

$f := 20.25$ $N := 200$

change f to see effect on DFT coefficients. Integer f has zeroes of the sin fct. at other integer values of m , so no spectral leakage.

DFT index

'continuous' freq variable

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 $kn := 0..N - 1$ $kx := 0..50 \cdot N - 1$ $m_{kn} := kn$ $x_{kx} := \frac{kx}{50}$

$$h(f, m, N) := \text{if } \left[f = m, 1, \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{\sin\left[\pi \cdot (f - m)\right]}{\sin\left[\pi \cdot \left(\frac{f - m}{N}\right)\right]} \right]$$

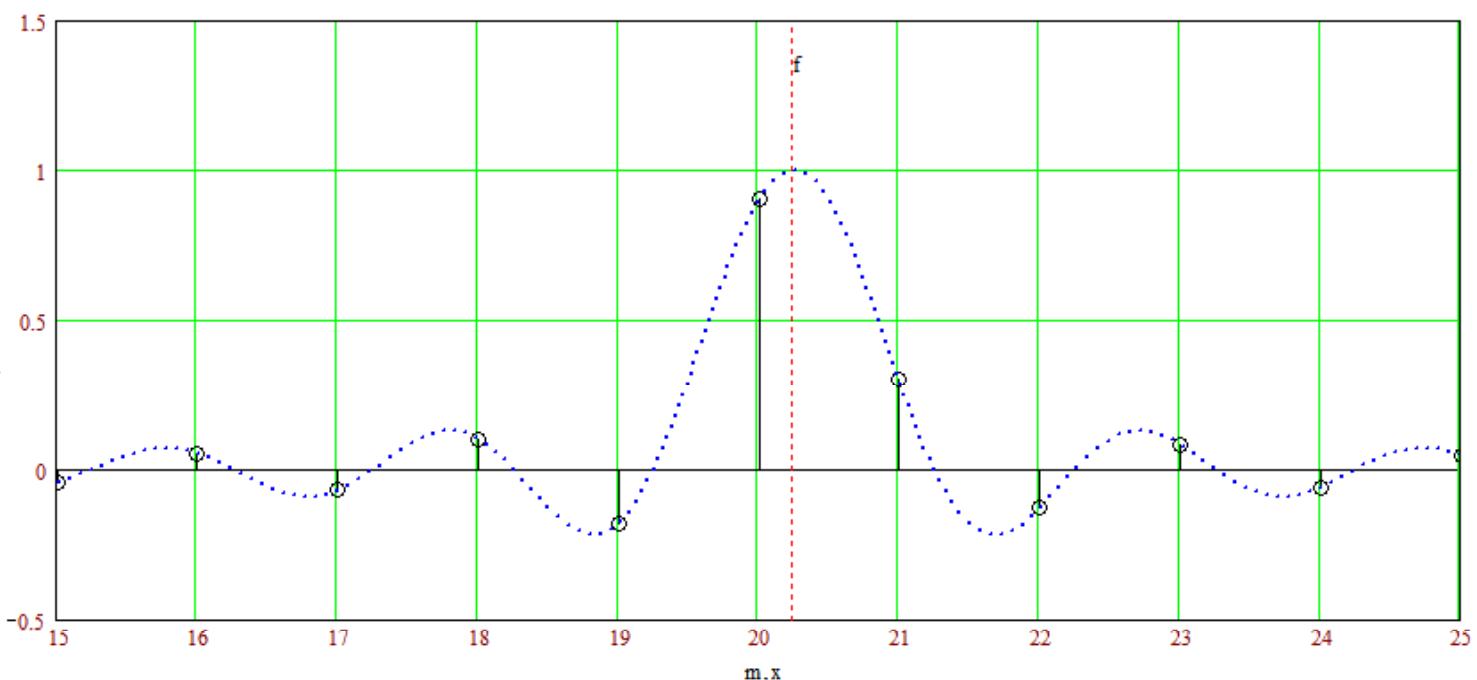
This is magnitude of m th fourier coefficient - for N pts - for an input frequency f , not necessarily an integer. N pt sampling interval is over $[0,1)$.

 $\overrightarrow{cm} := h(f, m, N)$

mth DFT coefficient

 $\overrightarrow{y} := h(f, x, N)$

underlying continuous function that is "sampled" at integer values to give DFT coefficients

black stem trace: DFT coefficients for given f dotted blue trace: sinc-like function, centered at f , whose sampling at integers give DFT coefficients