1.DFT Exponential

```
N = 8;
    fs = 8000;
    f1 = 1000;
    f2 = 2000;
    ts=1/fs;
    ind=1;
    x = zeros(1,N);
for n = 1:N
    m = n-1;
    x(ind) =
sin(2*pi*f1*m*ts)+0.5*sin(2*pi*f2*m*ts+(3*pi/4));
   ind=ind+1;
end
    t = 1:N;
   X = dft(x, N);
    X real = real(X);
    X imag = imag(X);
    X \text{ mag} = \text{sqrt}(X \text{ real.}^2 + X \text{ imag.}^2);
    X phase radians = atan2(X imag, X real);
    phase thresholds = [0, -30, 30, -45, 45, -60, 60, -
90, 90];
    X phase radians (~ismembertol(X phase radians,
deg2rad(phase thresholds), 1e-6)) = 0;
    X phase degrees=rad2deg(X phase radians);
    figure(1)
    plot(t, x,'b--o');
grid minor;
title('Time Domain Signal');
xlabel('Time (Millisecond)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure (2)
    stem(0:N-1,X mag);
grid minor;
title('Magnitude part of X exp(m)');
xlabel('m (KHz)');
```

```
ylabel('Magnitude');
% Plot the real part of the DFT coefficients
  figure (3)
  stem(0:N-1, X real)
grid minor;
title('Real part of X exp(m)')
xlabel('m (KHz)')
ylabel('Amplitude');
    % Plot the imaginary part of the DFT coefficients
    figure (4)
    stem(0:N-1, X imag)
grid minor;
title('Imaginary part of X exp(m)')
xlabel('m (KHz)')
ylabel('Amplitude')
    % Plot the phase angle of the DFT coefficients in
degrees
    figure (5)
    stem(0:N-1, X phase degrees)
grid minor;
title('Phase Angle of X exp(m)')
xlabel('m (KHz)')
ylabel('Degree');
function X = dft(x, N)
    X = zeros(1, N);
    for k = 0:N-1
        X(k+1) = 0;
        for n = 0:N-1
            X(k+1) = X(k+1) + x(n+1) * exp(-1j* 2 * pi
* k * n / N);
        end
    end
end
```

2.DFT Linearity

```
N = 24;
fs = 24000;
f1 = 3000;
```

```
f2 = 11000;
 ts = 1/fs;
 ind = 1;
 x1 = zeros(1, N);
 x2 = zeros(1, N);
 a = 4;
 b = 7;
 for n = 0:N-1
     m = n;
     x1(ind) = a * sin(2*pi*f1*m*ts);
     x2(ind) = b * sin(2*pi*f2*m*ts);
     ind = ind + 1;
 end
 x comb = x1 + x2;
 X1 = dft(x1, N);
 X2 = dft(x2, N);
 X comb direct = dft(x comb, N);
 X sum = X1 + X2;
 X sum Mag=abs(X sum);
 X comb direct Mag=abs(X comb direct);
 % Verify DFT Linearity property:
 DFT Linearity error = max(abs(X_comb_direct -
 if DFT Linearity error < 1e-6</pre>
     disp('DFT Linearity is proved.');
 else
     disp('DFT Linearity is not proved.');
 end
figure(1)
plot(1:N,x1,'r--o'); grid on;
xlabel('Time (millisecond)');
ylabel('Signal amplitude')
title('x-seq1 signal versus time');
 figure (2)
plot(1:N,x2,'b--o');
```

```
grid on;
   xlabel('Time (millisecond)');
   ylabel('Signal amplitude')
   title('x-seq2 signal versus time');
    figure (3)
    stem(0:N-1,X comb direct Mag);
    grid on;
   xlabel('Time (millisecond)');
   ylabel('Signal amplitude')
   title('Combinational Sum of signal versus time');
figure (4)
stem(0:N-1,X sum Mag);
    grid on;
   xlabel('Time (millisecond)');
   ylabel('Signal amplitude')
   title('Combinational Sum of signal versus time');
function X = dft(x, N)
    X = zeros(1, N);
    for k = 0:N-1
        X(k+1) = 0;
        for n = 0:N-1
            X(k+1) = X(k+1) + x(n+1) * exp(-1j* 2 * pi
* k * n / N);
        end
    end
end
```

3.DFT Shifthing Property

```
N = 8;
f1 = 1000;
f2 = 2000;
fs = 8000;
ts = 1 / fs;
ind = 1;
x = zeros(1, N);
```

```
for n = 0:N - 1
    k = n;
    x(ind) = sin(2 * pi * f1 * k * ts) + 0.5 * sin(2 *
pi * f2 * k * ts + (3 * pi / 4));
    ind = ind + 1;
end
t = 0:N - 1;
X = dft(x, N);
X mag=abs(X);
shift amount = 3;
k = 0:N-1;
phase shift = exp(1i * 2 * pi * k * shift amount / N);
X shifted = X .* phase shift;
X shifted real = real(X shifted);
X shifted imag = imag(X shifted);
X phase radians = atan2(X shifted imag,
X shifted real);
phase thresholds = [0, -30, 30, -45, 45, -60, 60, -90,
90];
X phase radians(~ismembertol(X phase radians,
deg2rad(phase thresholds), 1e-6)) = 0;
X phase degrees = rad2deg(X phase radians);
X shifted mag = abs(X shifted);
figure (1)
stem(t, X shifted mag);
grid minor;
title('Shifted Magnitude part ');
xlabel('KHz');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure (2)
stem(t, X shifted real);
grid minor;
title('Shifted Real Part');
xlabel('KHz');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure (3)
stem(t, X shifted imag);
```

```
grid minor;
title('Shifted Imaginary Part');
xlabel('KHz');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure('Name','Phase Angle')
stem(t, X phase_degrees);
grid minor;
title('Shifted Phase Angle');
xlabel(' KHz');
ylabel('Amplitude');
DFT Shifting error = max(abs(X mag - X shifted mag));
    if DFT Shifting error < 1e-6</pre>
        disp('DFT Shifting is proved.');
    else
        disp('DFT Shifting is not proved.');
    end
function X = dft(x, N)
    X = zeros(1, N);
    for k = 0:N-1
        X(k+1) = 0;
        for n = 0:N-1
            X(k+1) = X(k+1) + x(n+1) * exp(-1j* 2 * pi
* k * n / N);
        end
    end
end
```

4.DFT Leakage

```
N = 64;
fs = 64000;
f1 = 3300;
f2 = 3700;
ts = 1/fs;
ind = 1;
x = zeros(1, N);
for n = 1:N
    m = n - 1;
```

```
x(ind) = 8*sin(2*pi*f1*m*ts) + 6*sin(2*pi*f2*m*ts);
    ind = ind + 1;
end
X = dft(x, N);
n = (0:N-1);
w Ham = 0.54 - 0.46*\cos(2*pi*n/(N-1));
x \text{ Ham} = x .* w \text{ Ham};
X 	ext{ Dft Ham} = dft(x 	ext{ Ham}, N);
t=0:N-1;
figure(1)
plot(t, x, 'b--o');
grid minor;
title('Time Domain Signal');
xlabel('Time (Sample)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure (2)
stem(t, abs(X));
grid minor;
title('Magnitude of DFT');
xlabel('Frequency Bin');
ylabel('Magnitude');
figure (3)
stem(t, w Ham);
grid minor;
title('Hamming Window');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure (4)
stem(t, x Ham);
grid minor;
title('Multiplication of Hamming Window and Signal');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure (5)
```