

Let  $\{X_t : t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1\}$  be a set of real(or complex) numbers ( sometimes called finite sequence). Define its orthonormal discrete Fourier transform (ODFT) to be the sequence

$$F_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{t=0}^{N-1} X_t e^{-i \frac{2\pi tk}{N}}, \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1. \quad (2)$$

1. Suppose  $X_t \in \mathbb{R}$  for all  $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ .

- (a) Show that  $F_0$  is real-valued.
- (b) Show that  $F_{N-k} = F_k^*$  for  $1 \leq k < \frac{N}{2}$ .
- (c) If  $N$  is even then  $F_{\frac{N}{2}}$  is real-valued when  $N$  is even.

2. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the  $N \times N$  matrix whose  $(k, t)$ th element be given by

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \exp(-i \frac{2\pi tk}{N}),$$

where  $0 \leq k, t \leq N-1$ . Let  $\mathbf{X}$  be the column vector formed with entries of  $X$  and  $\mathbf{F}$  be the column vector formed with the entries of  $F$ .

- (a) Verify that  $\mathbf{F} = \mathcal{F}\mathbf{X}$ .
- (b) Verify that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a unitary matrix. That is

$$\mathcal{F}^H \mathcal{F} = I_N.$$

- (c) Conclude that  $\mathbf{X} = \mathcal{F}^H \mathbf{F}$

3. Let  $N = 16$ . Can you plot the real part of  $\mathcal{F}_{k*}^H$  as a function of  $k$ ?