## Math 761 Additional Problems for Homework 2

1. Explicitly compute the 36 entries of the matrix $\mathbf{W}_{6}$ corresponding to the discrete Fourier transform $\hat{x}=\mathbf{W}_{6} x$ where $\hat{x}$ and $x$ are vectors of length 6 given by

$$
\hat{x}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
\hat{x}_{0} \\
\hat{x}_{1} \\
\hat{x}_{2} \\
\vdots \\
\hat{x}_{5}
\end{array}\right], \quad x=\left[\begin{array}{c}
x_{0} \\
x_{1} \\
x_{2} \\
\vdots \\
x_{5}
\end{array}\right] \quad \text { and } \quad \hat{x}_{n}=\sum_{j=0}^{5} x_{j} e^{-i 2 \pi j n / 6} .
$$

2. Show that $\mathbf{W}_{6}$ can be factored as

$$
\mathbf{W}_{6}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
I_{3} & \Omega_{3} \\
I_{3} & -\Omega_{3}
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{cc}
\mathbf{W}_{3} & 0 \\
0 & \mathbf{W}_{3}
\end{array}\right] P_{6}
$$

where $I_{3}$ is the identity matrix, $\Omega_{3}$ is diagonal, $\mathbf{W}_{3}$ is the matrix corresponding to the discrete Fourier transform of length 3 and $P_{6}$ is a permutation matrix. Explicitly write out $\mathbf{W}_{3}, \Omega_{3}$ and $P_{6}$.
3. Show that $\mathbf{W}_{6}$ can be factored as

$$
\mathbf{W}_{6}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
I_{2} & \mathrm{X}_{2} & \Psi_{2} \\
I_{2} & c \mathrm{X}_{2} & c^{2} \Psi_{2} \\
I_{2} & c^{2} \mathrm{X}_{2} & c \Psi_{2}
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathbf{W}_{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \mathbf{W}_{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \mathbf{W}_{2}
\end{array}\right] Q_{6}
$$

where $I_{2}$ is the identity matrix, $X_{2}$ and $\Psi_{2}$ are diagonal, $c$ is a complex constant, $\mathbf{W}_{2}$ is the matrix corresponding to the discrete Fourier transform of length 2 and $Q_{6}$ is a permutation matrix. Explicitly write out $\mathbf{W}_{2}, X_{2}, \Psi_{2}, c$ and $Q_{6}$.

