

MATH 56 WORKSHEET : Aliasing error

Barnett
4/22/14

Given a 2π -periodic func f , how good an approx is $\tilde{f}_m$ to $\hat{f}_m$?

recall:

- DFT $\tilde{f}_m = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} w^{-mj} f_j \leftarrow$ where sample $f_j = \frac{1}{N} f(\frac{2\pi j}{N})$
- Fourier series $f(x) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_m e^{imx}$

A) Take the DFT of samples of f written as a Fourier series:

ie $\tilde{f}_m = \text{"DFT (Fourier series for } f\text{), } m^{\text{th}} \text{ component thereof"}$

= ...

[did you pick
a sum index
not clashing
with m ?]

Swap the order of $\sum$'s & use a lemma to simplify:

Write in following form: fill in the missing frequency indices:

$$\tilde{f}_m = \underbrace{\dots + \hat{f}_0}_{\text{'aliasing' error}} + \underbrace{\hat{f}_m}_{\text{what you want}} + \underbrace{\hat{f}_0 + \dots}_{\text{'aliasing' error}}$$

B) If $\hat{f}_n = 0$ for $|n| \geq N/2$, what is aliasing error in $\tilde{f}_m$, $m < N/2$?

BONUS: if $|\hat{f}_n| \leq C r^{|n|}$, ie exponential decay, find a bound on aliasing error (is it small?)

MATH 56 WORKSHEET : Aliasing error - no SOLUTIONS @
 Barrett
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Given a 2π -periodic func f , how good an approx is $\tilde{f}_m$ to $\hat{f}_m$?

recall:

- DFT $\tilde{f}_m = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \omega^{-mj} f_j \leftarrow$ where sample $f_j = \frac{1}{N} f(\frac{2\pi j}{N})$
- Fourier series $f(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_n e^{inx}$

A) Take the DFT of samples of f written as a Fourier series:

ie $\tilde{f}_m = \text{"DFT (Fourier series for } f\text{), } m^{\text{th}} \text{ component thereof"}$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \omega^{-mj} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_n e^{in \frac{2\pi j}{N}}$$

x_j , the j^{th} node. [did you pick a sum index not clashing with m ?]
 yes, I picked n .

$(e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}})^{nj} = \omega^{nj}$

Swap the order of $\sum$'s & use a lemma to simplify:

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_n \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \underbrace{\omega^{-mj} \omega^{nj}}_{\omega^{(n-m)j}}$$

sum lemma $= \begin{cases} N & n \equiv m \pmod{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$= \sum_{n \equiv m \pmod{N}} \hat{f}_n$$

Write in following form: fill in the missing frequency indices:

$$\tilde{f}_m = \dots + \underbrace{\hat{f}_{m-N}}_{\text{'aliasing' error}} + \underbrace{\hat{f}_m}_{\text{what you want}} + \underbrace{\hat{f}_{m+N}}_{\text{'aliasing' error}} + \hat{f}_{m+2N} + \dots$$

B) If $\hat{f}_n = 0$ for $|n| \geq N/2$, what is aliasing error in $\tilde{f}_m$, $m \leq N/2$?

Error is zero for each such m , since $|m+kN| \geq N/2$ for $k \neq 0$.

BONUS: if $|\hat{f}_n| \leq C r^{|n|}$, ie exponential decay, find a bound on aliasing error (is it small?)

aliasing error $|\tilde{f}_m - \hat{f}_m| \leq \sum_{k \neq 0} |\hat{f}_{m+kN}| + |\hat{f}_{m-kN}| \leq C \sum_{k \neq 0} r^{m+kN} + r^{m-kN} = O(r^{N/2})$ by geom series