

Comparison of C_4 and \mathbb{T}^1

Group element

$$e_i \in \{e, a, b, c\}$$

$$t \in \mathbb{T}^1 = \mathbb{R}/2\pi\mathbb{Z}$$

Group Algebra

$$f = f_1 e_1 + f_2 e_2 + f_3 e_3 + f_4 e_4$$

$$f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad f(a) = f(e_2) = f_2 \quad \text{etc}$$

Periodic $f(t)$

Homomorphism of the Group

$$\phi_2 : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\phi_2(a) = i, \quad \phi_2(b) = -1, \quad \phi_2(c) = -i$$

$$\phi_2(xy) = \phi_2(x)\phi_2(y)$$

$$\phi_n : \mathbb{T}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\phi_n(t) = e^{int}$$

$$\phi_n(t_1+t_2) = \phi_n(t_1)\phi_n(t_2)$$

Homomorphism of the Group Algebra
with convolution multiplication

$$\phi_2(2e+3a) = 2\phi_2(e) + 3\phi_2(a) = 2+3i$$

$$\phi_2(f * g) = \phi_2(f)\phi_2(g)$$

$$\phi_n(f(t)) = \int_0^{2\pi} f(t)e^{int} dt$$

$$\phi_n(f * g) = \phi_n(f)\phi_n(g)$$

Conjugate Homomorphism

$$\overline{\phi_2} = \phi_4$$

$$\overline{\phi_n} = \phi_{-n} = e^{-int}$$

Measure of the Group

$$|G| = 4 = \sum_{e_i \in G} \phi_1(e_i)$$

$$2\pi = \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i0t} dt$$

Fourier Transform

$$\mathcal{F}(f) = \frac{1}{G}(\overline{\phi_1}(f), \overline{\phi_2}(f), \overline{\phi_3}(f), \overline{\phi_4}(f))$$

$$\mathcal{F}(f) = \frac{1}{2\pi}(\dots, \overline{\phi_1}(f), \dots)$$

Fourier Coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} c_n &= \frac{1}{|G|} \langle e_n | f \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{e_i \in G} \overline{\phi_n}(e_i) f(e_i) \\ &= \frac{1}{|G|} \overline{\phi_n}(f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \langle e^{int} | f(t) \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-int} f(t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \overline{\phi_n}(f) \end{aligned}$$

Fourier Series: Reconstitute Group Algebra Element
as Linear Combination of Homomorphisms

$$f = \sum_{n=1}^4 c_n \phi_n$$

$$f(e_i) = \sum_{n=1}^4 c_n \phi_n(e_i)$$

$$f = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n \phi_n$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{int}$$

Convolution

$$\hat{f} = (c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4)$$

$$\hat{g} = (d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4)$$

$$(f \hat{*} g) = (c_1 d_1, c_2 d_2, c_3 d_3, c_4 d_4)$$

$$\hat{f} = (\dots, c_{-1}, c_0, c_1, c_2, \dots)$$

$$\hat{g} = (\dots, d_{-1}, d_0, d_1, d_2, \dots)$$

$$f \hat{*} g = (\dots, c_{-1} d_{-1}, c_0 d_0, c_1 d_1, c_2 d_2, \dots)$$

Plancherel Theorem'

$$\frac{1}{G}(f, g) = \sum_{i=1}^4 c_i d_i$$

$$\frac{1}{G}(f, g) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} c_i d_i$$