



ECE 310

Digital Signal Processing



Spring, 2021, ZJUI Campus

Lecture 23

Topics:

- ✓ Further discussion of Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
- ✓ Fast convolution using FFT

Educational Objectives:

- ✓ Understand the FFT decomposition equation
- ✓ Understand how to construct a butterfly structure for DIT radix-2 FFT
- ✓ Understand the difference between circular convolution and linear convolution

Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)

$$X_m = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}mn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n W_N^{mn}, \quad m = 0, 1 \dots N-1 \quad W_N = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_m &= \sum_{p=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2p} W_{N/2}^{pm} + W_N^m \sum_{p=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2p+1} W_{N/2}^{pm} \\ &= Y_m + W_N^m Z_m, \end{aligned} \quad m = 0, 1 \dots N-1$$

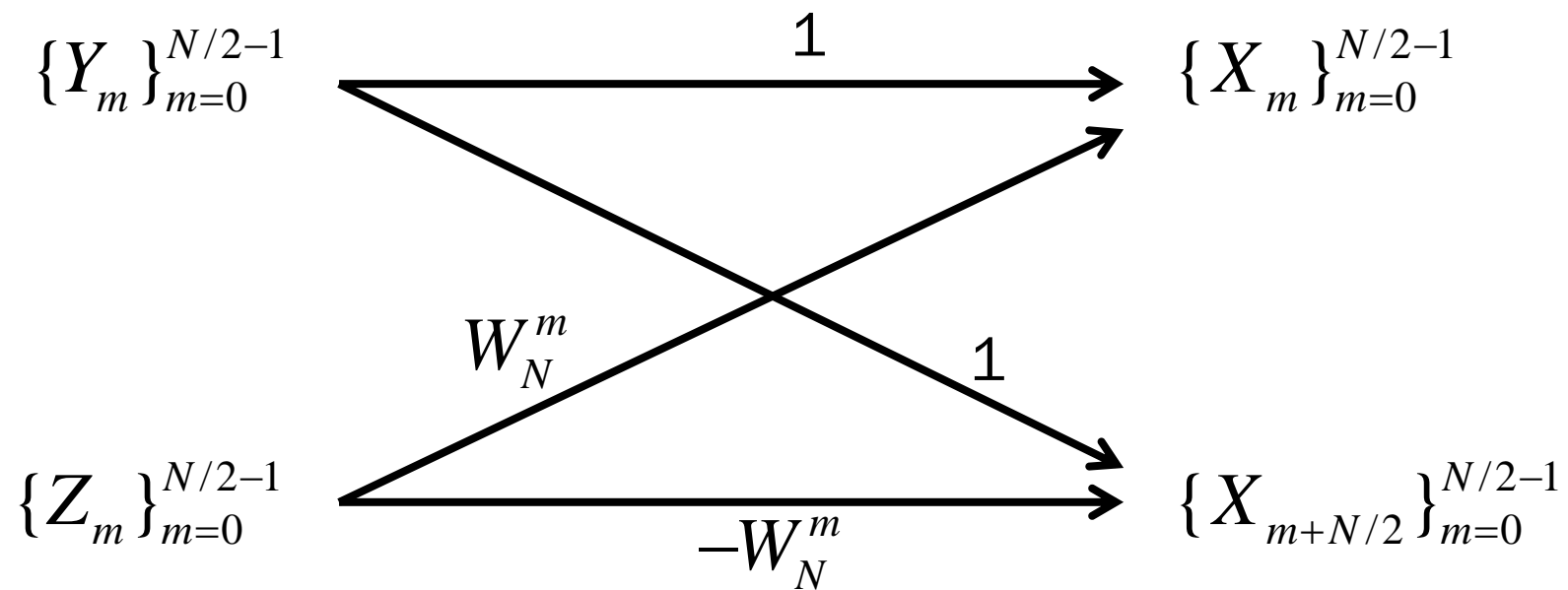
$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} Y_m &= \sum_{p=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2p} W_{N/2}^{pm} \\ Z_m &= \sum_{p=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2p+1} W_{N/2}^{pm} \end{aligned} \right. \quad m = 0, 1 \dots N/2-1$$

Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)

$$\begin{cases} Y_{m+N/2} = Y_m \\ Z_{m+N/2} = Z_m \end{cases} \quad m = 0, 1 \dots N/2 - 1$$

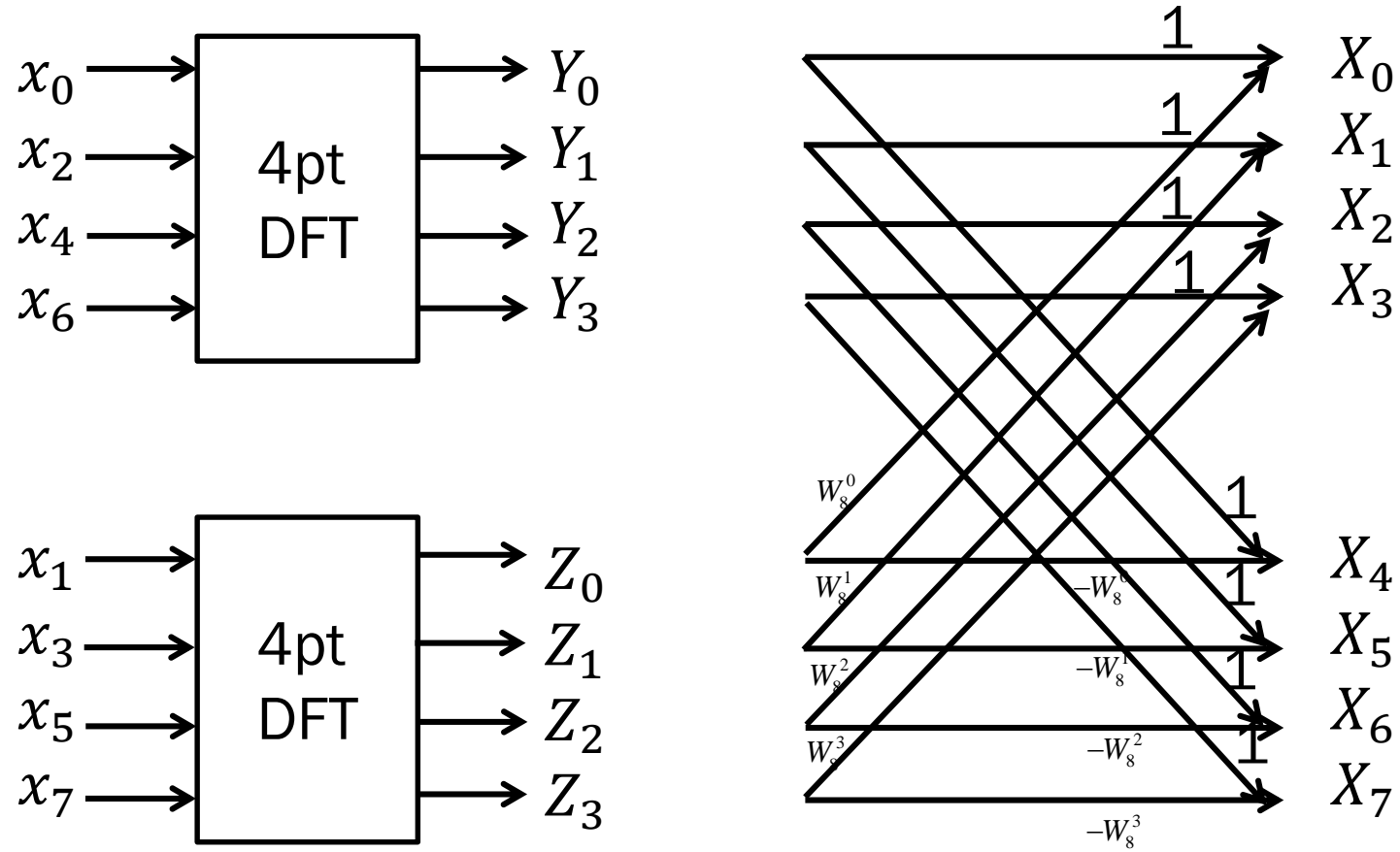
$$\begin{cases} X_m = Y_m + W_N^m Z_m \\ X_{m+N/2} = Y_m - W_N^m Z_m \end{cases} \quad m = 0, 1 \dots N/2 - 1$$

Butterfly diagram

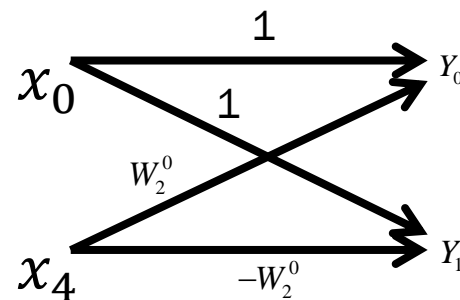
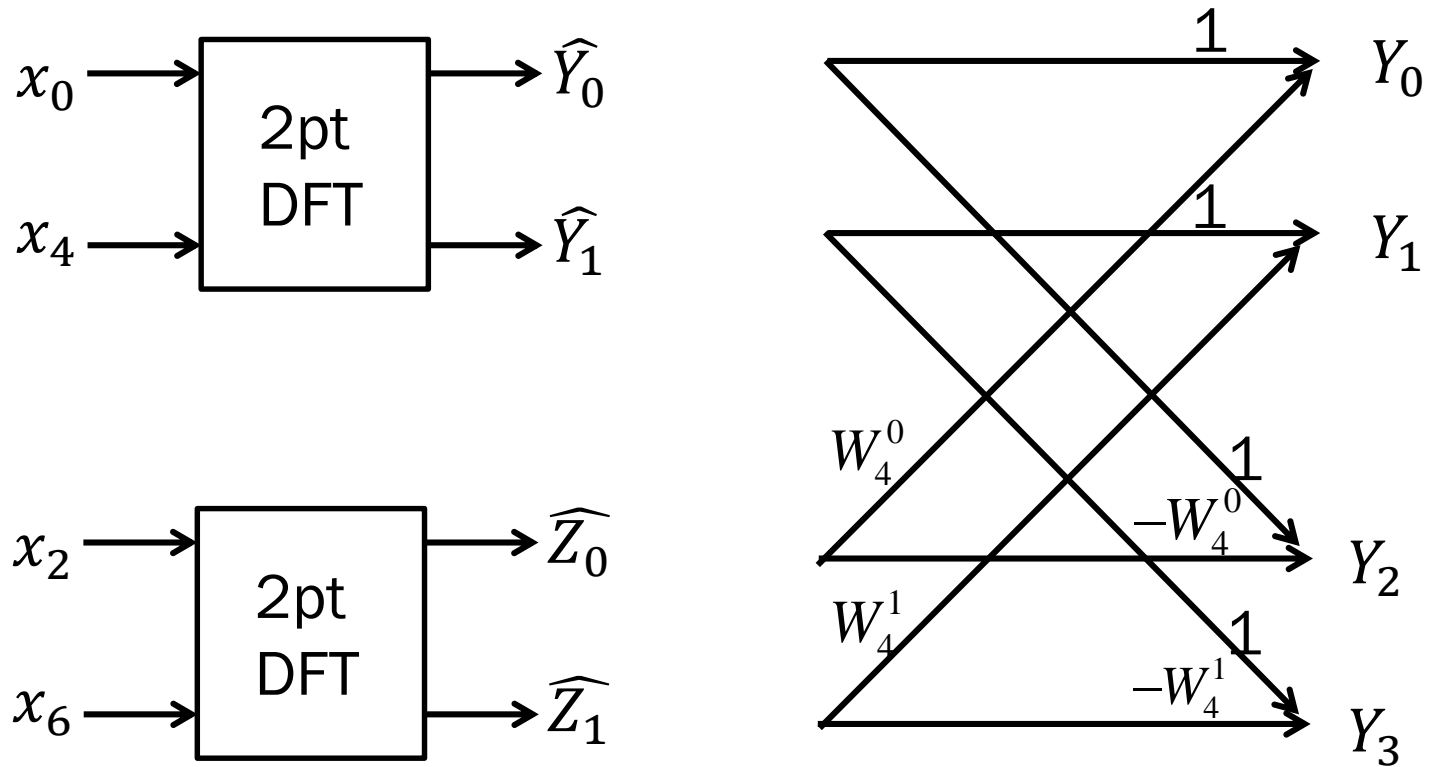


Butterfly diagram

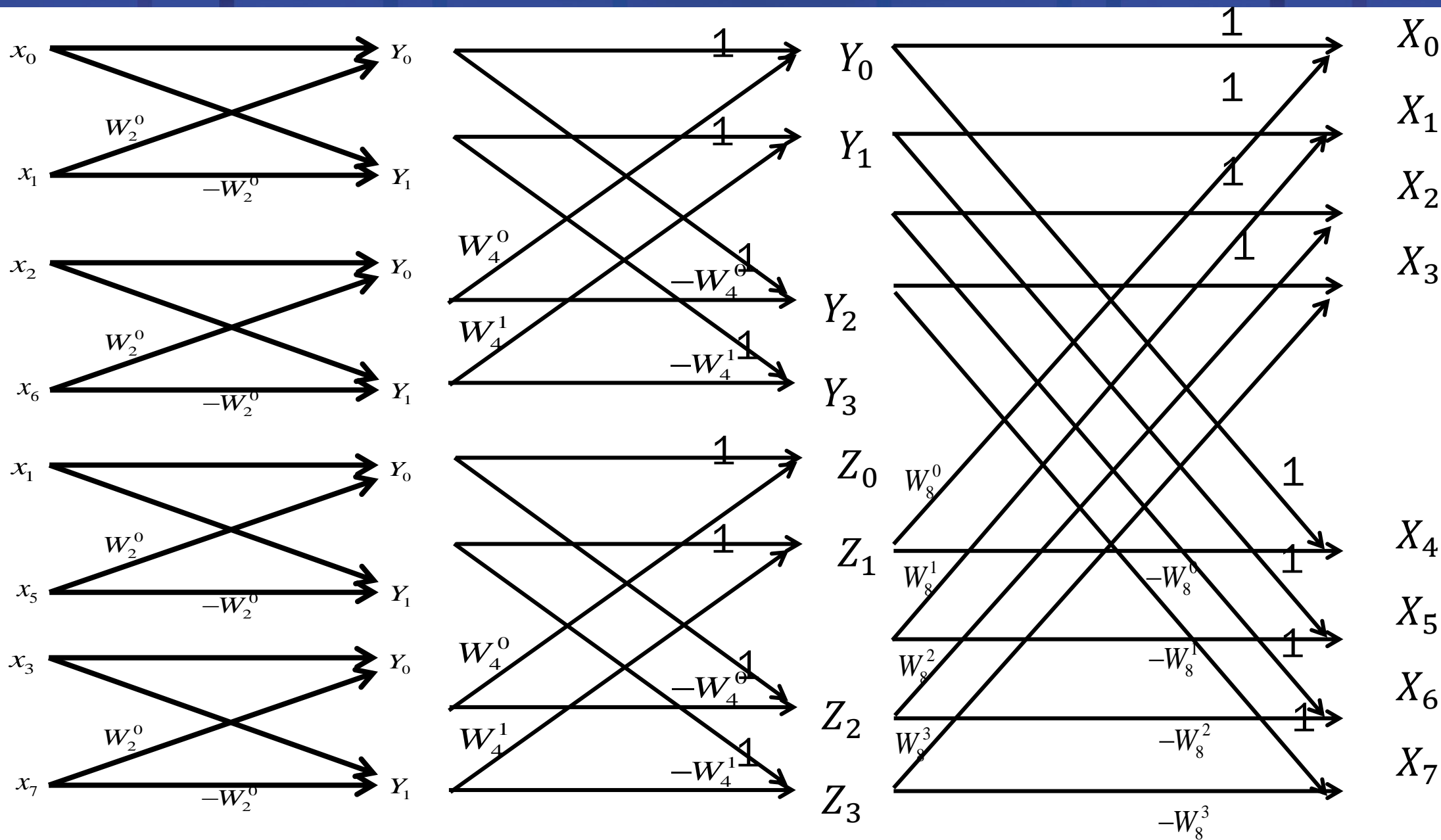
8pt FFT



Butterfly diagram



Butterfly diagram

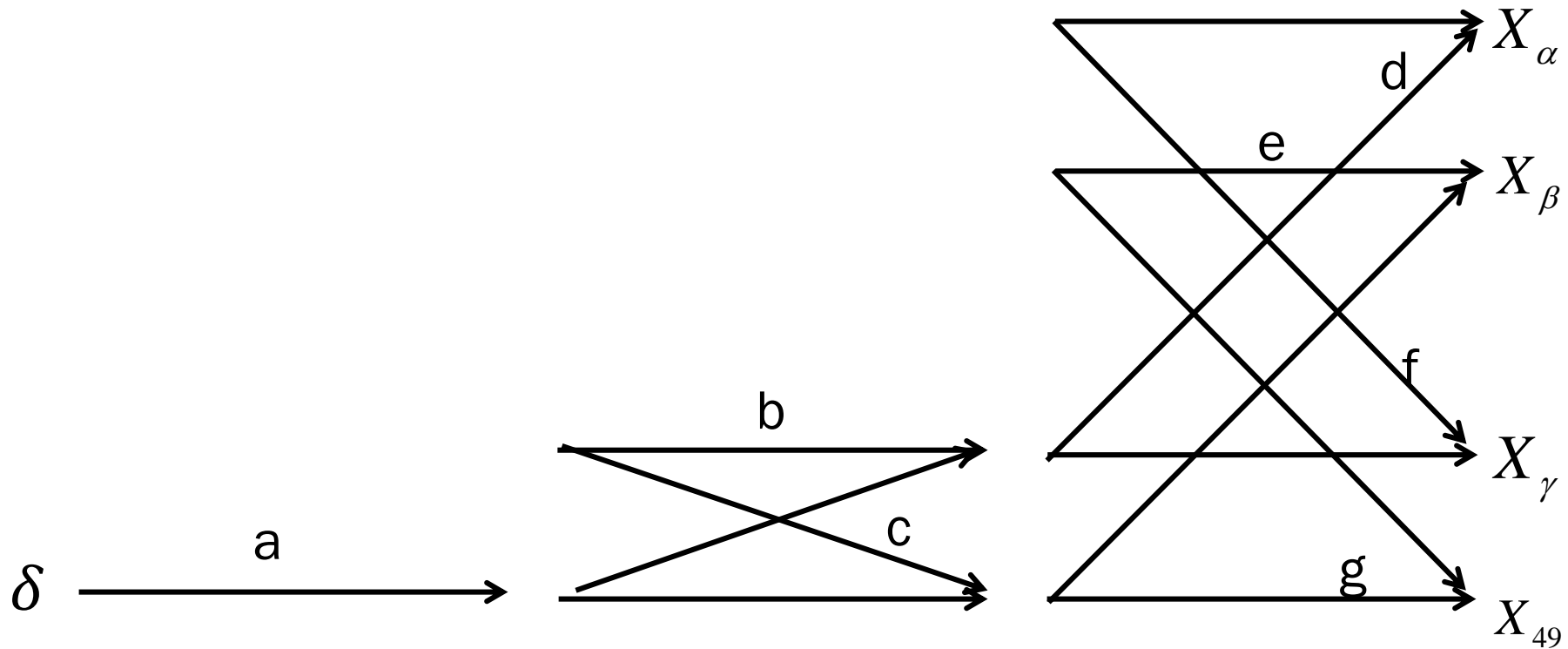


Bit-reverse index

(0)	000	←	000	(0)
(4)	100	←	001	(1)
(2)	010	←	010	(2)
(6)	110	←	011	(3)
(1)	001	←	100	(4)
(5)	101	←	101	(5)
(3)	011	←	110	(6)
(7)	111	←	111	(7)

Example: 64-pt-FFT, DIT, Radix-2

Determine all the connection weights and signal indexes.



Fast Linear Convolution Using FFT

- Linear Convolution

$$\{x_n\}_{n=0}^{N-1} * \{h_n\}_{n=0}^{M-1} = \{y_n\}_{n=0}^{L-1}, L = N + M - 1$$

- Circular Convolution

$$\{x_n\}_{n=0}^{N-1} \circledast \{h_n\}_{n=0}^{N-1} = \{y_n\}_{n=0}^{N-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{W-1} x_k h_{\langle n-k \rangle_N}$$

Fast Linear Convolution Using FFT

$$a) \{x_n\} \xleftrightarrow{FFT} \{X_m\}$$

$$b) \{h_n\} \xleftrightarrow{FFT} \{H_m\}$$

$$c) \{X_m H_m\}$$

$$d) FFT^{-1} \{X_m H_m\}$$