

# 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](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](https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/tree/main/Gate_Assignment_2/Gate_Assignment_2.tex)

## 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 is  $N/m$
- 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  $\log_2 N$  stages, each of which consists of  $N/2$  butterfly computations.

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

Option	Explanation
<b>A</b>	It is possible to construct a signal flow graph with both input and output in normal order as shown in the figure below.
<b>B</b>	The number of butterflies in any stage is $N/2$
<b>C</b>	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
<b>D</b>	Computation of butterfly requires only one complex multiplication and 2 complex addition.

TABLE 4: Option explanations

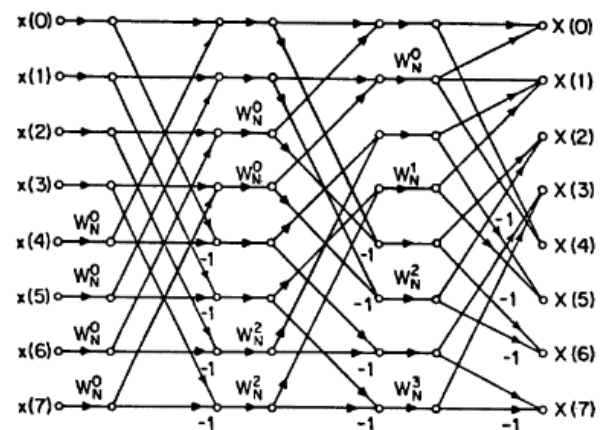


Fig. 4: Signal flow graph with both input and output in normal order for  $m=3$