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

ENSEMBLE OF REFERENCE VECTORS

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{a}_0^T \\ \tilde{a}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{a}_{N-1}^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_{N-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

4x4 case

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

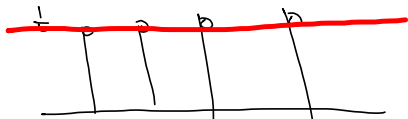
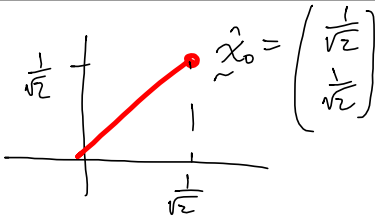
$\lambda = 1$ NULL VECTOR

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

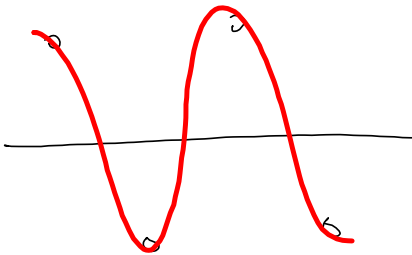
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\vec{x}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

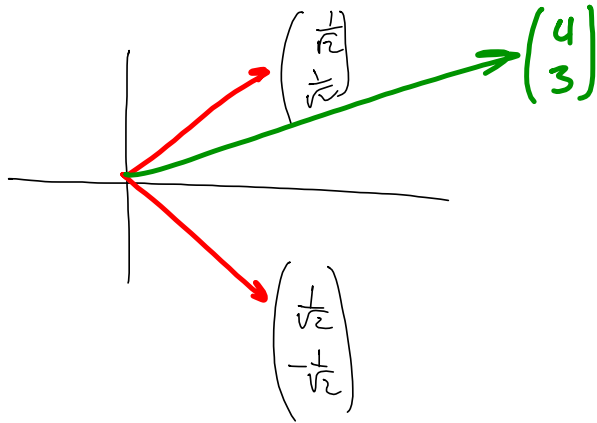


$$\tilde{x}_0 \circ \tilde{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{x}_0^1 \circ \tilde{x}_0^1 &= 1 \\ \tilde{x}_2^1 \circ \tilde{x}_2^1 &= 1 \\ \tilde{x}_0^1 \circ \tilde{x}_2^1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

CONSTANT
 $\int ("XI") = 0$

$\xi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{CYCLE}}{\text{SAMPLE}}$



COMPLEX NUMBERS

$$i \equiv \sqrt{-1}$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$z^* \equiv x - iy$$

$$x = \text{REAL PART} = \text{Re}\{z\}$$

$$y = \text{IMAGINARY PART} = \text{Im}\{z\}$$

$$\frac{z + z^*}{2} = \frac{(x + iy) + (x - iy)}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} = x = \text{Re}\{z\}$$

$$\text{Re}\{z\} = \frac{z + z^*}{2}$$

$$z - z^* = 2 \text{Im}\{z\} \Rightarrow \text{Im}\{z\} = \frac{z - z^*}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= x_1 + iy_1 \\ z_2 &= x_2 + iy_2 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} z_1 + z_2 &= (x_1 + x_2) + i(y_1 + y_2) \\ z_1 - z_2 &= (x_1 - x_2) + i(y_1 - y_2) \end{aligned} \right.$$

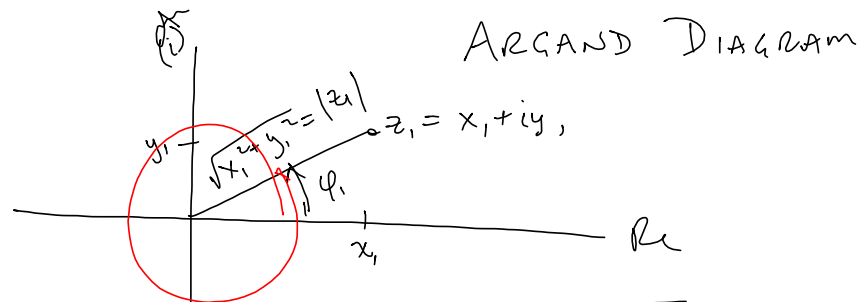
$$\begin{aligned} z_1 \cdot z_2 &= (x_1 + iy_1)(x_2 + iy_2) \\ &= x_1 x_2 + iy_1 \cdot iy_2 + x_1 \cdot iy_2 + x_2 \cdot iy_1 \\ &= \underbrace{(x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2)}_{\text{Re}} + i \underbrace{(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1)}_{\text{Im}} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y_2} = \frac{1}{x_2 + iy_2} \quad \frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{z_2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{z_2} \cdot \frac{z_2^*}{z_2^*}$$

$$(x_2 + iy_2)(x_2 - iy_2) = x_2^2 + y_2^2 \geq 0 = \frac{z_2^*}{z_2 \cdot z_2^*} = \frac{z_2^*}{|z_2|^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{x_2 + iy_2} = \frac{x_2 - iy_2}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{x_2}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} \right)}_{\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{z_2} \right\}} + i \underbrace{\left(\frac{-y_2}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} \right)}_{\text{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{z_2} \right\}}$$

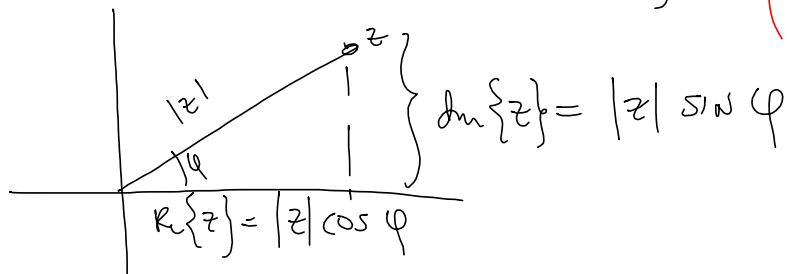
$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{z_1 \cdot z_2^*}{z_2 \cdot z_2^*} = \frac{(x_1 + iy_1)(x_2 - iy_2)}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} \right)}_{\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right\}} + i \underbrace{\left(\frac{(x_2 y_1 - x_1 y_2)}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} \right)}_{\text{Im} \left\{ \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right\}}$$



$$|z_1| = \sqrt{z_1 z_1^*} = \sqrt{z_1^* z_1}$$

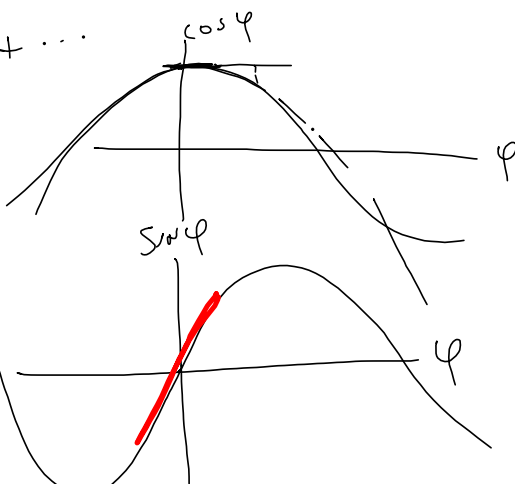
$$\varphi_1 = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left[\frac{\text{Im}\{z_1\}}{\text{Re}\{z_1\}} \right] + 2\pi l$$

(l = 0, ±1, ±2, ...)



$$\begin{aligned} z &= \text{Re}\{z\} + i \text{Im}\{z\} \\ &= |z| \cos \varphi + i |z| \sin \varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$z = |z| (\underbrace{\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \varphi &= 1 - \frac{\varphi^2}{2!} + \frac{\varphi^4}{4!} - \frac{\varphi^6}{6!} + \dots \\ &= \frac{\varphi^0}{0!} - \frac{\varphi^2}{2!} + \frac{\varphi^4}{4!} - \dots \\ \sin \varphi &= \frac{\varphi^1}{1!} - \frac{\varphi^3}{3!} + \frac{\varphi^5}{5!} - \dots \end{aligned}$$


$-1 = i^2 = i^6$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \varphi &= \frac{(i\varphi)^0}{0!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^2}{2!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^4}{4!} + \dots \\ + i \sin \varphi &= \frac{(i\varphi)^1}{1!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^3}{3!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^5}{5!} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi = \frac{(i\varphi)^0}{0!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^1}{1!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(i\varphi)^n}{n!} = e^{i\varphi}$$

$$e^{i\varphi} = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi \quad \varphi, \varphi$$

EULER RELATION "OF LER"

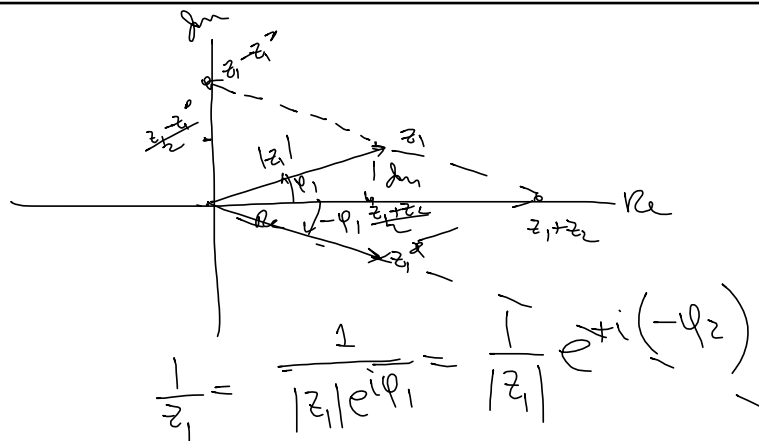
$$z = x + iy = |z| \cos \varphi + i |z| \sin \varphi = |z| e^{i\varphi}$$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = |z_1| e^{i\varphi_1} \cdot |z_2| e^{i\varphi_2}$$

$$= \underbrace{(|z_1| |z_2|)}_{\text{MULTIPLY}} e^{i(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)}$$

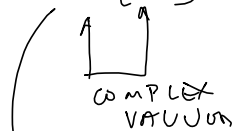
ADD AZIMUTH ANGLES

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}$$



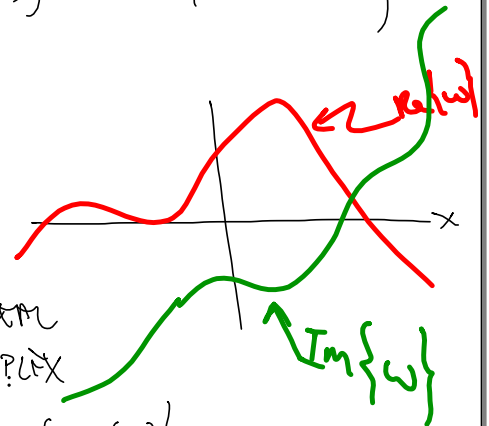
COMPLEX FUNCTIONS

$$w[z] = \text{Re}\{w[x+iy]\} + i \text{Im}\{w[x+iy]\}$$



$$w[x+i \cdot 0] = w[x]$$

REAL
COMPLEX



$$f(x) = \text{Re}\{f(x)\} + i \text{Im}\{f(x)\}$$

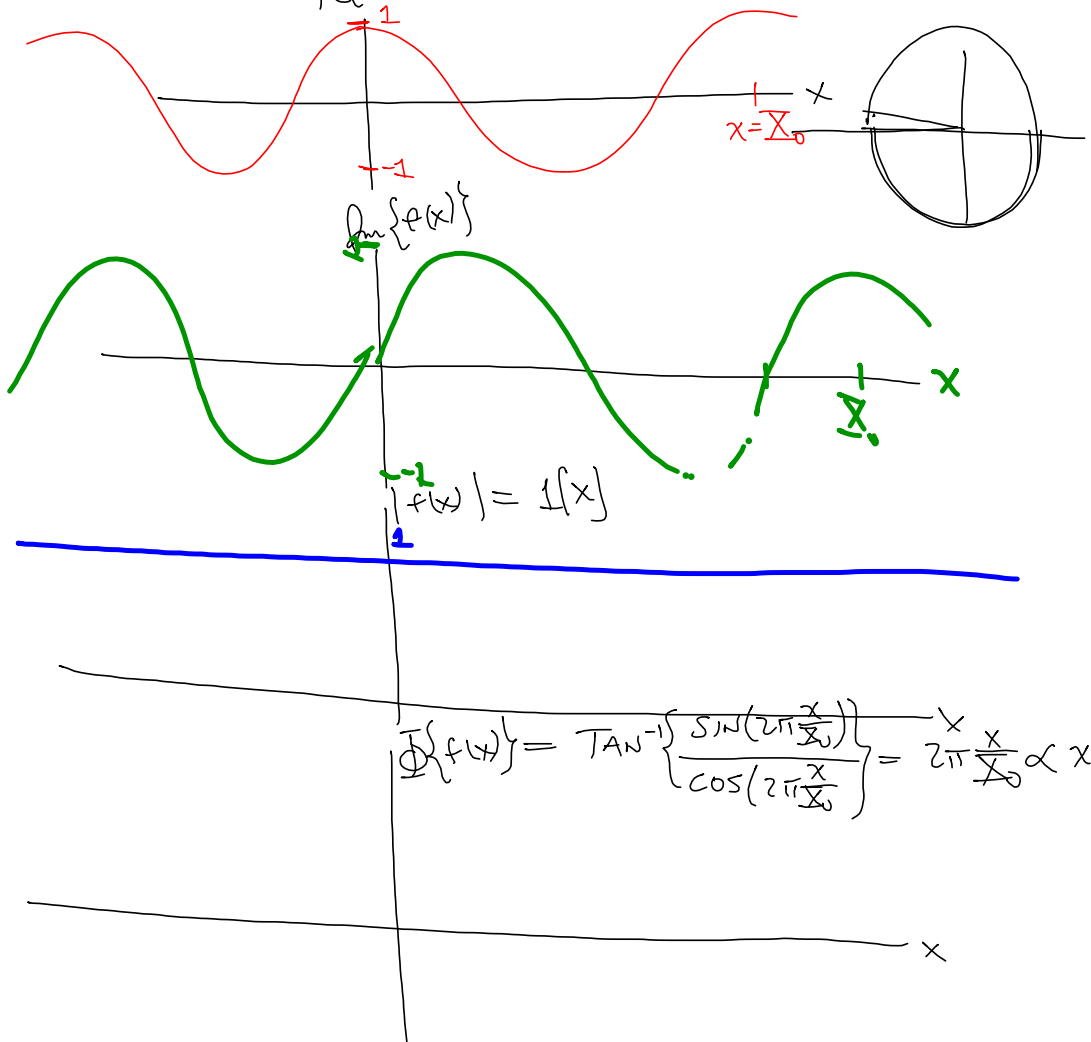
$$= |f(x)| e^{i \Phi\{f(x)\}}$$

REAL
COMPLEX

$$|f(x)| = \sqrt{(\text{Re}\{f(x)\})^2 + (\text{Im}\{f(x)\})^2}$$

$$\Phi\{f(x)\} = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\text{Im}\{f(x)\}}{\text{Re}\{f(x)\}} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{\cos\left(2\pi \frac{x}{\Delta_0}\right)}_{\text{Re}\{f(x)\}} + i \sin\left(2\pi \frac{x}{\Delta_0}\right)$$



$$\xi[f(x)] \rightarrow \text{EVALUATE } \underline{\Phi}\{f(x)\} = \text{TAN}^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}\{f(x)\}}{\text{Re}\{f(x)\}} \right)$$

RATE OF CHANGE OF PHASE

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dx} \left(\frac{\text{RADIAN}}{\text{LENGTH}} \right) \Rightarrow \text{ANGULAR SPATIAL FREQUENCY}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \text{CYC}} \cdot \frac{d\phi}{dx} \left(\frac{\text{CYCLES}}{\text{LENGTH}} \right) \text{ e.g. } \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{mm}}$$

$$\xi(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = \cos\left(2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda_0}\right) + i \sin\left(2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda_0}\right)$$

$$\underline{\Phi}\{x\} = 2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda_0}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{LENGTH}} = \xi(x)$$

$$f(x) = 1(x) e^{+i\pi \frac{x^2}{\alpha_0^2}} = \cos\left[\pi \frac{x^2}{\alpha_0^2}\right] + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi x^2}{\alpha_0^2}\right)$$

$$|f(x)| = 1(x)$$

$$\Phi\{f(x)\} = \pi \frac{x^2}{\alpha_0^2} = \pi \left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2 \text{ RADIANS}$$

$$\propto x^2$$

$$\alpha_0 = \text{LENGTH}$$

QUADRATIC PHASE

VECTORS

COMPLEX NUMBERS

DEMOIVRE'S THEOREM

$$z^n = \left(|z| e^{i\phi} \right)^n = |z|^n \left(e^{i\phi} \right)^n$$

$$= |z|^n e^{i(n\phi)}$$

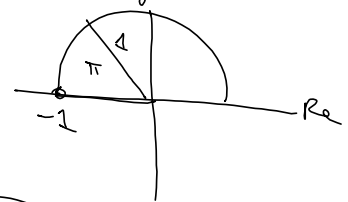
$$z^{1/n} = |z|^{1/n} e^{i\left(\frac{\phi}{n}\right)}$$

$$= |z|^{1/n} e^{i\left(\frac{\phi + 2\pi l}{n}\right)} = |z|^{1/n} e^{i\frac{2\pi l}{n}} e^{i\left(\frac{\phi}{n}\right)}$$

$$1^{\frac{1}{2}} = (1 e^{i \cdot 0})^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow z_0 = 1 e^{i \cdot \frac{0}{2}} = 1$$

$$z_1 = 1 e^{i \frac{(0+2\pi)}{2}}$$

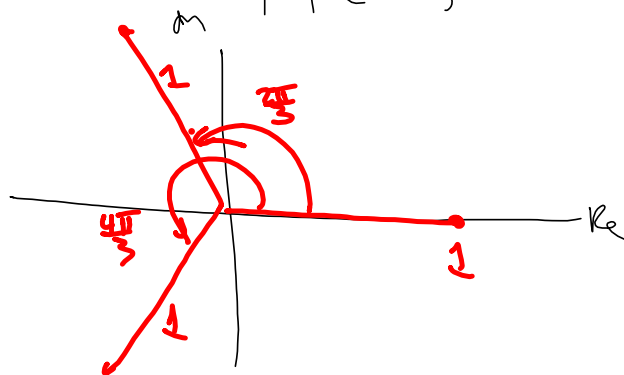
$$= 1 e^{i\pi} = -1 + i \cdot 0$$



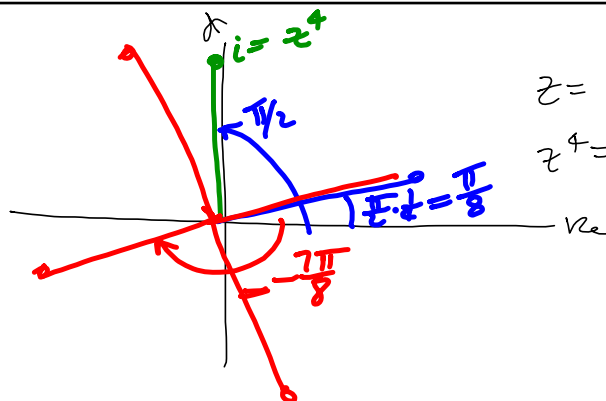
$$1^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 = |1| e^{i \cdot 0} ; 1^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 e^{i \cdot \frac{0}{3}} = 1$$

$$|1| e^{i \cdot 2\pi} ; 1^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 e^{i \frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$|1| e^{i \cdot 4\pi} ; 1^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 e^{i \frac{4\pi}{3}}$$



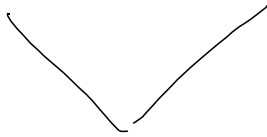
$$i^{1/4}$$



$$z = 1 e^{i\pi/8}$$
$$z^4 = 1^4 (e^{i\pi/8})^4 = e^{i\pi/2} = i$$

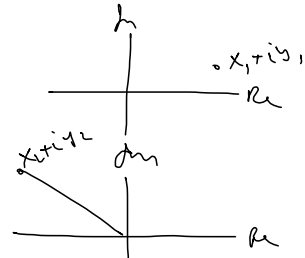
Vectors

Complex Numbers



Vectors with complex-valued coefficients
(components)

$$\underline{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + iy_1 \\ x_2 + iy_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

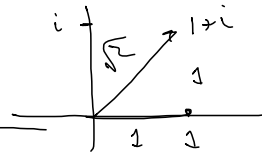


$|\underline{\underline{x}}|$ is Real valued, ≥ 0

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 + 0i \\ 0 + 0i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\boxed{\underline{\underline{x}} \circ \underline{\underline{x}}} = |\underline{\underline{x}}|^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 0+0i \end{pmatrix}; \quad \underline{\underline{x}} = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\underline{\underline{x}} \circ \underline{\underline{x}} = (1+i)(1+i) + 0 \cdot 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &1 + i^2 + i + i \\ &1 + (-1) + 2i = 2i \neq \text{Real} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+i)(1+i)^* + 0 \cdot 0^*} = \sqrt{(1+i)(1-i) + 0} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x}} \circ \underline{\underline{x}}$$

SCALAR PRODUCT OF 2 ARBITRARY VECTORS WITH COMPLEX COMPONENTS

$$\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{REF}}}{\tilde{a}} \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{\tilde{x}} = \sum_{n=1}^N \underset{\sim}{a}_n^* \underset{\sim}{x}_n \leftarrow \text{PHYSICS}$$

$$\sum_n (\tilde{a})_n (\tilde{x})_n^* \leftarrow \text{MATH}$$

$$\underset{\substack{\overbrace{\tilde{a}_n} \\ \tilde{A}}}{\tilde{a}} \cdot \underset{\sim}{\tilde{x}} = \sum_{n=1}^N \underset{\substack{\tilde{a}_n^* \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{a}_N^*}}{(\tilde{a})_n} \underset{\sim}{x}_n = b$$

SCALAR CONSTANT $\rightarrow \beta < 0$

OSCILLAT $\rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\tau}$