

1 Matlab Help on fft

FFT Discrete Fourier transform.

FFT(X) is the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) of vector X. For matrices, the FFT operation is applied to each column. For N-D arrays, the FFT operation operates on the first non-singleton dimension.

FFT(X,N) is the N-point FFT, padded with zeros if X has less than N points and truncated if it has more.

FFT(X,[],DIM) or FFT(X,N,DIM) applies the FFT operation across the dimension DIM.

For length N input vector x, the DFT is a length N vector X, with elements

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=1}^N x(n) \exp(-j*2*\pi*(k-1)*(n-1)/N), \quad 1 \leq k \leq N.$$

The inverse DFT (computed by IFFT) is given by

$$x(n) = (1/N) \sum_{k=1}^N X(k) \exp(j*2*\pi*(k-1)*(n-1)/N), \quad 1 \leq n \leq N.$$

See also fft2, fftn, fftshift, fftw, ifft, ifft2, ifftn.