Subject: Re: Inverse FFT

Posted by aultc on Tue, 17 Dec 2002 11:06:18 GMT

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Hi,

Thanks for the comments and suggestions.

I am packing the negative frequencies correctly (I hope!) - just using the same method in the online FFT example. I call this array k\_points, and this ranges thus 0, 0.01, 0.02....,0.50, -0.49, ...., -0.02, -0.01. This is for 100 points sampled at T=1.0 seconds.

I then compute the FFT via the normal method, FFT(function), and obtain my expected spectral pattern. So far, so good!

I then use the following code to compute (manually) the inverse:

FOR j=0, n-1 DO BEGIN

spec\_sig = FT\*exp(2\*pi\*k\_points \* t[j]/n)

new\_signal[j] = TOTAL(spec\_sig)

## **ENDFOR**

FT is an array holding the fourier transform of my function n is the number of points (100) k\_points is the same as mentioned above t is an array from 0,1,..100, i.e the times at which the function is sampled.

I then just carry out the summation and put it in new\_signal. This is then plotted.

Unfortunately this still doesn't work! Any further suggestions would be greatly welcomed.

Colin

then just carries out the summation

aultc@astro.warwick.ac.uk (Colin Ault) wrote in message

news:<24be9e8e.0212160833.7d214a6a@posting.google.com>... > Hi, > > I hope someone help me with a problem I am having with the FFT > function. > I have a signal f\_t, which I then take the FFT of to produce its > corresponding spectral components. I then want to manually compute its > inverse FT, rather than using the IDL FFT( .../inverse) function. > > The reason for this is that I want each spectral component to > propogate at different velocitys over a time period t. Hence, when the > signal is recombined t seconds later, the signal \*should\* look > different. > I am not having much luck at the moment, so any suggestions on this problem will be gratefully received. > Thanks, > Colin