

9/4

CIRCULANT

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma & \delta \\ \delta & \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \gamma & \delta & \alpha & \beta \\ \beta & \gamma & \delta & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

eg. )

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} +2 \\ -10 \\ +8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ +1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} +2 \\ -10 \\ +8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



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

↑ NULL VECTOR      "ZERO VECTOR"

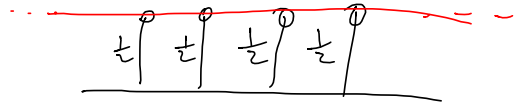
$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ A \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ A \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

EIGENVEKTOR

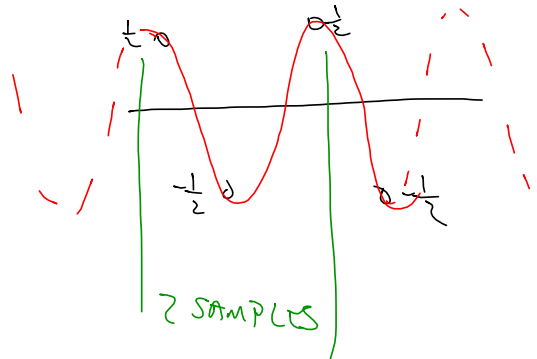
EIGENWERT

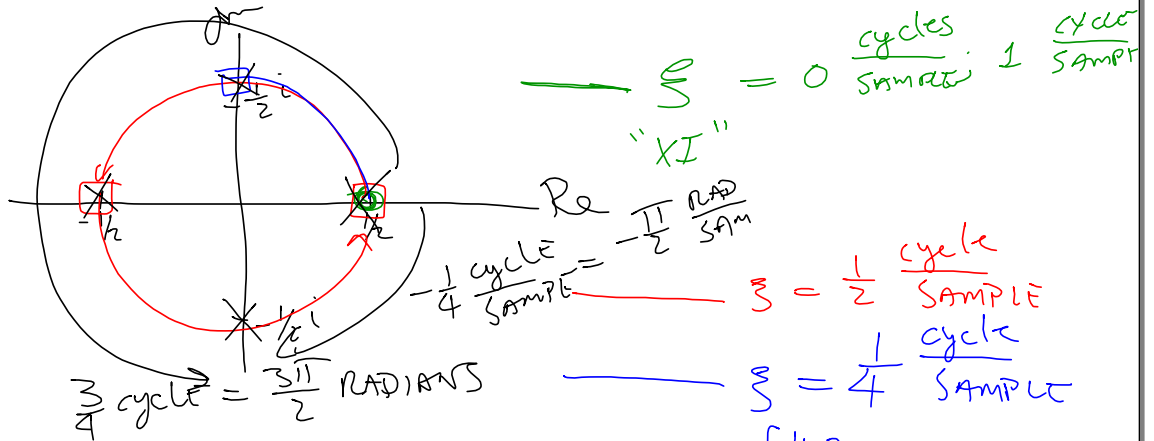


$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = (-2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

EIGENWERT

EIGENVEKTOR





$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ +i/2 \\ -1/2 \\ -i/2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 0 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ +i/2 \\ -1/2 \\ -i/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{x}_{1/4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ +i/2 \\ -1/2 \\ -i/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} = \hat{x}_{1/4} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{i}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-i}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{(-i)(+i)}{4} + \frac{(-1)(-1)}{4} + \frac{(+i)(-i)}{4}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{x}_{3/4} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -i \\ -1 \\ +i \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{3}{4}$  cycles/sample

$$\underline{A} \hat{\underline{x}}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \lambda_{\frac{1}{2}} \hat{\underline{x}}_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma & \delta \\ \delta & \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \gamma & \delta & \alpha & \beta \\ \beta & \gamma & \delta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\alpha + i\beta - \gamma - i\delta) = \lambda_{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1$$

EIGENVALUE OF  $\underline{A}$   
ASSOCIATED WITH

$$\lambda_2 = \alpha + i\beta - \gamma - i\delta$$

$\hat{\underline{x}}_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{k}$  cycle per sample

$$\begin{aligned} (-i) \frac{1}{2} (\delta + i\alpha - \beta - i\gamma) &= \lambda_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot i \cdot (-i) \\ -i\delta + \alpha + i\beta - \gamma &= \lambda_1 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ +\frac{i}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(+\frac{i}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} = 0$$

$\hat{\chi}_0 \quad \hat{\chi}_1$

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$$\hat{\chi}_1 \circ \hat{\chi}_3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} \circ \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ -1 \\ +i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \left[ 1 \cdot 1 + (+i)(-i) + (-1)(-1) + (-i)(+i) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ (1)^2 + (-i)^2 + (-1)^2 + (+i)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 \right] = 0$$



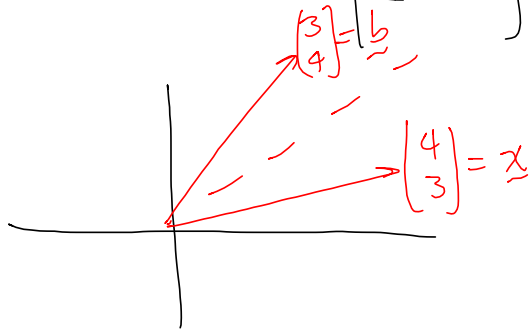
$$\tilde{D} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & +i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & +i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{D} \tilde{D}^{-1} = \tilde{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\tilde{A} \tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}$$



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

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

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

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

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

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ z \\ t \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\underset{\sim}{A} \underset{\sim}{D} = \underset{\sim}{D} \underset{\sim}{\Lambda}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \lambda_0 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \dots \end{array} \right]$$

$$\underset{\sim}{D}^{-1} \underset{\sim}{A} \underset{\sim}{D} = \left( \underset{\sim}{D}^{-1} \underset{\sim}{D} \right) \underset{\sim}{\Lambda}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\underset{\sim}{I}$$

WHAT IS  $\underset{\sim}{D}^{-1}$  ?

$$\underset{\sim}{D} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & +i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & +i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underset{\sim}{D}^{-1} \underset{\sim}{D} = \underset{\sim}{I}$$

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

$$\underset{\sim}{D}^{-1} = \underset{\sim}{D}^*$$

$$\widetilde{A} \widetilde{D} = \widetilde{D} \widetilde{\Lambda}$$

$$\widetilde{D}^{-1} \widetilde{A} \widetilde{D} = \widetilde{\Lambda} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_0 & & & \\ & \lambda_1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \lambda_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

KNOWN BECAUSE  $\widetilde{A}$  IS CIRCULAR

CIRCULAR

$$\widetilde{D}^{-1} = \widetilde{D}^*$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \frac{x+y+z+t}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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