Experiment No: 7 Date: 26/09/24

Properties of DFT

Aim:

Verify following properties of DFT using Matlab/Scilab.

- 1.Linearity Property
- 2.Parsevals Theorem
- 3. Convolution Property
- 4. Multiplication Property

Theory:

1. Linearity Property

The linearity property of the DFT states that if you have two sequences x1[n] and x2[n], and their corresponding DFTs are X1[k] and X2[k], then for any scalar a and b:

$$DFT\{a \cdot x1[n] + b \cdot x2[n]\} = a \cdot DFT\{x1[n]\} + b \cdot DFT\{x2[n]\}$$

2. Parseval's Theorem

Parseval's theorem states that the total energy of a signal in the time domain is equal to the total energy in the frequency domain. For a sequence x[n] and its DFT X[k]:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} X[k]$$

3. Convolution Property

The convolution property of the DFT states that the circular convolution of two sequences in the time domain is equivalent to the element-wise multiplication of their DFTs in the frequency domain:

$$DFT\{x1[n] \otimes x2[n]\}=DFT\{x1[n]\} \cdot DFT\{x2[n]\}$$

4. Multiplication Property

The multiplication property of DFT states that pointwise multiplication in the time domain corresponds to circular convolution in the frequency domain:

$$DFT\{x1[n]\cdot x2[n]\} = \frac{1}{N}DFT\{x1[n]\} \circledast DFT\{x2[n]\}$$

Program:

1. Linearity Property

clc;

```
clear all;
close all;
x=input("enter first sequence");
h=input("enter sequence sequence:");
lx=length(x);
lh=length(h);
if lx>lh
    h=[h zeros(1,lx-lh)]
else
    x=[x zeros(1,lh-lx)]
end
a=input("enter value of 'a':");
b=input("enter value of 'b':");
lhs=fft((a.*x)+(b.*h));
rhs=a.*fft(x)+b.*fft(h);
disp('LHS');
disp(lhs);
disp('RHS');
disp(rhs);
if lhs==rhs
    disp('Linearity property verified');
else
    disp('Linearity property not verified');
end
2. Parseval's Theorem
clc;
clear all;
close all;
x=input("enter first sequence:");
```

```
h=input("enter second sequence:");
N=max(length(x),length(h));
xn=[x zeros(1,N-length(x))];
hn=[h zeros(1,N-length(h))];
lhs=sum(xn.*conj(hn));
rhs=sum(fft(xn).*conj(fft(hn)))/N;
disp('LHS');
disp(lhs);
disp('RHS');
disp(rhs);
if lhs==rhs
    disp("Parseval's Theorem verified");
else
    disp("Parseval's Theorem not verified");
end
3. Convolution Property
clc;
clear all;
close all;
x=input("enter first sequence");
h=input("enter sequence sequence:");
N=max(length(x), length(h));
xn=[x zeros(N-length(x))];
hn=[h zeros(N-length(h))];
Xn=fft(xn);
Hn=fft(hn);
lhs=cconv(xn,hn,N);
rhs=ifft(Xn.*Hn);
disp('LHS');
```

```
disp(lhs);
disp('RHS');
disp(rhs);
if lhs==rhs
    disp('Circular Convolution verified')
else
    disp('Circular Convolution not verified');
end
4. Multiplication Property
clc;
clear all;
close all;
x=input("enter first sequence");
h=input("enter sequence sequence:");
N=max(length(x), length(h));
xn=[x zeros(N-length(x))];
hn=[h zeros(N-length(h))];
lhs=fft(xn.*hn);
Xn=fft(xn);
Hn=fft(hn);
rhs=(cconv(Xn,Hn,N))/N;
disp('LHS');
disp(lhs);
disp('RHS');
disp(rhs);
if lhs==rhs
    disp('Multiplication property verified');
else
    disp('Multiplication property not verified');
end
```

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Result:					
		e following pro	operties of DFT	:	
1.Linearity					
2.Parsevals					
	ion Property				
4.Multiplic	ation Property.				

Observation:

1. Linearity Property

2. Parseval's Theorem

```
enter first sequence:[1 2 3 4]
enter second sequence:[1 1 1 1]
LHS
10
RHS
10
```

Parseval's Theorem verified

3. Convolution Property

```
enter first sequence[1 2 3 4]
enter sequence sequence:[1 1 1 1]
LHS
10 10 10 10
RHS
10 10 10 10
```

Circular Convolution verified

4. Multiplication Property

```
enter first sequence[1 2 3 4]
```

enter sequence sequence:[1 1 1 1]

LHS

Columns 1 through 3

10.0000 + 0.0000i -2.0000 + 2.0000i -2.0000 + 0.0000i

Column 4

-2.0000 - 2.0000i

RHS

Columns 1 through 3

10.0000 + 0.0000i -2.0000 + 2.0000i -2.0000 + 0.0000i

Column 4

-2.0000 - 2.0000i

Multiplication property verified