Algorithm 1 Cooley-Tukey Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)

Require: Input data array x of length $N = 2^n$, where n is a non-negative integer.

Ensure: FFT result in array X of length N.

1: **function** FFT(x, N)
2:     **if** $N = 1$ **then**
3:         Compute and store $X[0] = x[0]$
4:     **else**
5:         Split the input array into even and odd parts:
6:         $x_{\text{even}}[k] \leftarrow x[2k]$ for $k = 0, 1, \ldots, N/2 - 1$
7:         $x_{\text{odd}}[k] \leftarrow x[2k + 1]$ for $k = 0, 1, \ldots, N/2 - 1$
8:         Recursively compute FFT of even and odd parts:
9:         FFT$(X_{\text{even}}, N/2)$ ▷ Compute FFT of even part
10:        FFT$(X_{\text{odd}}, N/2)$ ▷ Compute FFT of odd part
11:       Combine the results:
12:       **for** $k = 0$ to $N/2 - 1$ **do**
13:           $X[k] \leftarrow X_{\text{even}}[k] + W_N^k \cdot X_{\text{odd}}[k]$
14:           $X[k + N/2] \leftarrow X_{\text{even}}[k] - W_N^k \cdot X_{\text{odd}}[k]$
15:       **end for**
16:     **end if**
17: **end function**