## Homework 4 (Due: 6/9)

(1) Write the Matlab program to compute the FFT of two N-point real signals x and y using only one N-point FFT. (20 scores)

$$[Fx, Fy] = \text{fftreal}(x, y)$$

The Matlab file should be mailed to displab531@gmail.com.

- (2) How do we use three real multiplications to implement a complex multiplication? (10 scores)
- (3) How do we implement the following matrix operations with the lest number of multiplications?

(a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b & a & b \\ a & b & a \\ b & a & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & -d & -a & -c \\ c & -a & d & b \\ d & -c & b & -a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(20 scores)

- (4) Determining the numbers of real multiplications for the (a) 100-point DFT, (b) 176-point DFT, and the (c) 338-point DFT. (15 scores)
- (5) Suppose that a 1-D ridge detection filter is:

$$x_s[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$
  $h[1] = h[-1] = -0.3$   $h[2] = h[-2] = -0.125$   
 $h[3] = h[-3] = -0.075$   $h[0] = 1$   $h[n] = 0$  otherwise

Design an efficient way to implement the above filter operation.

(10 scores)

- (6) Suppose that length(x[n]) = 1200. What is the <u>best way</u> to implement the convolution of x[n] and y[n] if
  - (a) length(y[n]) = 600, (b) length(y[n]) = 50,
  - (c) length(y[n]) = 9, and (d) length(y[n]) = 3? (25 scores)