Name	Adwait Purao
UID no.	2021300101

Experiment 4		
AIM	The aim of this experiment is to implement computationally Fast Algorithms.	
OBJECTIVE:	<ol> <li>Develop a program to perform FFT of N point Signal.</li> <li>Calculate FFT of a given DT signal and verify the results using a mathematical formula.</li> <li>Computational efficiency of FFT.</li> </ol>	
INPUT SPECIFICATIONS:	Length of first Signal N     DT Signal values	
PROBLEM DEFINITION:	<ul> <li>(1) Take any four-point sequence x[n].</li> <li>Find FFT of x[n] and IFFT of {X[k]}.</li> <li>(2) Calculate Real and Complex Additions &amp; Multiplications involved to find X[k].</li> </ul>	
RESULT:	Case-1: To find DFT of 4 point sequence Input $x[n] = \{1,2,3,4\}$ Length $N=4$ Output $X[k] =$ Magnitude $ X[k]  = \{10, 2.83, 2, 2.83\}$	

```
students@spit:~/Downloads$ cd Adwait_P/F0SIP/exp_4/
• students@spit:~/Downloads/Adwait_P/FOSIP/exp_4$ gcc FFT.c -lm
• students@spit:~/Downloads/Adwait_P/FOSIP/exp_4$ ./a.out
   Enter the length of x[n] ( 4 pt or 8 pt) = : 4
   Enter the values of x[n] : 1 2 3 4
   Input signal x[n] = 1.00 2.00
                                          3.00
                                                  4.00
   FFT results X[k] = :
    10.000 + j
                    0.000
    -2.000 + j
-2.000 + j
                  2.000
                  0.000
    -2.000 + j
                   -2.000
   Inverse FFT results x[n] = :
     1.000 + j
                    0.000
     2.000 + j
3.000 + j
                   -0.000
                  0.000
     4.000 + j
                  -0.000
 o students@spit:~/Downloads/Adwait_P/F0SIP/exp_4$
Case-2: To find DFT of zero padded signal
Input x[n] = \{1,2,3,4,0,0,0,0\} Length N=8
Output X[k] =
Magnitude |X[k]|=
= \{ 10, 7.25, 2.83, 2.72, 2, 2.72, 2.83, 7.25 \}
```

```
students@spit:~/Downloads/Adwait_P/FOSIP/exp_4$ ./a.out
  Enter the length of x[n] ( 4 pt or 8 pt) = : 8 Enter the values of x[n] : 1 2 3 4 0 0 0
  Input signal x[n] = 1.00 2.00 3.00
                                                                                0.00
                                                           4.00
                                                                      0.00
                                                                                                    0.00
                                                                                          0.00
  FFT results X[k] = :
   10.000 + j
-0.414 + j
                      0.000
   -0.414 + j
-2.000 + j
                    -7.243
2.000
-1.243
   2.414 +
    2.414 + j
2.414 + j
-2.000 + j
-0.414 + j
                     0.000
                      1.243
                     -2.000
7.243
    -2.000
    -0.414
  Inverse FFT results x[n] = :
                     0.000
-0.000
0.000
    2.000
    3.000
                     -0.000
0.000
    4.000 +
    -0.000
                     -0.000
    -0.000
                     0.000
    -0.000
    0.000
 students@spit:~/Downloads/Adwait_P/FOSIP/exp_4$
```

## **CONCLUSION:**

## Conclusion

- 1. Computational Efficiency in DFT:
- a) Total Real Multiplications = 4N2
- b) Total Real Additions = 4N2-2N
- 2. Computational Efficiency in FFT:
- a) Total Real Multiplications = 2N Log2N
- b) Total Real Additions = 3N Log2N
- 3. FFT produces fast results due to;
- a) Less Computations
- b) Parallel implementations