



1 DEFINITIONS

1. The DFT of $x(n)$ is given by

$$X(k) \triangleq \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (1.1)$$

2. Let

$$W_N = e^{-j2\pi/N} \quad (1.2)$$

Then the N -point *DFT matrix* is defined as

$$\mathbf{F}_N = [W_N^{mn}] \quad (1.3)$$

where W_N^{mn} are the elements of \mathbf{F}_N .

3. Let

$$\mathbf{I}_4 = (\mathbf{e}_4^1 \quad \mathbf{e}_4^2 \quad \mathbf{e}_4^3 \quad \mathbf{e}_4^4) \quad (1.4)$$

be the 4×4 identity matrix. Then the 4 point *DFT permutation matrix* is defined as

$$\mathbf{P}_4 = (\mathbf{e}_4^1 \quad \mathbf{e}_4^3 \quad \mathbf{e}_4^2 \quad \mathbf{e}_4^4) \quad (1.5)$$

4. The 4 point *DFT diagonal matrix* is defined as

$$\mathbf{D}_4 = \text{diag}(W_N^0 \quad W_N^1 \quad W_N^2 \quad W_N^3) \quad (1.6)$$

2 PROBLEMS

1. Show that

$$W_N^2 = W_{N/2} \quad (2.1)$$

2. Find \mathbf{P}_6 .

3. Find \mathbf{D}_3 .

4. Show that

$$\mathbf{F}_6 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_3 & \mathbf{D}_3 \\ \mathbf{I}_3 & -\mathbf{D}_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{F}_3 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{F}_3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{P}_3 \quad (2.2)$$

5. Show that

$$\mathbf{F}_N = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{N/2} & \mathbf{D}_{N/2} \\ \mathbf{I}_{N/2} & -\mathbf{D}_{N/2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{F}_{N/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{F}_{N/2} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{P}_N \quad (2.3)$$

6. Find

$$\mathbf{P}_6 \mathbf{x} \quad (2.4)$$

7. Show that

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{F}_N \mathbf{x} \quad (2.5)$$

where \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{X} are the vector representations of $x(n), X(k)$ respectively.

8. Let

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1(0) \\ X_1(1) \\ X_1(2) \end{pmatrix} = F_3 \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ x(2) \\ x(4) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_2(0) \\ X_2(1) \\ X_2(2) \end{pmatrix} = F_3 \begin{pmatrix} x(1) \\ x(3) \\ x(5) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.7)$$

Show that

$$\begin{pmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1(0) \\ X_1(1) \\ X_1(2) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} W_6^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & W_6^1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & W_6^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_2(0) \\ X_2(1) \\ X_2(2) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X(3) \\ X(4) \\ X(5) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1(0) \\ X_1(1) \\ X_1(2) \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} W_6^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & W_6^1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & W_6^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_2(0) \\ X_2(1) \\ X_2(2) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.9)$$

9. For

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.10)$$

compute the DFT using (2.5)

10. Repeat the above exercise using (2.9)