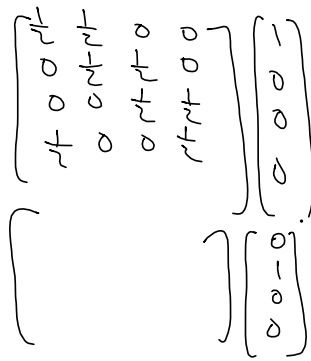


$$\tilde{A} \tilde{x} = \tilde{b}$$

\tilde{A} IS CIRCULANT \implies "SHIFT-INVARIANT"



CONVOLUTION

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma & \dots & \omega \\ \omega & \alpha & \beta & \gamma & \dots & \delta \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \beta & \gamma & \dots & \dots & \omega & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

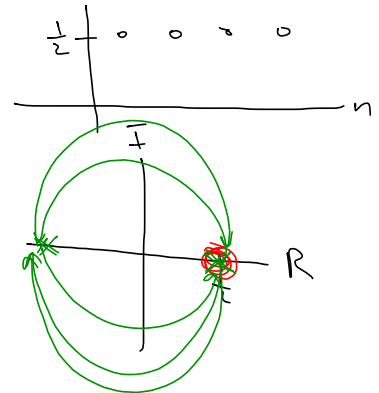
LINEAR, SHIFT-INVARIANT
(CIRCULANT)

(DISCRETE CONVOLUTION)

EIGENVECTORS FOR CIRCULANT MATRICES

4 x 4

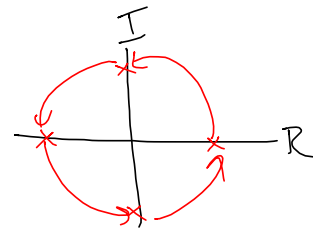
$$\vec{x}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



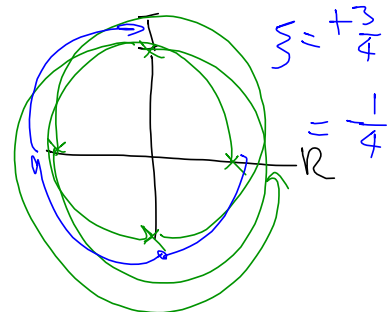
$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2} \text{ cycle} / \text{PIXEL}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i/2 \\ -1/2 \\ -i/2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\vec{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ -i/2 \\ -1/2 \\ +i/2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\tilde{X} = \left[\begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_0 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{x}_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} \dots \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_{N-1} \\ \vdots \\ \hat{x}_N \end{pmatrix} \right] \equiv \tilde{D}$$

MATRIX OF NORMALIZED
E' VECTORS

$$\tilde{A} \tilde{X}$$

$$N=4$$

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

$$N=2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\tilde{A} \tilde{D} = \tilde{D} \tilde{\Lambda}}$$

$$\tilde{D} \rightarrow \tilde{D}^{-1} \Rightarrow \tilde{D} \tilde{D}^{-1} = \tilde{I} = \tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{D}$$

$$\tilde{D}^{-1} = \left(\tilde{D}^T \right)^* \quad \text{BECAUSE } \tilde{D} \text{ IS ORTHOGONAL}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{D}} = \underline{\underline{D}}^{-1} = \underline{\underline{D}}^* = \underline{\underline{D}}$$

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

$$\underline{\tilde{A}} \underline{\tilde{D}} = \underline{\tilde{D}} \underline{\tilde{\Lambda}}$$

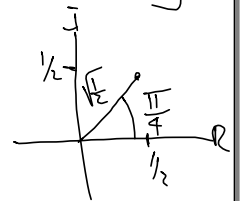
$$\underline{\tilde{\Lambda}} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 & & & \\ & \lambda_1 & & \\ & & \lambda_2 & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & \lambda_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\tilde{D}}^{-1} \underline{\tilde{A}} \underline{\tilde{D}} = \underline{\tilde{D}}^{-1} \underline{\tilde{D}} \underline{\tilde{\Lambda}} = \underline{\tilde{\Lambda}}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$

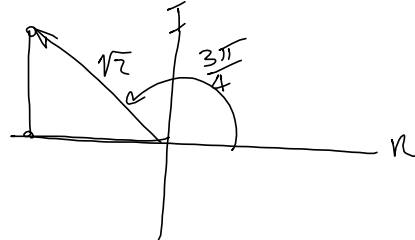
$$\underline{\tilde{D}}^{-1} \underline{\tilde{A}} \underline{\tilde{D}} = \underline{\tilde{\Lambda}}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1+i}{2}$$



$$\lambda_1 = -1 + i$$

$$(\alpha) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ +2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -2 = 2e^{\pm i\pi}$$

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

"CANONICAL"
"PIXEL"

$$\tilde{D} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-1} \uparrow \int \tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{A} \tilde{D} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

"FREQUENCY REPRESENTATION"

$$\tilde{\Lambda}$$

$$\tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}$$

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

~~$$\tilde{D} \tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{A} \tilde{D} = \tilde{D} \tilde{\Lambda}$$~~

~~$$\tilde{A} \tilde{D} \tilde{D}^{-1} = \tilde{D} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{D}^{-1}$$~~

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

SYSTEM INPUT OUTPUT

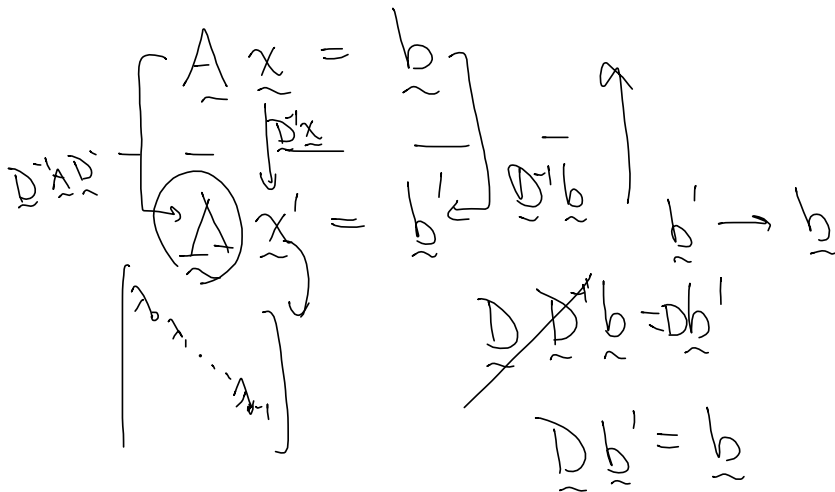
$$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{\underline{x}} = \underline{\underline{b}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{\underline{I}} \underline{\underline{x}}$$

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

$$\underbrace{(\underline{\underline{D}}^{-1} \underline{\underline{A}} \underline{\underline{D}})}_{\underline{\underline{A}}'} (\underline{\underline{D}} \underline{\underline{x}}) = (\underline{\underline{D}}^{-1} \underline{\underline{b}})$$

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



$$\underline{\underline{x}}' = \underline{\underline{D}}^{-1} \underline{\underline{x}} \longrightarrow \text{From "PIXEL" TO "FREQUENCY"}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x}} = \underline{\underline{D}} \underline{\underline{x}}' \longrightarrow \text{From FREQ. TO PIXEL}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & 0 \\ & 2 & \\ 0 & & 2 \\ & & & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

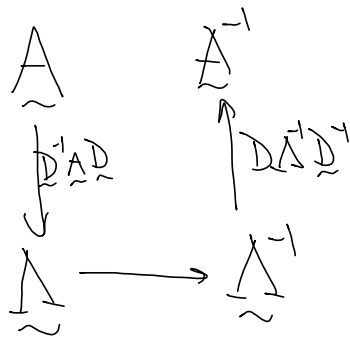
$$\underline{\underline{x}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{b}} = 2 \underline{\underline{x}}$$

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

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

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \tilde{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_0} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\lambda_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

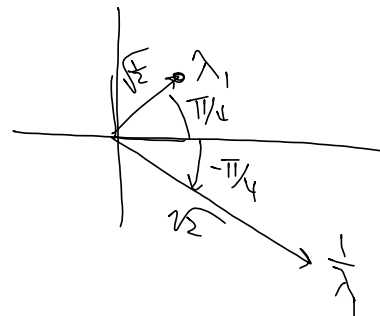
PSEUDOINVERTIBLE

Λ^{-1} DOES NOT EXIST

$\tilde{\Lambda}^+$

PSEUDOINVERSE: $\frac{1}{\lambda_n}$ if $\lambda_n \neq 0$

$$\tilde{A}^+ = \tilde{D} \tilde{\Lambda}^+ \tilde{D}^{-1}$$



$$\tilde{x} \rightarrow \tilde{x}' = \tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{x}$$

$$\tilde{A} \rightarrow \tilde{\Lambda} = \tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}$$

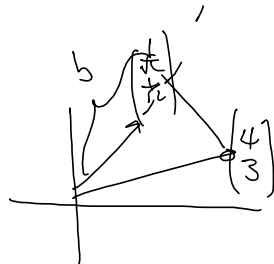
$$\tilde{D}^{-1} = \tilde{D}^*$$

$\tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{x} = \tilde{D}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0' \\ x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{pmatrix}$

Projection of \tilde{x} onto \tilde{x}'

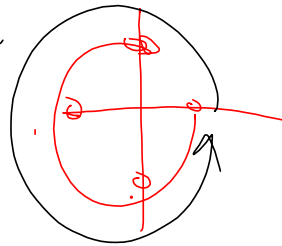
$\tilde{D}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} x_0' \\ x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{CONSTANT} \\ \xi = +\frac{1}{4} \\ \xi = +\frac{1}{2} \\ \xi = -\frac{1}{4} \\ +\frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$



$$x_0' = \frac{x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$



$$x_1' = \frac{1}{2} (x_0 - ix_1 - x_2 + ix_3)$$

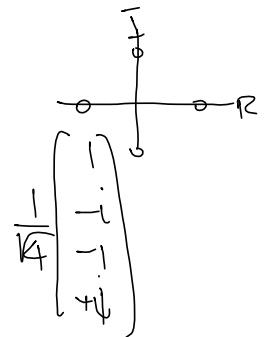
= HOW MUCH OF \tilde{x} POINTS IN DIRECTION OF $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| \tilde{x} \right\rangle &= \sqrt{x_0} \tilde{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(\tilde{x}_n \right)_n \left(\tilde{x} \right)_n \\
 a_0 \tilde{x} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(a_n \right)_n \left(\tilde{x} \right)_n = b
 \end{aligned}$$

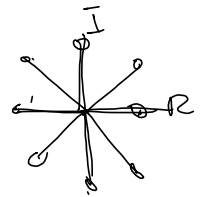
$N=2$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$N=4$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$



$\tilde{X}_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$ $N=8$ $\tilde{X}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\tilde{X}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ -1 \\ i \\ -1 \\ i \\ 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$ $\tilde{X}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ -1 \\ i \\ 1 \\ -i \\ 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$

$S = 0 \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{pixel}}$ $S = \frac{1}{8} \frac{\text{cycle}}{\text{pixel}}$ $S = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{cycle}}{\text{pixel}}$



N-D VECTOR

$$\tilde{D} = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{+i 2\pi \frac{nk}{N}} \right]$$

$$\tilde{x} \rightarrow \tilde{x}' = \tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{x}$$

$$\tilde{D}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{-i 2\pi \frac{nk}{N}}$$

$$\tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1}$$

DISCRETE FOURIER
TRANSFORM
(DFT)

$$\tilde{D}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$e^{-i2\pi \frac{nk}{N}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \underbrace{f(n)}_{x_n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{-i2\pi \frac{nk}{N}} \right) = \underbrace{x'_k}_{F(k)}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x'_0 \\ x'_1 \\ \vdots \\ x'_{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{x}'$$

\tilde{x} = PIXEL BASIS; REPRESENTATION

\tilde{x}' = FREQUENCY REPRESENTATION
ANALYSIS

