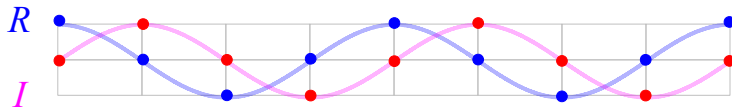
$$\leftarrow e^{j1\omega_0 t}$$

$$e^{+j(1-1)\omega_0 t} = e^{+j0\omega_0 t}$$



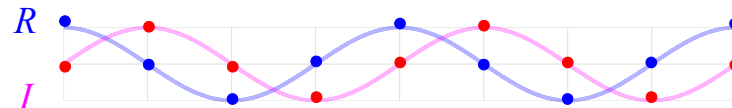
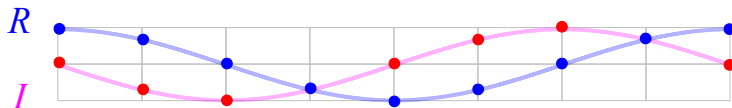
$$\leftarrow e^{j1\omega_0 t}$$

$$e^{+j(1+1)\omega_0 t} = e^{+j2\omega_0 t}$$



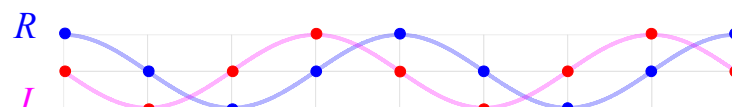
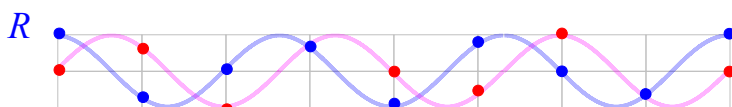
$$\leftarrow e^{j(-1)\omega_0 t}$$

$$e^{+j(1-2)\omega_0 t} = e^{+j(-1)\omega_0 t}$$



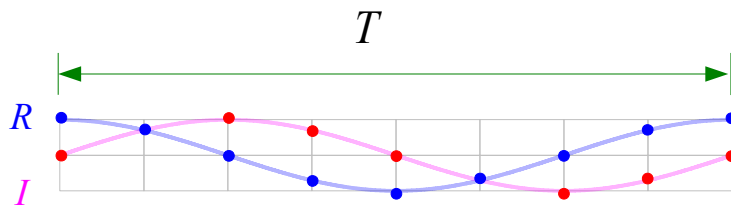
$$\leftarrow e^{j2\omega_0 t}$$

$$e^{+j(1+2)\omega_0 t} = e^{+j3\omega_0 t}$$



$$\leftarrow e^{j(-2)\omega_0 t}$$

Inner Product Examples (2)



$$f_0 = 1/T$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$$

$$\leftarrow e^{j1\omega_0 t}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_1 \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1^H \cdot \mathbf{r}_1 = 8$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1^H = (1 \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1 = (1 \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}})^T$$

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_{-1} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1^H \cdot \mathbf{r}_{-1} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1^H = (1 \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{-1} = (1 \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})^T$$

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2 \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1^H \cdot \mathbf{r}_2 = 0$$

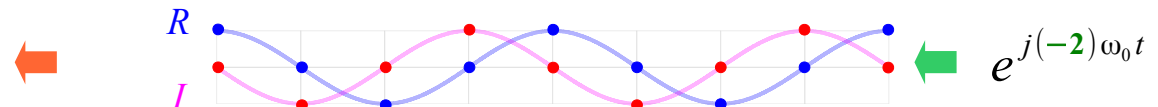
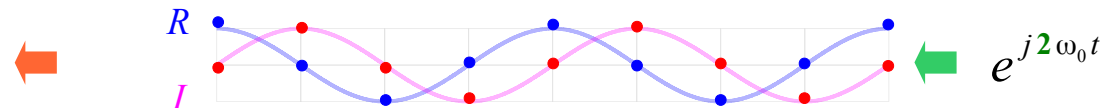
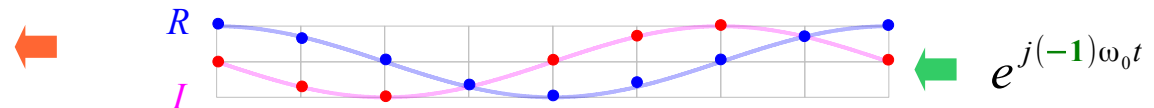
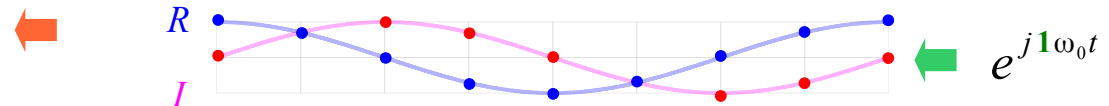
$$\mathbf{r}_1^H = (1 \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = (1 \quad +j \quad -1 \quad -j \quad +1 \quad +j \quad -1 \quad -j)^T$$

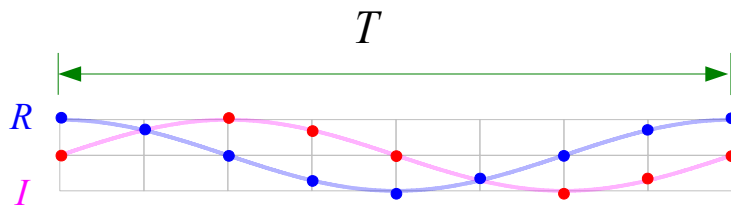
$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_{-2} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1^H \cdot \mathbf{r}_{-2} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1^H = (1 \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{-2} = (1 \quad -j \quad -1 \quad +j \quad +1 \quad -j \quad -1 \quad +j)^T$$



Inner Product Examples (3)

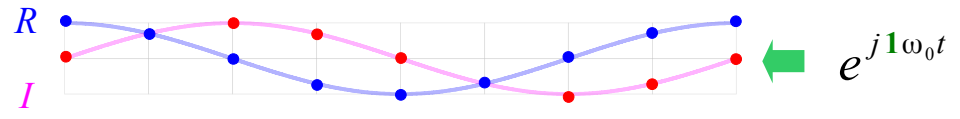


$$f_0 = 1/T$$

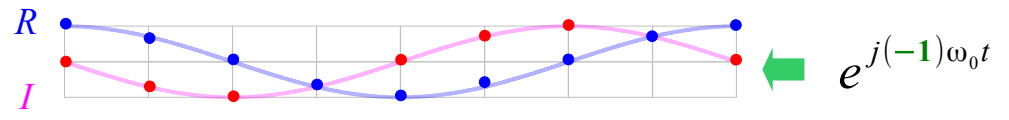
$$\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$$

$$\leftarrow e^{j1\omega_0 t}$$

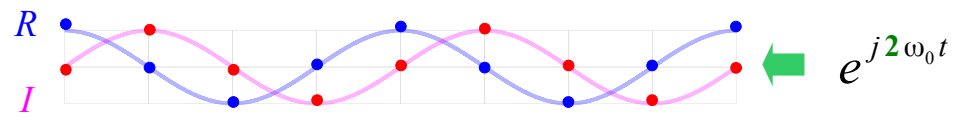
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7} \\ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}7} \end{pmatrix}^T$$



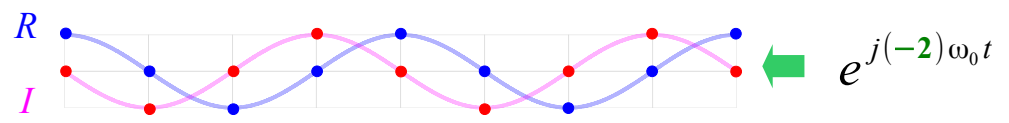
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7} \\ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7} \end{pmatrix}^T$$



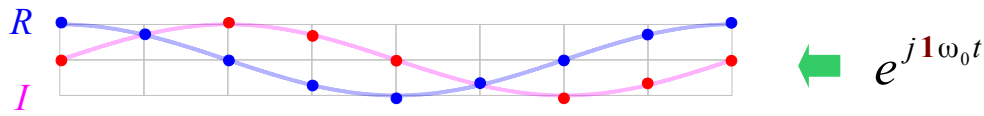
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7} \\ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} \end{pmatrix}^T$$



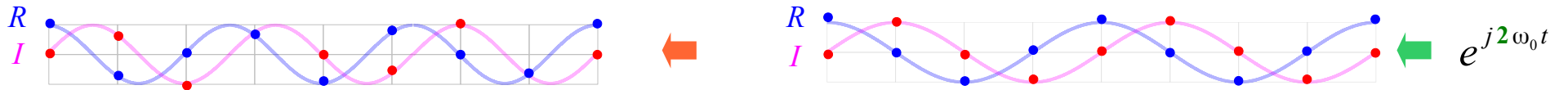
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7} \\ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} & e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} \end{pmatrix}^T$$



Inner Product Examples (4)



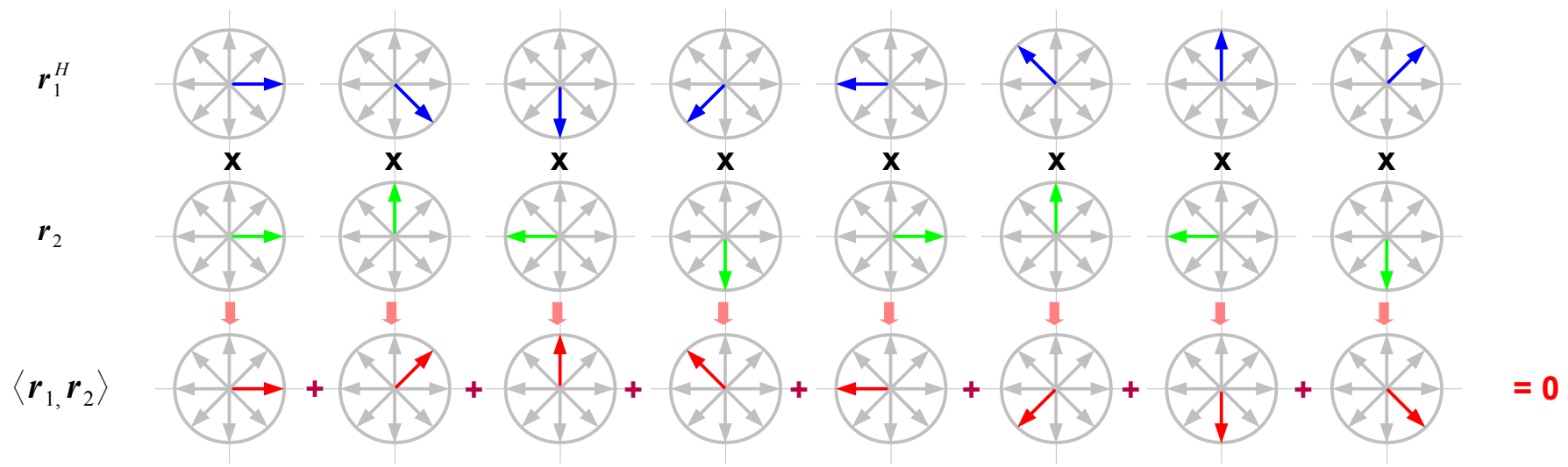
$$e^{+j(1+2)\omega_0 t} = e^{+j3\omega_0 t}$$



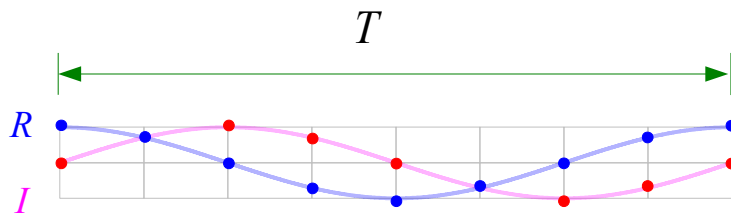
$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2 \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1^H \cdot \mathbf{r}_2 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1^H = (e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} \ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7}) = (1 \ \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \ +j \ \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \ -1 \ \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \ -j \ \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = (e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} \ e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6})^T = (1 \ +j \ -1 \ -j \ +1 \ +j \ -1 \ -j)^T$$



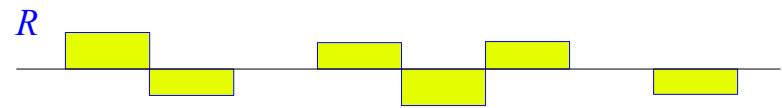
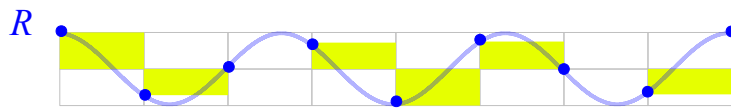
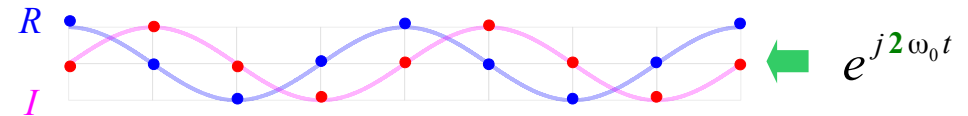
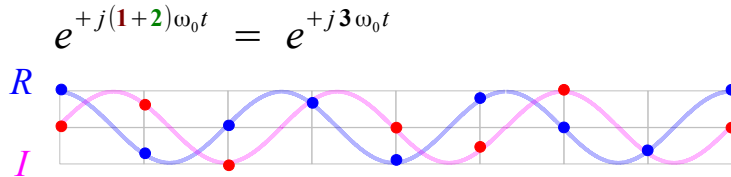
Inner Product Examples (5)



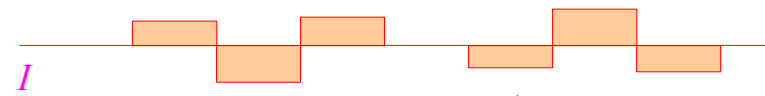
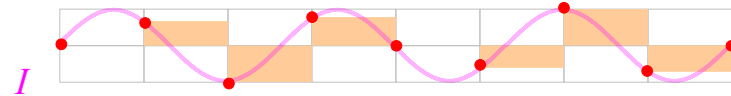
$$f_0 = 1/T$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$$

$$\leftarrow e^{j1\omega_0 t}$$



Approx area = 0



Approx area = 0

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2 \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1^H \cdot \mathbf{r}_2 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1^H = (e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}1} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}3} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}5} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} \quad e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}7}) = (1 \quad \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad +j \quad \frac{-1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -1 \quad \frac{-1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \quad -j \quad \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = (e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}0} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}2} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}4} \quad e^{+j\frac{2\pi}{8}6})^T = (1 \quad +j \quad -1 \quad -j \quad +1 \quad +j \quad -1 \quad -j)^T$$

N=8 DFT Matrix in Cosine and Sine Terms

$$W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot k\cdot n\right) - j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot k\cdot n\right)$$

$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 1$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 1$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 3$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 3$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 5$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 5$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 7$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 7$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 3$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 3$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 1$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 1$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 7$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 7$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 5$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 5$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 5$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 5$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 7$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 7$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 1$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 1$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 3$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 3$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$
$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 0$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 0$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 7$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 7$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 6$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 6$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 5$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 5$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 4$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 4$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 3$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 3$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 2$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 2$	$\cos(\pi/4)\cdot 1$ $-j \sin(\pi/4)\cdot 1$

N=8 DFT Matrix Real and Imaginary Terms

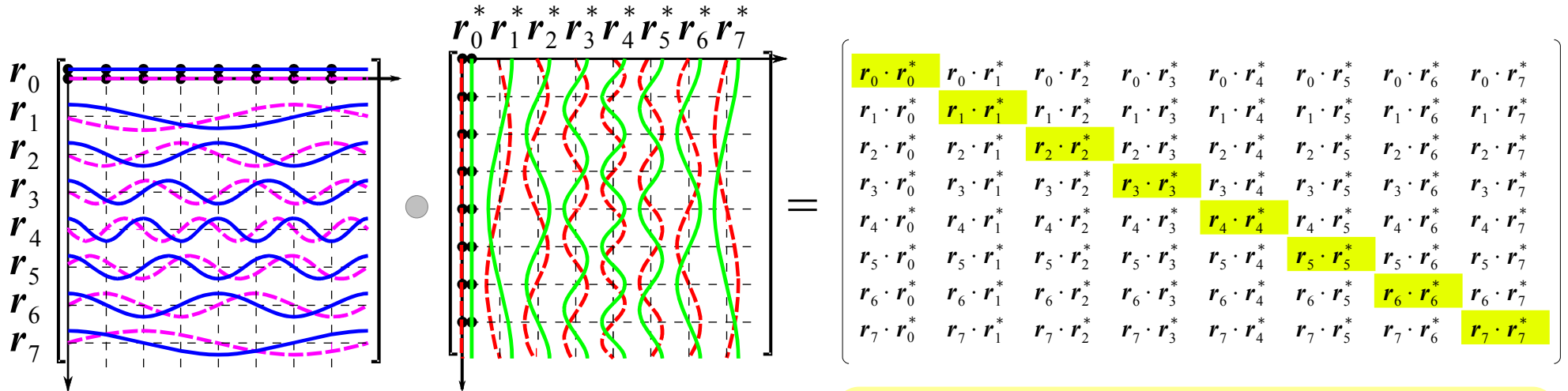
$$W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot k\cdot n\right) - j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot k\cdot n\right)$$

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	← r_0
1	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-j$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$+j$	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$+j$	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	← r_1
1	$-j$	-1	$+j$	1	$-j$	-1	$+j$	-1	$+j$	← r_2
1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$+j$	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-1	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-j$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-j$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	← r_3
1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	← r_4
1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-j$	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-1	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$+j$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$+j$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	← $r_5 = r_{-3}$
1	$+j$	-1	$-j$	1	$+j$	-1	$-j$	-1	$-j$	← $r_4 = r_{-2}$
1	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$+j$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-j$	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-j$	$+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	← $r_5 = r_{-1}$

Orthogonality

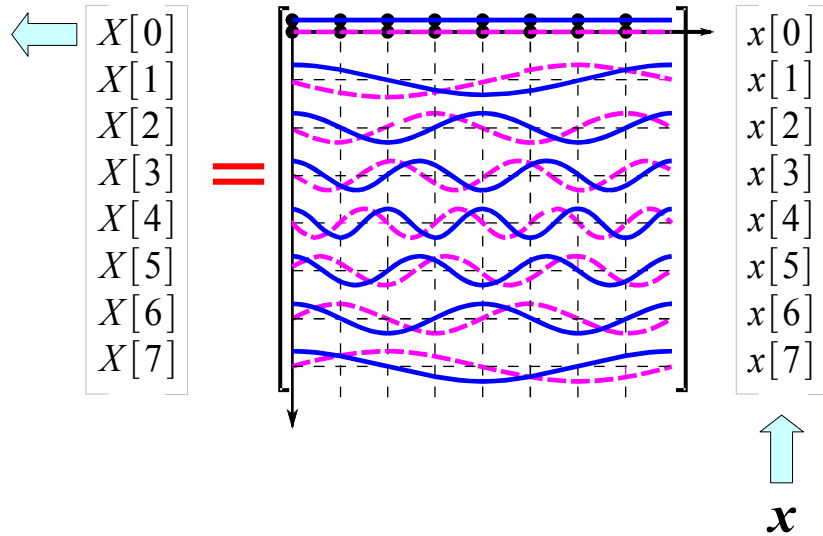
$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$

$$\begin{cases} A^H = B \\ B^H = A \end{cases} \begin{cases} AB = NI \\ BA = NI \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A^H A = A A^H = NI \\ B^H B = B B^H = NI \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \langle r_i^H, r_i^H \rangle &= r_i \cdot r_i^* = N \\ \langle r_i^H, r_j^H \rangle &= r_i \cdot r_j^* = 0 \quad (i \neq j) \end{aligned}$$

N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[0]

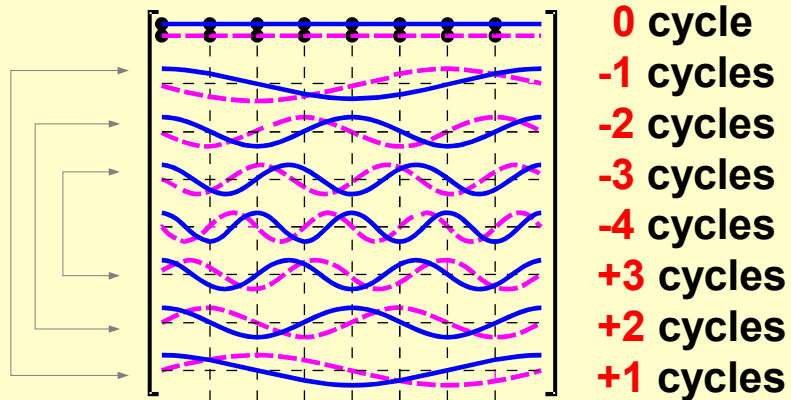


$X[0]$ measures "0 cycle" component in x

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_0^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_0 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_0^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_0^H$

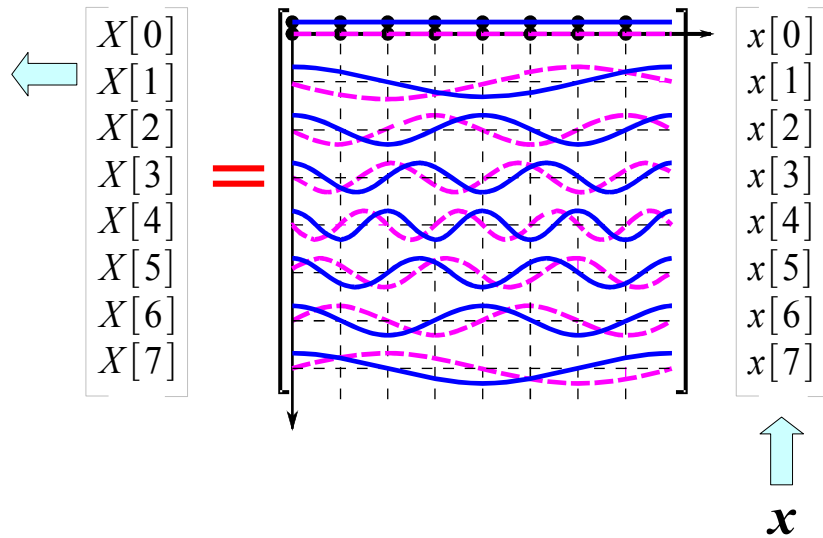
When x looks like this, $X[0]$ is max.



————— $Re \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

----- $Im \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[1]

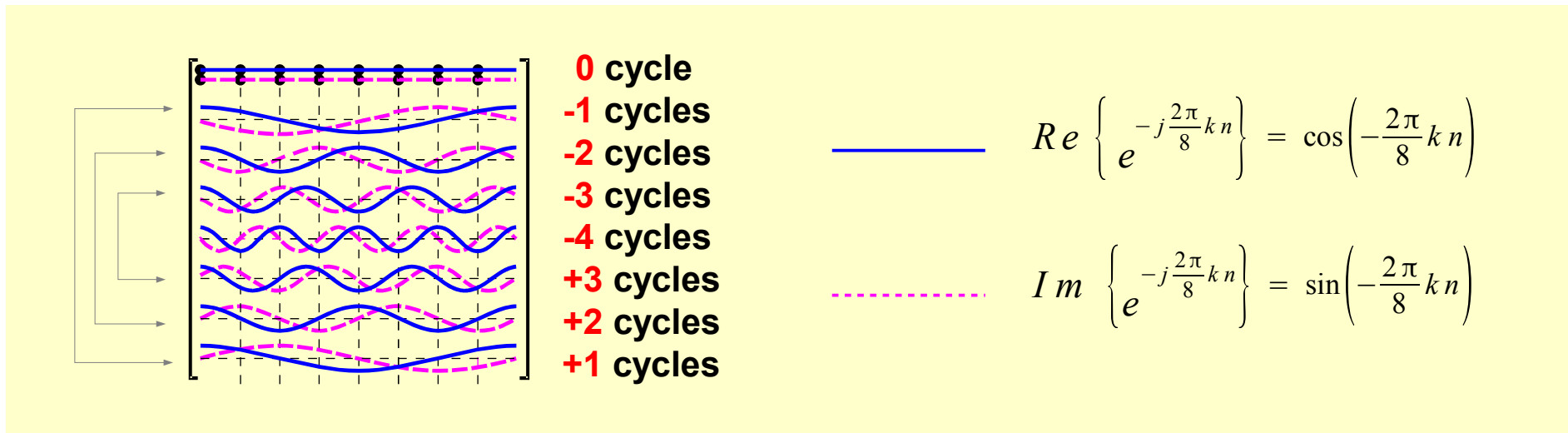


X[1] measures “+1 cycle” component in x

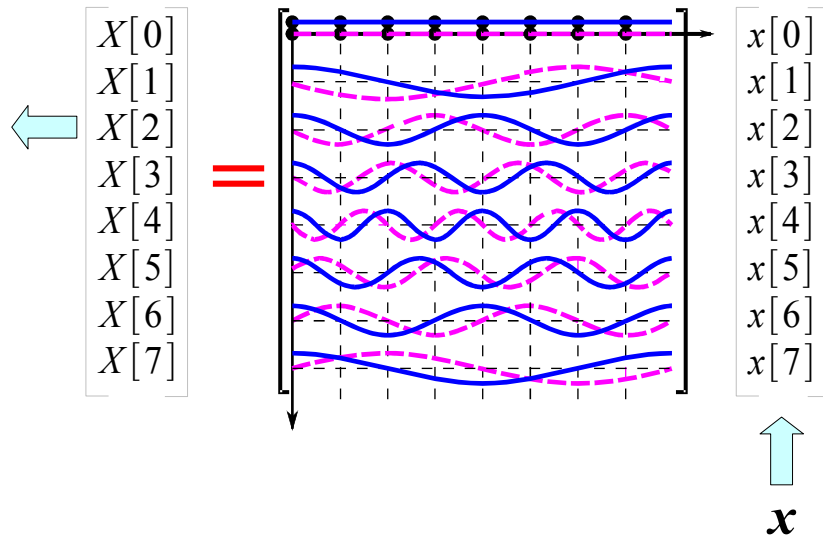
$$\langle \mathbf{r}_1^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_1^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_1^H$

When x looks like this, $X[1]$ is max.



N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[2]

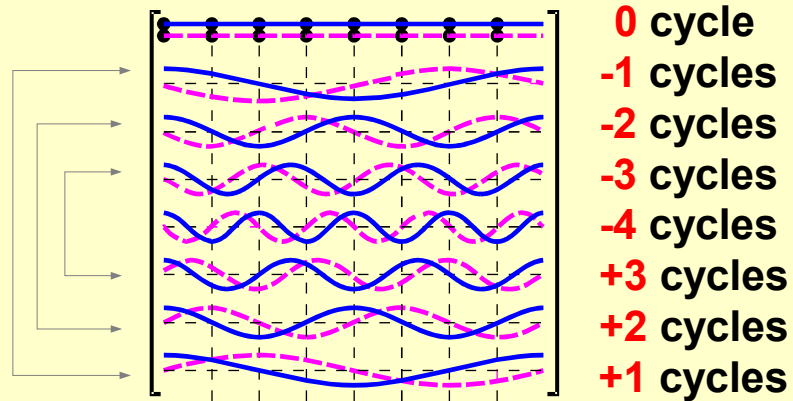


X[2] measures "+2 cycle" component in x

$$\langle r_2^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = r_2 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|r_2^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k r_2^H$

When x looks like this, $X[2]$ is max.

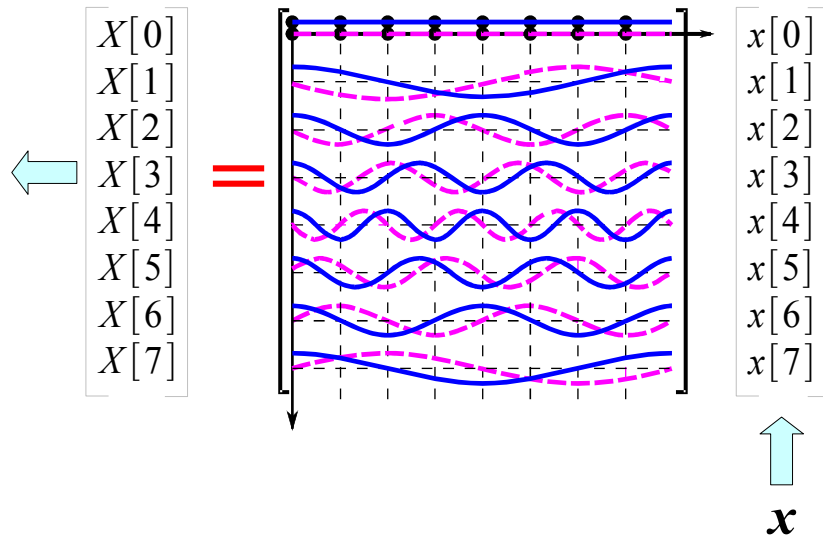


- 0 cycle
- 1 cycles
- 2 cycles
- 3 cycles
- 4 cycles
- +3 cycles
- +2 cycles
- +1 cycles

————— $Re \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

..... $Im \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[3]

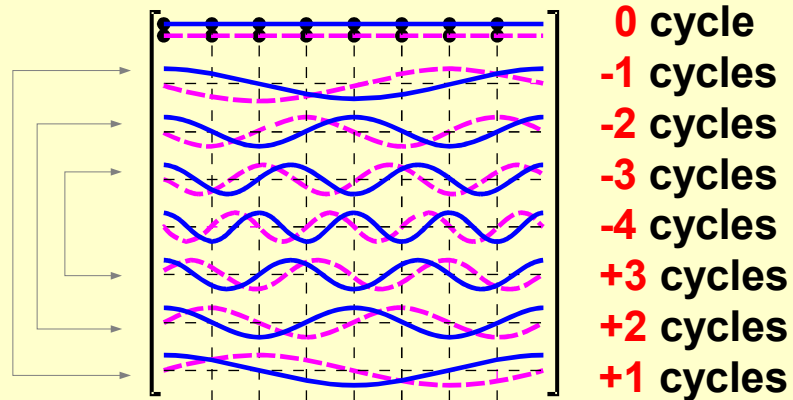


$X[3]$ measures “+3 cycle” component in \mathbf{x}

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_3^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_3 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_3^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_3^H$

When \mathbf{x} looks like this, $X[3]$ is max.

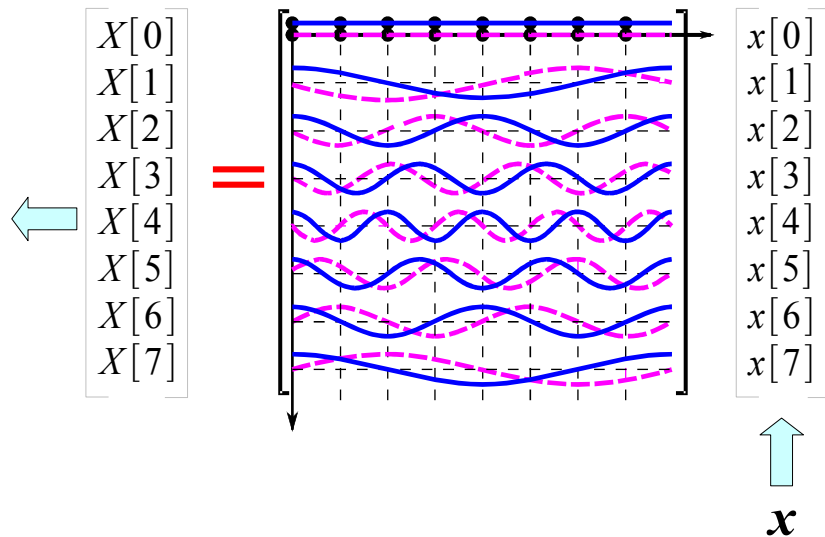


- 0 cycle
- 1 cycles
- 2 cycles
- 3 cycles
- 4 cycles
- +3 cycles
- +2 cycles
- +1 cycles

————— $Re \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

----- $Im \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[4]

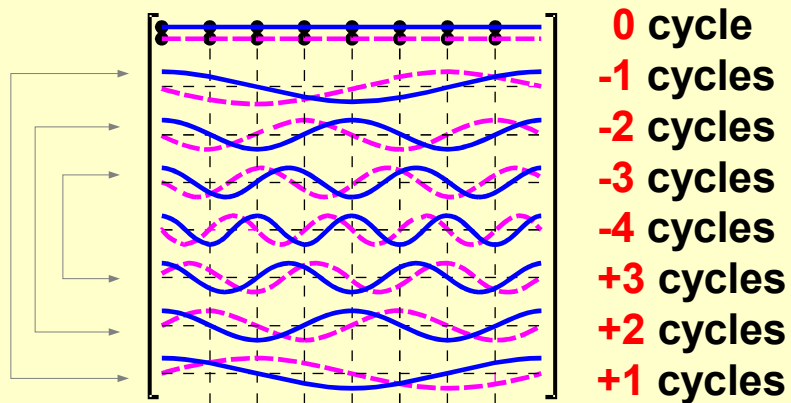


X[4] measures “+4 cycle” component in x

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_4^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_4 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_4^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_4^H$

When x looks like this, $X[4]$ is max.

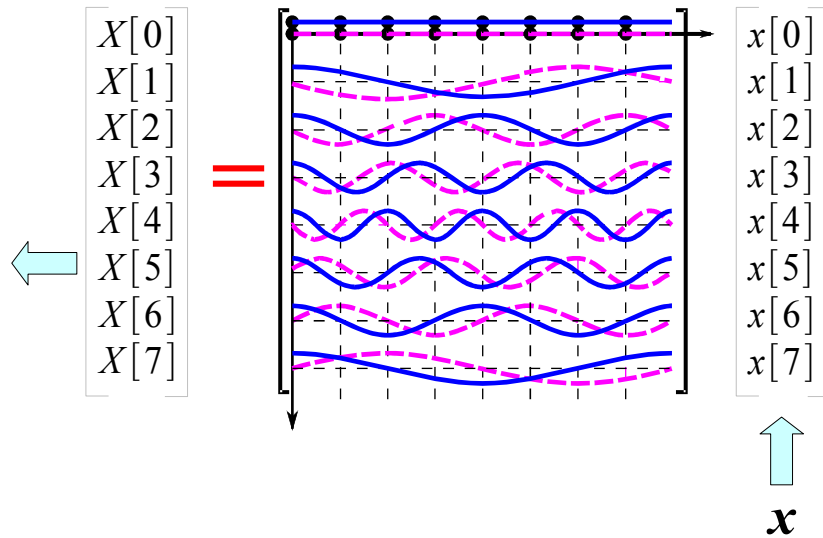


- 0 cycle
- 1 cycles
- 2 cycles
- 3 cycles
- 4 cycles
- +3 cycles
- +2 cycles
- +1 cycles

————— $Re \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

----- $Im \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[5]

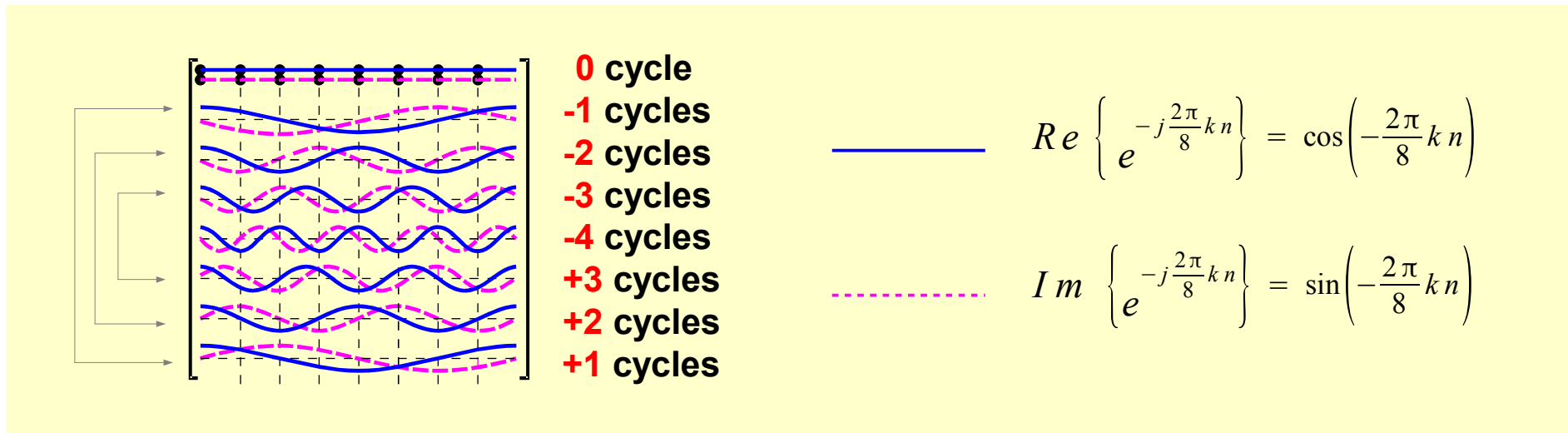


$X[5]$ measures “-3 cycle” component in \mathbf{x}

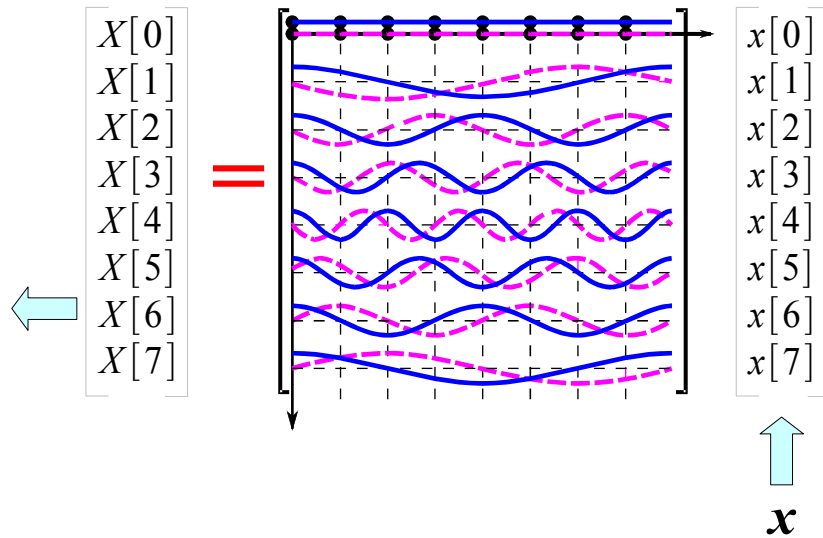
$$\langle \mathbf{r}_5^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_5 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_5^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_5^H$

When \mathbf{x} looks like this, $X[5]$ is max.



N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[6]

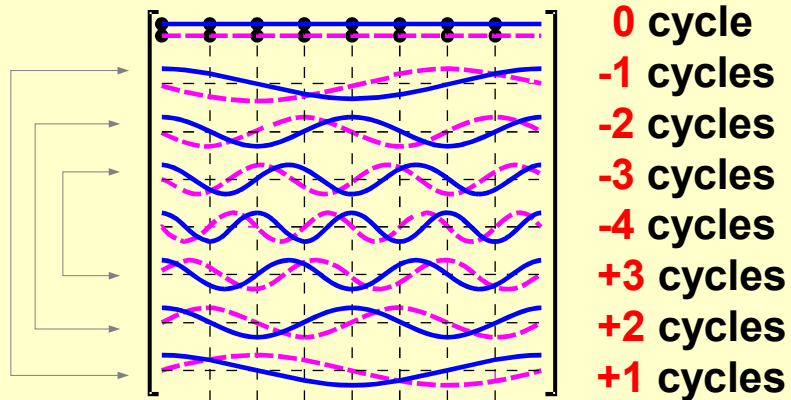


X[6] measures “-2 cycle” component in \mathbf{x}

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_6^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_6 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_6^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_6^H$

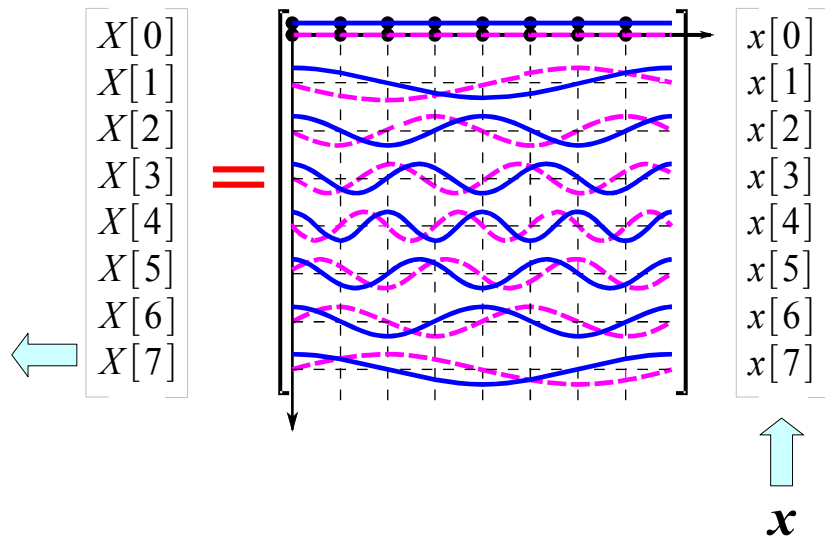
When \mathbf{x} looks like this, X[6] is max.



————— $Re \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

----- $Im \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

N=8 DFT : Inner Product X[7]

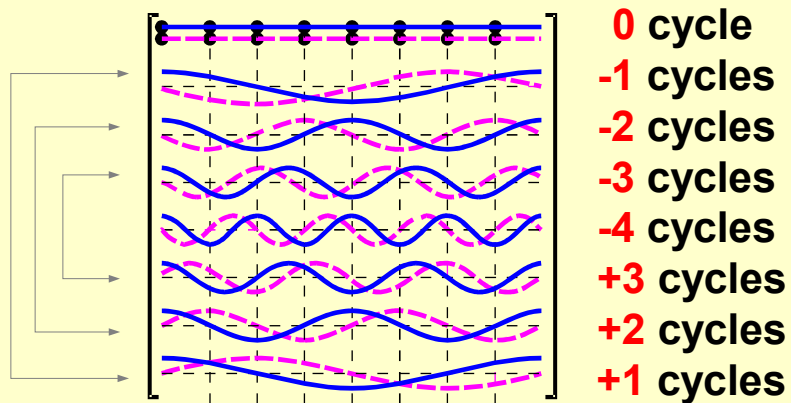


$X[7]$ measures “-1 cycle” component in \mathbf{x}

$$\langle \mathbf{r}_7^H, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{r}_7 \cdot \mathbf{x} \leq \|\mathbf{r}_7^H\| \cdot \|\mathbf{x}\|$$

maximum when $\mathbf{x} = k \mathbf{r}_7^H$

When \mathbf{x} looks like this, $X[7]$ is max.

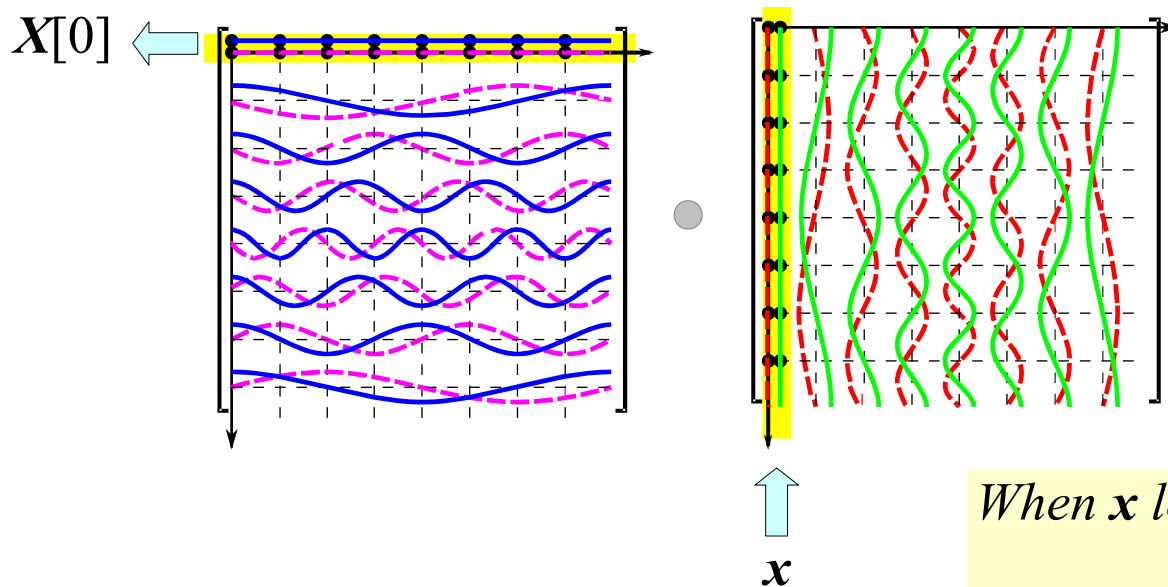


————— $Re \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

----- $Im \left\{ e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{8}kn} \right\} = \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{8}kn\right)$

N=8 DFT : X[0] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

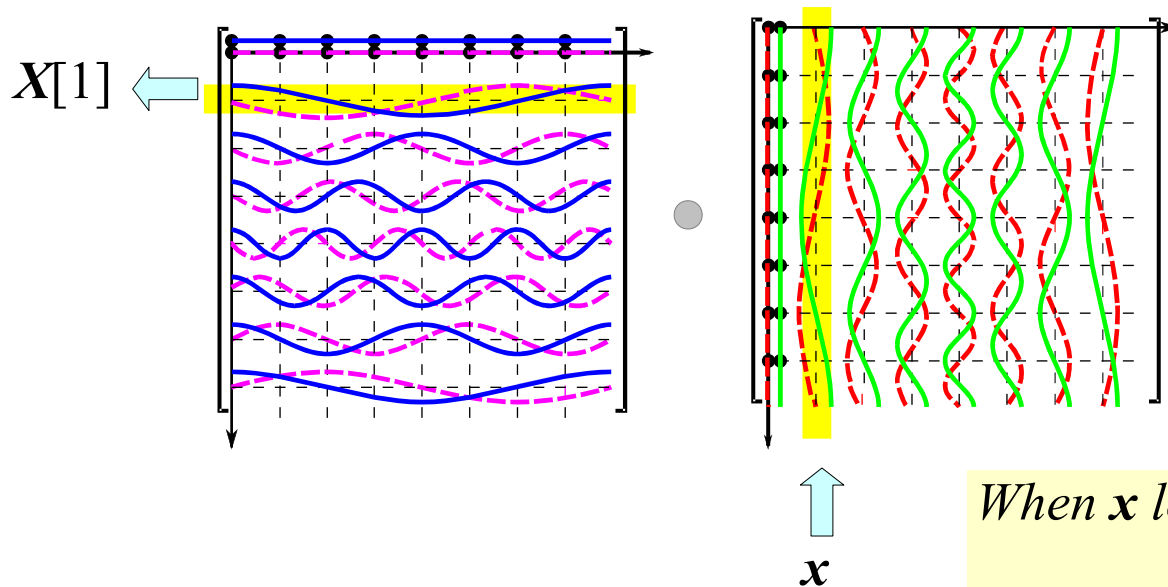
Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[0]$ is max. ($=N$)
 $X[k] = 0$ for $k \neq 0$

$$X[0] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} \\ x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix}^T$$

N=8 DFT : X[1] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

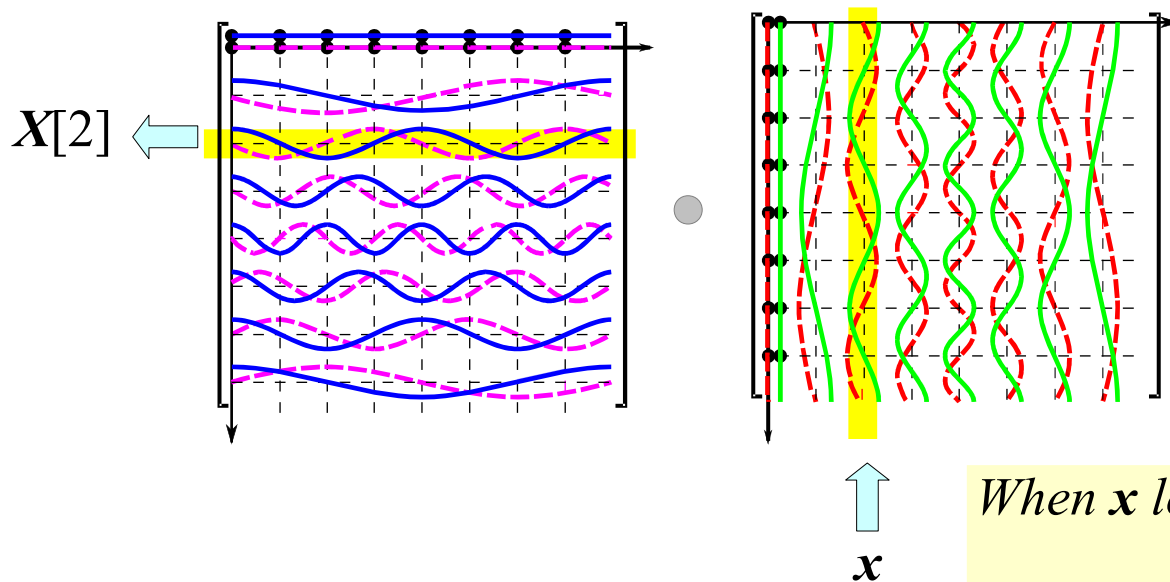
Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[1]$ is max. ($=N$)
 $X[k] = 0$ for $k \neq 1$

$$X[1] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 1} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 3} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 5} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 7} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix}^T$$

N=8 DFT : X[2] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

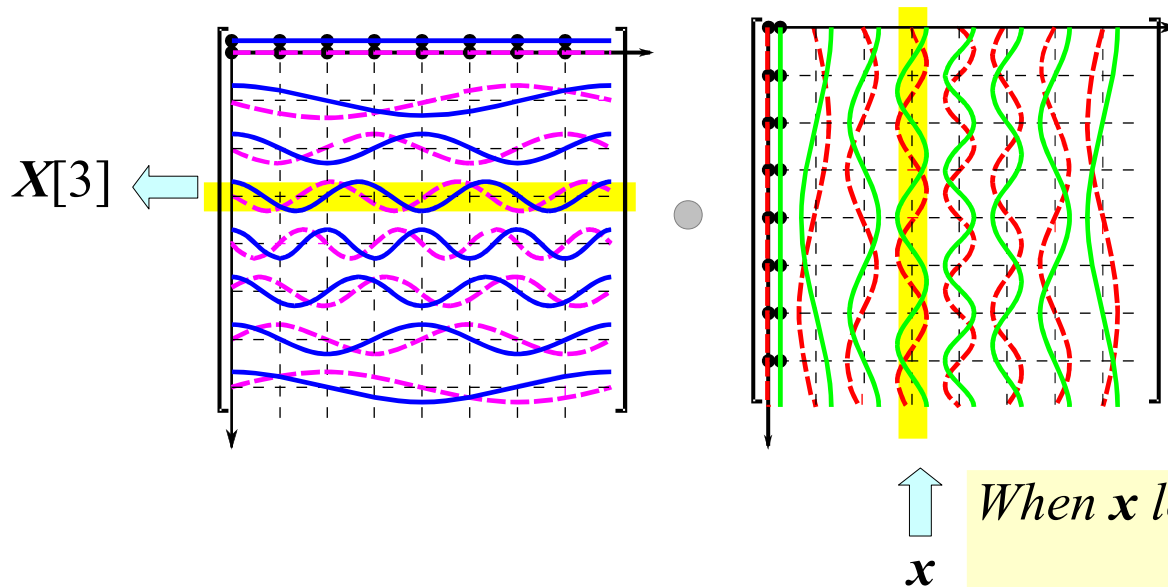
Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[2]$ is max. ($=N$)
 $X[k] = 0$ for $k \neq 2$

$$X[2] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix}^T$$

N=8 DFT : X[3] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

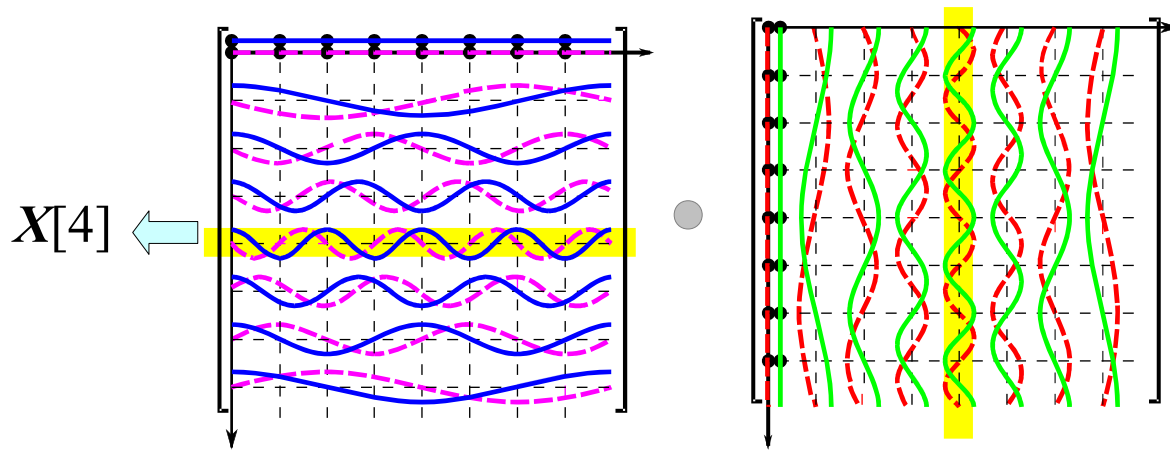
Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[3]$ is max. ($=N$)
 $X[k] = 0$ for $k \neq 3$

$$X[3] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 3} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 1} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 7} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 5} \\ x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix} \bullet$$

N=8 DFT : X[4] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[4]$ is max. ($=N$)

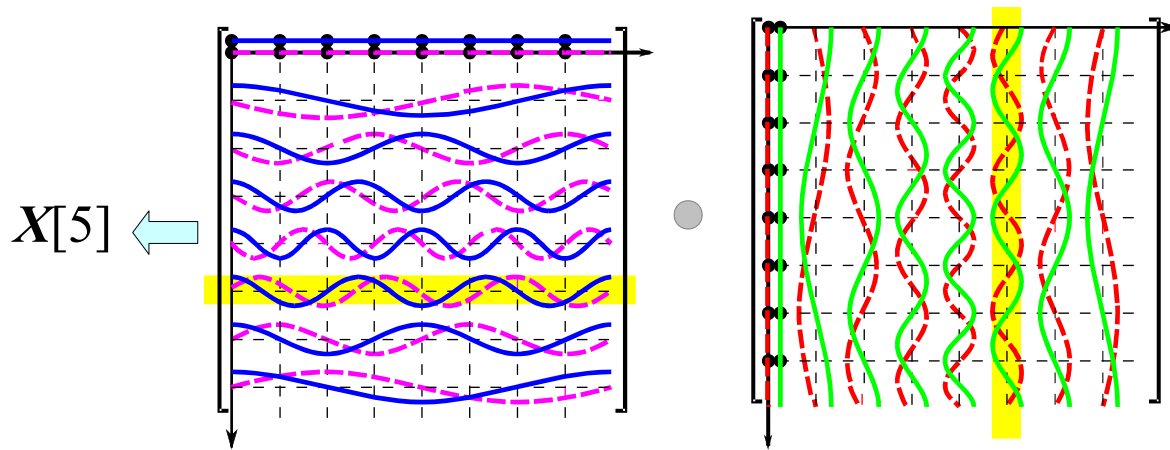
$$X[k] = 0 \text{ for } k \neq 4$$

↑
 x

$$X[4] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix}^T$$

N=8 DFT : X[5] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[5]$ is max. ($=N$)

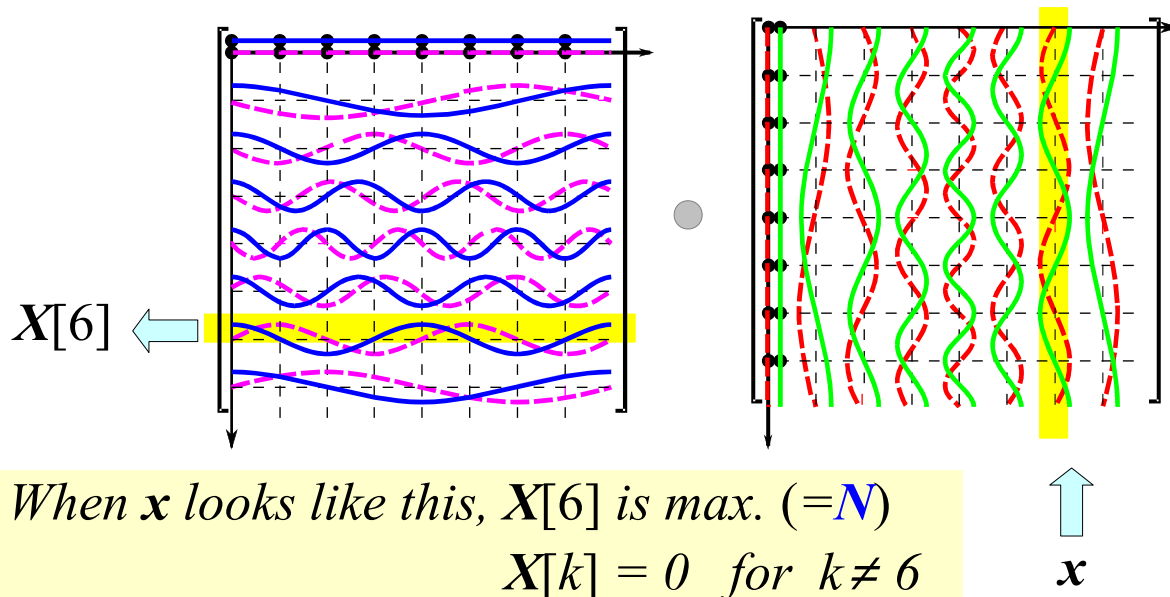
$$X[k] = 0 \text{ for } k \neq 5$$

\uparrow
 x

$$X[5] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 5} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 7} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 1} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 3} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix}^T$$

N=8 DFT : X[6] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

Unitary Matrix

When x looks like this, $X[6]$ is max. ($=N$)

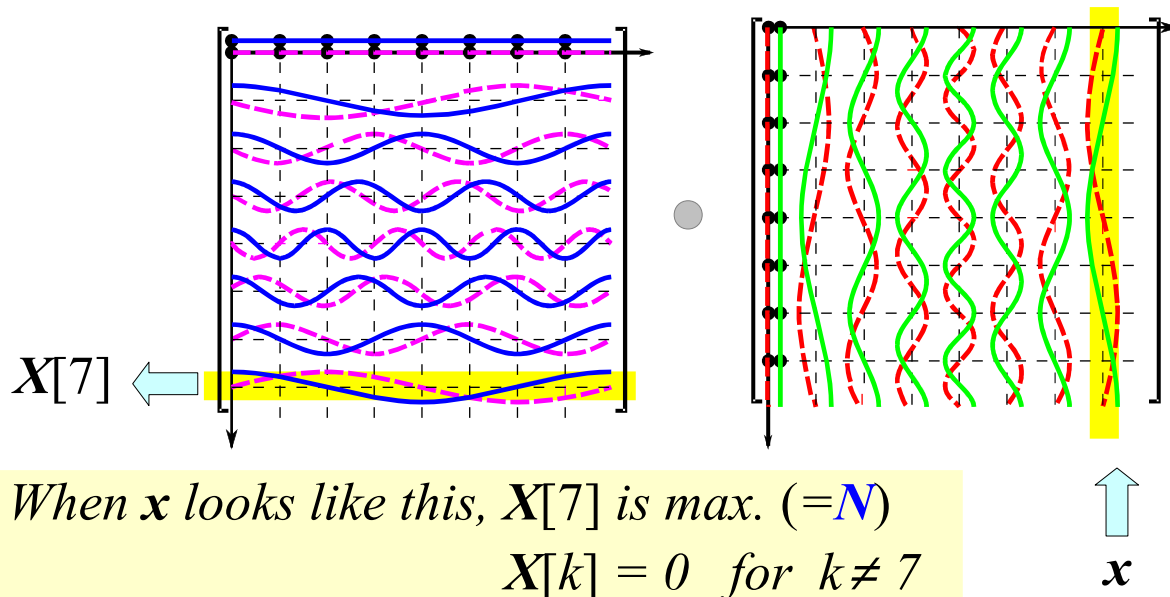
$$X[k] = 0 \text{ for } k \neq 6$$

\uparrow
 x

$$X[6] = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot 2} \\ x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{bmatrix} \bullet$$

N=8 DFT : X[7] in A·B

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^7 W_8^{kn} x[n] \quad W_8^{kn} = e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)kn}$$



$$A \cdot B = A \cdot A^H = N I$$

$$U \cdot U^H = I$$

Unitary Matrix

$$X[7] = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 7} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 5} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 3} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2} & e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 1} \\ x[0] & x[1] & x[2] & x[3] & x[4] & x[5] & x[6] & x[7] \end{pmatrix} \bullet$$

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