

① Theory

1) Discrete Fourier Transform (1D)

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}}$$

comparing consuming

2) Symmetries in DFT

$$\begin{aligned} X(N+k) &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot e^{-2\pi i \frac{n(k+N)}{N}} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot e^{-2\pi i n} \cdot e^{-2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot e^{-2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}} \\ &= X(k) \end{aligned}$$

3) FFT - Cooley and Tukey Algorithm

$$\begin{aligned} X(k) &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} \left(x(2m) e^{-2\pi i \frac{2mk}{N}} + x(2m+1) e^{-2\pi i \frac{(2m+1)k}{N}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

if $N \times 2 = 2m$ is faster

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x(2m) \cdot e^{-2\pi i \frac{mk}{\frac{N}{2}}} + \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x(2m+1) \cdot e^{-2\pi i \frac{mk}{\frac{N}{2}}} \cdot e^{-2\pi i \frac{k}{N}}$$

factor is similar

new iteration new iteration

factor compute $O(N) \rightarrow O(N/2)$

if continue split $\rightarrow O(N \log N)$

$k \in [0, N]$ half \rightarrow half \rightarrow half

② Code Douda - fft

1) cdfc (int n, int isgn, double *a, int *ip, double *w)

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}} \quad 0 \leq k < N$$

• $2n = \text{length}(a)$, $\text{mode}(n, 2) = 0$

• Input ($0 \leq j < N$) Output ($0 \leq k < N$)

$a[2j] = \text{Re}(x[j])$ $a[2k] = \text{Re}(X[k])$

$a[2j+1] = \text{Im}(x[j])$ $a[2k+1] = \text{Im}(X[k])$

cdft \rightarrow

• ip: work area for bit reversal, $\text{len(ip)} \geq 2 + \sqrt{N}$

• $w[0 \dots \frac{N}{2}-1]$: if $ip[0] = 0$, $w[]$ and ip will be initialized

• isgn $\rightarrow a = a \times \frac{1}{n}$

2) rdcft (int n, int isgn, double *a, int *ip, double *w)

$$R[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a[n] \cos(2\pi \frac{nk}{N}) \quad 0 \leq k \leq \frac{N}{2}$$

$$I[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a[n] \sin(2\pi \frac{nk}{N}) \quad 0 < k < \frac{N}{2}$$

• $n = \text{length}(a)$, $\text{mode}(n, 2) = 0$

• Output

$a[2k] = R[k]$

$a[2k+1] = I[k]$

$a[1] = R[N/2]$

$$A[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a[n] e^{2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}} \quad 0 \leq k \leq \frac{N}{2}$$

• $x[n] = a[2n] + i a[2n+1]$

• cdfc

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x[n] \cdot e^{2\pi i \frac{nk}{N/2}} \quad 0 \leq k < N$$