

GATE ASSIGNMENT 4

Ananthoju Pranav Sai
AI20BTECH11004

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/blob/main/Gate_Assignment_2/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/tree/main/Gate_Assignment_2/Gate_Assignment_2.tex

It is possible to construct a signal flow graph with input and output in normal. Example for $m=3$.

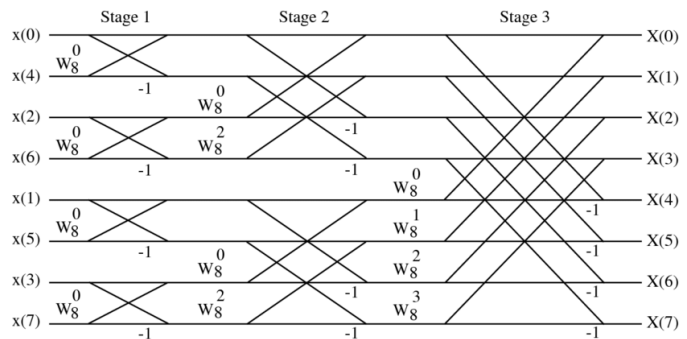


Fig. 4: Signal flow graph for $m=3$

1 GATE EC 2010 Q.16

For an N -point FFT Algorithm with $N = 2^m$ which one of the following statements is TRUE ?

- A It is not possible to construct a signal flow graph with both input and output in normal order
- B The number of butterflies in the m^{th} stage in N/m
- C In-place computation requires storage of only $2N$ node data
- D computation of a butterfly requires only one complex multiplication.

2 SOLUTION

The FFT algorithm decomposes the DFT into $\log_2 N$, each of which consists of $N/2$ butterfly computations.

Each butterfly computes 2 complex numbers $p+\alpha q$ and $p-\alpha q$ where α is a complex number.

The number of butterflies in m^{th} stage is $N/2$. So, option (B) is incorrect.

There are $\log_2 N$ stages and each stage consists of $N/2$ butterflies and each butterfly consists 2 nodes. So computation requires storage $N \log_2 N$ node data. So, option (C) is incorrect

Each butterfly computes 2 complex numbers $p+\alpha q$ and $p-\alpha q$ where α is a complex number.

As each butterfly computes 2 complex number $p+\alpha q$ and $p-\alpha q$, so it requires one complex multiplication (αq) and 2 complex additions. So, option (D) is correct.