

## Solutions for HW1

**Problem 1.** Suppose that the collection of vectors  $\{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$  is a strong finite frame. Then there exist constants  $A < B$  which obviously satisfy the inequality  $A \leq B$  so every strong finite frame is a finite frame;

now suppose that  $\{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$  is a finite frame. Then we have constants  $A \leq B$ . To obtain constants  $A_1, B_1$  s.t.  $A < B$  we may either decrease  $A$  or increase  $B$  (take  $A_1 = A < B+1 = B_1$  for example). Thus it is possible to find constants satisfying a strong finite frame condition.

**Problem 2.** Here is a sample code written in Matlab: N=32; (see the attachment).

**Problem 3.** FFT algorithm code was based on the pseudocode given on the page 95 of "Mathematics for Multimedia" .

**Problem 4.** To show that given vectors form the orthonormal we prove that  $\langle \omega_m, \omega_n \rangle$  is 1 for  $m = n$  (the norm) and 0 otherwise:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \omega_n, \omega_n \rangle &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} (\cos(2\pi nk/N) + i \sin(2\pi nk/N)) \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} (\cos(2\pi nk/N) - i \sin(2\pi nk/N)) = \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{N} (\cos^2(2\pi nk/N) - i^2 \sin^2(2\pi nk/N)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N 1 = N/N = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \omega_m, \omega_n \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{2\pi i(n-m)k} = \text{(as the sum of the N-th roots of unity)} = 0$$

Which concludes the proof.