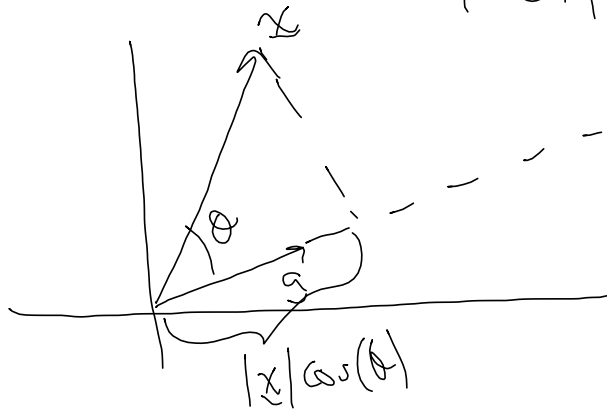


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$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{x} = b = \sum_n (a_n) (x_n)$$

$$= |\underline{a}| |\underline{x}| \cos(\theta)$$



$$|x| \cos \theta = \frac{\underline{a} \cdot \underline{x}}{|\underline{a}|} = \frac{a_1}{|\underline{a}|} \cdot x_1$$

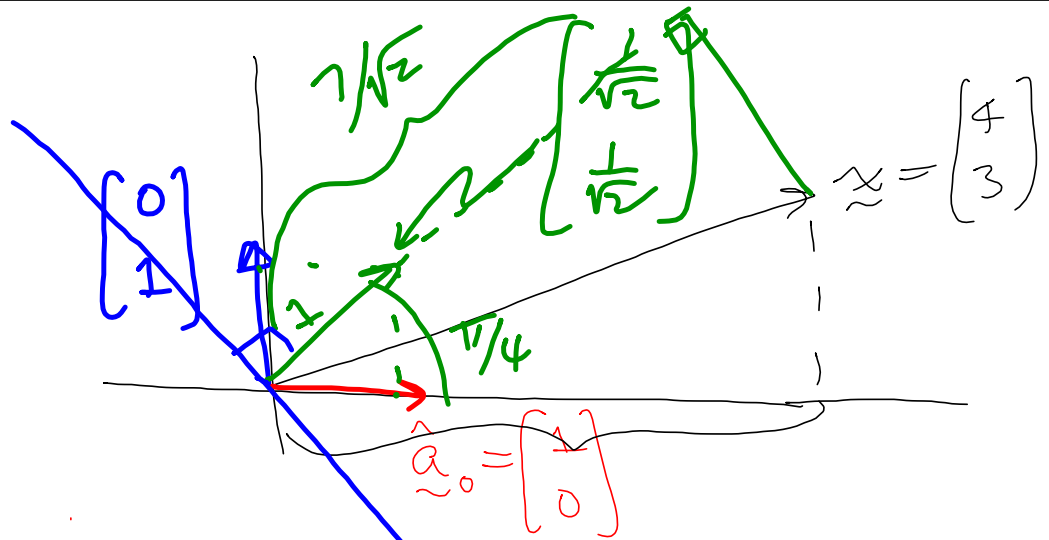
$$|\underline{a}| = \sqrt{\underline{a} \cdot \underline{a}} = \sqrt{\sum_n (a_n)^2}$$

$$\tilde{a} \cdot \tilde{x} = \sum_n (a_n) (x)_n = \tilde{a}^T \tilde{x}$$

$$\tilde{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}; \quad \tilde{a}^T = [a_0 \ a_1 \ \dots \ a_{N-1}]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} a_0 & a_1 & & a_{N-1} \end{array} \right] \\ \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} a_0 & a_1 & \dots & a_{N-1} \end{array} \right] \\ \vdots \\ \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} a_0 & a_1 & \dots & a_{N-1} \end{array} \right] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 x_0 + a_1 x_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_{N-1} x_{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

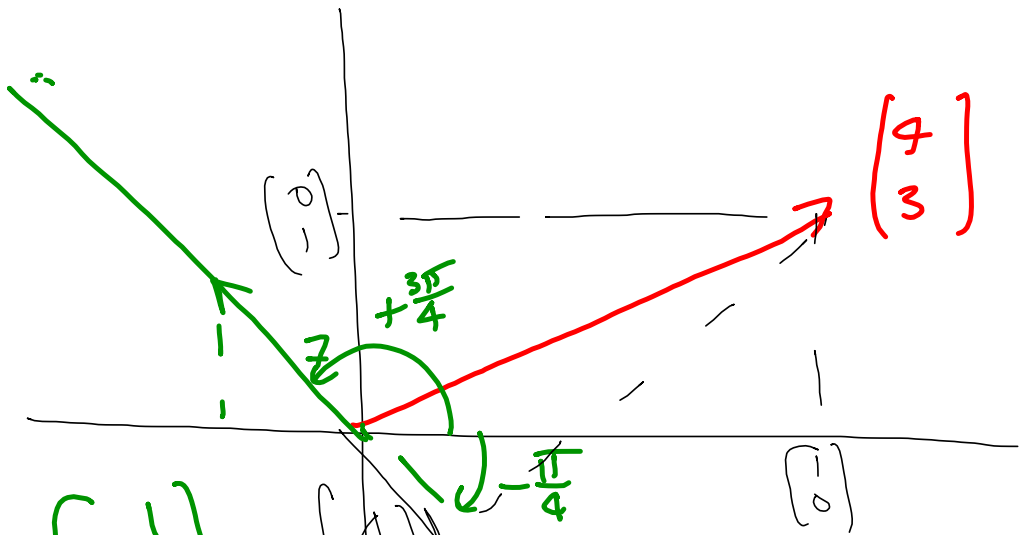
$\tilde{A}$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

CANONICAL REPRESENTATION

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$$

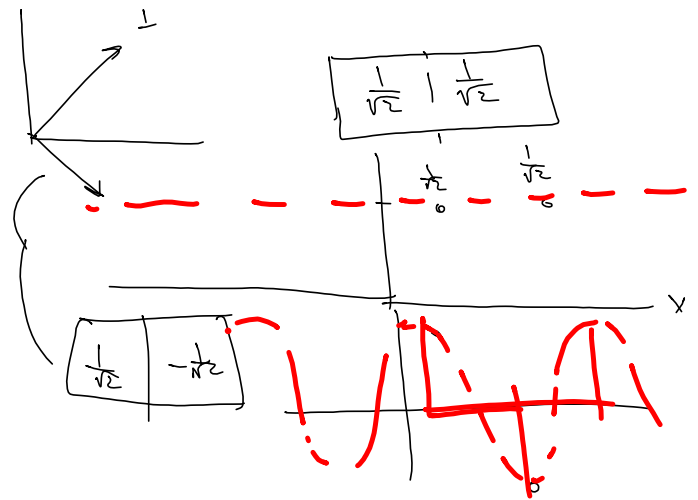
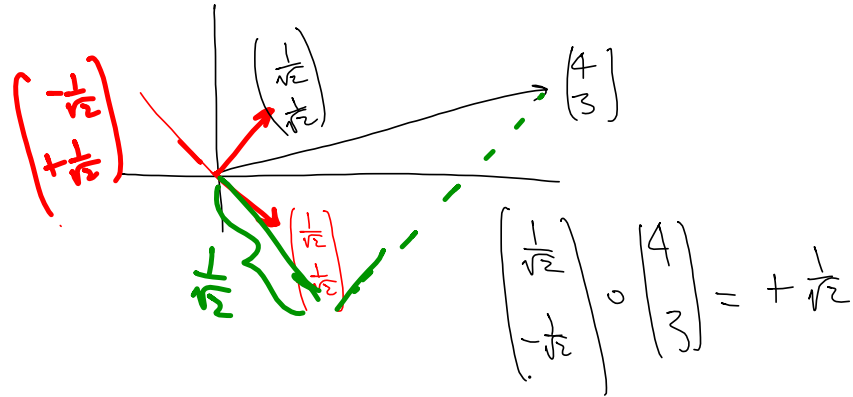


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{f(x)} \begin{pmatrix} 7/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 + x_1 \\ x_0 - x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑  
"CANONICAL"  
REPRESENTATION

"DC"  
← CONSTANT  
PART  
OF  $x$   
( $f(x)$ )  
← "OSCILLATING"  
PART  
OF  $x$   
"AC"

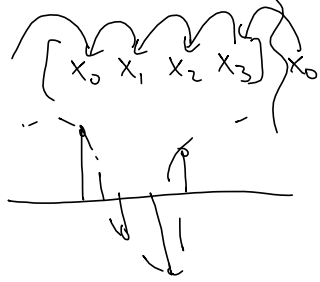
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

INVERSE TASK  
 Know  $\underline{b}$ ,  $\underline{A}$ ; FIND  $\underline{x}$

$$\underline{A}^{-1} \underline{b} = \underline{x}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \end{array} \right) \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \right)^2 + \dots} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\tilde{A}^{-1} = \tilde{A}^T$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & +1 \\ +1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}}_x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_1 - x_0 \\ x_2 - x_1 \\ x_3 - x_2 \\ x_0 - x_3 \end{pmatrix}}_b$$

CIRCULANT MATRIX  $\Rightarrow$  CONVOLUTION

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \approx 0$$

↓

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \approx 0$$

$$f(x) = 1 + \cos(2\pi \xi_0 x)$$

$$f'(x) = 0 + (-2\pi \xi_0) \sin(2\pi \xi_0 x)$$

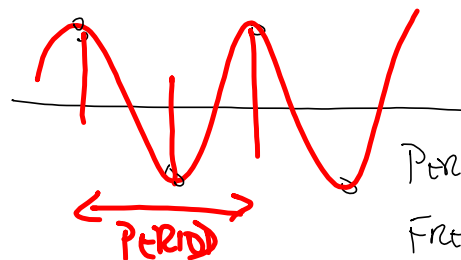
$$\int f'(x) dx = 0 + \cos(2\pi \xi_0 x)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_0+x_1}{2} \\ \frac{x_2+x_1}{2} \\ \frac{x_3+x_2}{2} \\ \frac{x_0+x_3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A} \tilde{x}_N = \tilde{0} \quad \left\{ \tilde{x}_N \right\} \text{ s.t. } \tilde{A} \tilde{x}_N = \tilde{0} \\ \Rightarrow \tilde{A}^{-1} \text{ DOES NOT EXIST}$$

$$\tilde{A} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -1 \\ +1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \tilde{0}$$

$$[+1 \quad -1 \quad +1 \quad -1]$$



$$\text{Period} \Rightarrow 2 \frac{\text{SAMPLES}}{\text{CYCLE}}$$

$$\text{Freq} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{CYCLE}}{\text{SAMPLE}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

EIGENVECTOR  
OF  $\underline{A}$

$$\underline{A} \underline{x} = \underline{b} = \underline{x}$$

IF  $\underline{A} \underline{x} = \lambda \underline{x}$ , THEN  $\underline{x}$  IS AN EIGENVECTOR  
OF  $\underline{A}$   
 $\uparrow$   
 SCALAR  $\lambda$  IS EIGENVALUE

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ -t \\ -t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -t \\ -t \\ t \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\times \\ (a+b+c+d)}} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -t \\ -t \\ t \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ -t \\ -t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

