Input signal $x(n)$

- Fast Fourier Transform → spectrum with largest $A$
- Steepest descent method → spectrum with convergent $f, \phi$
- Amplitude convergence → spectrum with convergent $A \cdot f \cdot \phi$
- Newton's method → spectrum with accurately convergent $f \cdot \phi$
- Amplitude convergence

Subtract the waveform of converged spectrum from $x(n)$ → spectrum with accurately convergent $A \cdot f \cdot \phi$

Converged spectrum