## MATH 416, HW 2

1. We say that a collection of vectors  $\{f_1, \ldots, f_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $n \geq d$  is a strong finite frame for  $\mathbb{R}^d$  if there exist constants  $0 < A < B < \infty$  such that for every vector  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$  the following holds:

$$A||x||^2 \le \sum_{k=1}^n |\langle x, f_k \rangle|^2 \le B||x||^2.$$

We say that a collection of vectors  $\{f_1, \ldots, f_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $n \geq d$  is a *finite frame* for  $\mathbb{R}^d$  if there exist constants  $0 < A \leq B < \infty$  such that for every vector  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$  the following holds:

$$A||x||^{2} \leq \sum_{k=1}^{n} |\langle x, f_{k} \rangle|^{2} \leq B||x||^{2}.$$

Prove that the two definitions coincide, i.e., prove that every strong finite frame is a finite frame, and, vice versa, that every finite frame is a strong finite frame.

2. Implement in Matlab the  $32 \times 32$  DFT as a matrix multiplication. Apply it to the following vectors:  $v_1(k) = \sin(2\pi k/32), k = 0, \ldots, 31, v_2(k) = \sin(4\pi k/32), k = 0, \ldots, 31, v_3(k) = \cos(2\pi k/32), k = 0, \ldots, 31$ . Plot the results in form of a function graph. Draw conclusions.

3. Implement in Matlab the  $32 \times 32$  DFT by means of FFT algorithm. Apply it to the following vectors:  $v_1(k) = \sin(2\pi k/32), k = 0, \ldots, 31, v_2(k) = \sin(4\pi k/32), k = 0, \ldots, 31, v_3(k) = \cos(2\pi k/32), k = 0, \ldots, 31$ . Plot the results in form of a function graph. Draw conclusions.

4. Show that the vectors  $\omega_n \in \mathbb{C}^N$  defined as  $\omega_n(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}e^{2\pi i n k/N}$  form an orthonormal basis for  $\mathbb{C}^N$  with respect to inner product

$$\langle v, w \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^{N} v(k) \overline{w(k)}.$$