

(1)

* Hermitian Symmetry

① Real valued f

$$f(x) = f_e(x) + f_o(x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}\{f(x)\} = \mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}\{f_e(x)\} + \mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}\{f_o(x)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(f) = \underbrace{\text{Re}\{F_e(f)\}} + \underbrace{\text{Im}\{F_o(f)\}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{F}(f) &= \underbrace{\text{Re}\{F_e(f)\}} - \underbrace{\text{Im}\{F_o(f)\}} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\text{Im}\{-F_o(f)\}} \\ &= \bar{F}(-f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F(f) = \bar{F}(-f) \quad \text{conjugate symmetry}$$

② Imaginary valued f

$$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}\{f(x)\} = \mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}\{f_e(x)\} + \mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}\{f_o(x)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(f) = \underbrace{\text{Re}\{F_o(f)\}} - \underbrace{\text{Im}\{F_e(f)\}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{F}(f) &= \underbrace{\text{Re}\{F_o(f)\}} + \underbrace{\text{Im}\{F_e(f)\}} \\ &= -\underbrace{\text{Re}\{-F_o(-f)\}} + \underbrace{\text{Im}\{F_e(-f)\}} \\ &= -F(-f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F(f) = -\bar{F}(-f) \quad \text{conjugate antisymmetry}$$