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Section: 3

D) Decimation in frequency - Fast Fourier Transform (DIF-FFT)

By definition of DFT,

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + \sum_{n=\frac{N}{2}}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{kn}$$

Replace 'n' by $(n + \frac{N}{2})$ we get

$$\therefore X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + \sum_{n=\frac{N}{2}}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] W_N^{k(n + \frac{N}{2})}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] W_N^{kn + k \frac{N}{2}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] W_N^{kn} \cdot W_N^{kN/2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] \cdot W_N^{kN/2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + (W_N^{N/2})^k \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] W_N^{kn}$$

$$\left[W_N^{N/2} \right]^k = \left[e^{-j2\pi \cdot \frac{N}{2}} \right]^k = \left[e^{-j\pi} \right]^k = (-1)^k$$

$$\therefore X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + (-1)^k \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] W_N^{kn}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} + (-1)^k \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n + \frac{N}{2}] W_N^{kn}$$

$$X[k] \neq X[2k] + X[2k+1]$$

$$\therefore x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} \left[x[n] \omega_N^{kn} + (-1)^k x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \omega_N^{kn} \right], k=0,1,\dots,\left(\frac{N}{2}-1\right)$$

$$x[k] = x[2k] + x[2k+1], k=0,1,\dots,\left(\frac{N}{2}-1\right)$$

$$\therefore x[2k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} \left(x[n] + (-1)^{2k} x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right) \omega_N^{2kn}$$

$$\therefore x[2k+1] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} \left(x[n] + (-1)^{2k+1} x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right) \omega_N^{(2k+1)n}$$

$$\therefore x[2k+1] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} \left[x[n] + (-1)^{(2k+1)} x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right] \omega_N^{(2k+1)n}$$

$$(-1)^{2k} = 1$$

$$(-1)^{2k+1} = -1$$

$$\omega_N^{2kn} = e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N} \cdot 2} = e^{\frac{-j\pi kn}{N/2}} = \omega_{N/2}^{kn}$$

$$\omega_N^{(2k+1)n} = \omega_N^{2kn} \omega_N^n = \omega_{N/2}^{kn} \cdot \omega_N^n$$

$$x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} \left[x[n] + (-1)^k x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right] \omega_{N/2}^{kn} \cdot \omega_N^n$$

$$\text{where } k=0,1,\dots,\left(\frac{N}{2}-1\right)$$

$$\therefore x[2k+1] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} \left[x[n] - x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right] \omega_N^n \omega_{N/2}^{kn}$$

$$\text{let } g_1(n) = \left[x[n] + x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right], n=0,1,2,3$$

$$g_2(n) = \left[x[n] - x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$x[2k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} g_1(n) \omega_{N/2}^{kn}$$

$$x[2k+1] = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} g_2(n) \omega_{N/2}^{kn}$$

Calculation of N-point from $\frac{N}{2}$ point DFT

$$g_1(n) = \left[x(n) + x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right], n=0,1,2,\dots,\left(\frac{N}{2}-1\right)$$

for 8 point

$$g_1(n) = \left[x(n) + x(n+4) \right], n=0,1,2,3$$

for $n=0$, $g_1(0) = [x(0) + x(4)]$

$n=1$, $g_1(1) = [x(1) + x(5)]$

$n=2$, $g_2(2) = [x(2) + x(6)]$

$n=3$, $g_1(3) = [x(3) + x(7)]$

$g_2(n) = [x(n) - x(n + \frac{N}{2})] W_N^n$

↓

for $n=0, 1, \dots, (\frac{N}{2} - 1)$

for 8 point,

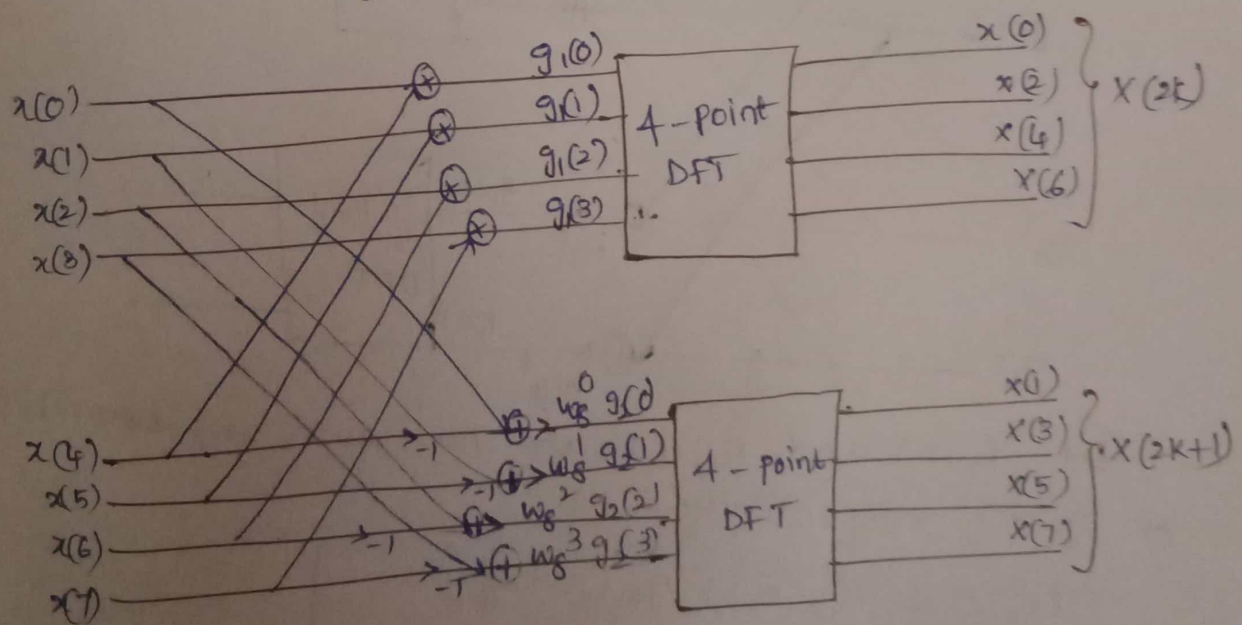
$\therefore g_2(n) = [x(n) - x(n+4)] W_8^n, n=0, 1, 2, 3$

$\therefore g_2(0) = [x(0) - x(4)] W_8^0 = [x(0) - x(4)]$

$g_2(1) = [x(1) - x(5)] W_8^1$

$g_2(2) = [x(2) - x(6)] W_8^2$

$g_2(3) = [x(3) - x(7)] W_8^3, n=0, 1, 2, 3$



Let $p_{11}(n)$ and $p_{12}(n)$ is even and odd part of $g_1(n)$ respectively

$$p_{11}(n) = g_1(n) + g_1(n + \frac{N}{2})$$

$$p_{12}(n) = [g_1(n) - g_1(n + \frac{N}{2})] w_{N/2}^n$$

$$\therefore \left. \begin{aligned} p_{11}(n) &= g_1(n) + g_1(n + \frac{N}{4}) \\ p_{12}(n) &= [g_1(n) - g_1(n + \frac{N}{4})] w_{N/2}^n \end{aligned} \right\} n=0,1$$

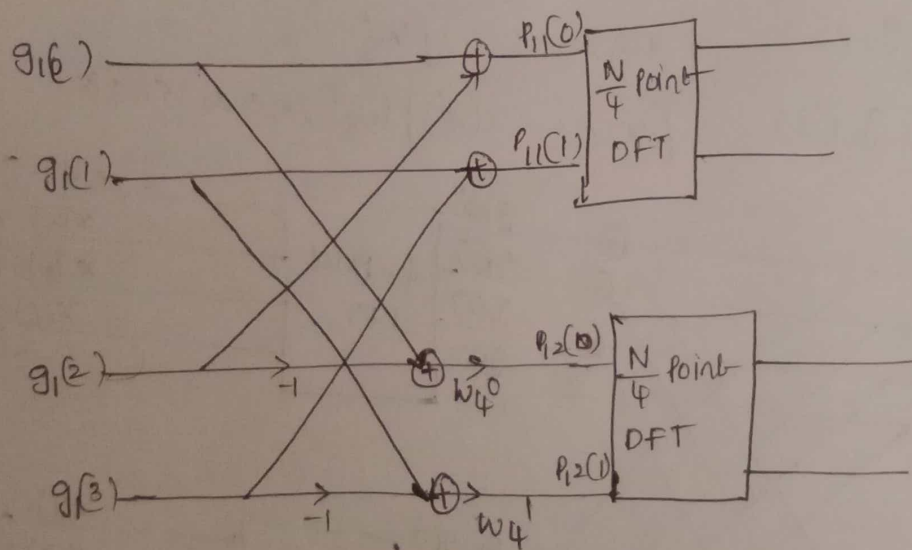
for 8-point

$$p_{11}(0) = g_1(0) + g_1(2)$$

$$p_{11}(1) = g_1(1) + g_1(3)$$

$$p_{12}(0) = [g_1(0) - g_1(2)] w_4^0$$

$$p_{12}(1) = [g_1(1) - g_1(3)] w_4^1$$



Let $p_{31}(n)$ and $p_{41}(n)$ are the even and odd part of $g_2(n)$ respectively.

$$p_{31}(n) = g_2(n) + g_2(n + \frac{N}{4})$$

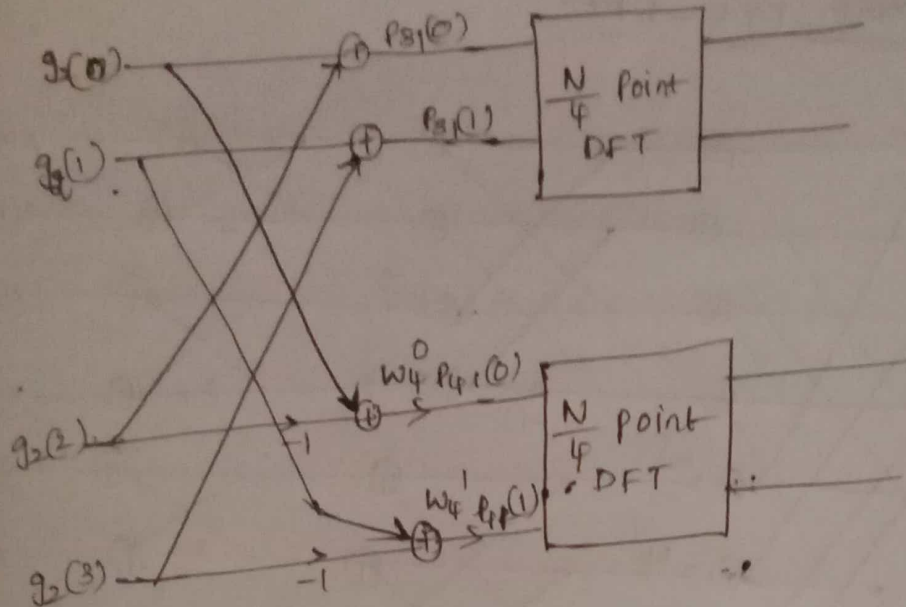
$$p_{41}(n) = [g_2(n) - g_2(n + \frac{N}{4})] w_4^n \quad \left. \vphantom{p_{41}(n)} \right\} n=0,1$$

$$p_{31}(0) = g_2(0) + g_2(2)$$

$$p_{31}(1) = g_2(1) + g_2(3)$$

$$p_{41}(0) = [g_2(0) - g_2(2)] w_4^0$$

$$p_{41}(1) = \left[\begin{aligned} &g_2(1) - g_2(3) \\ &g_2(1) - g_2(3) \end{aligned} \right] w_4^1$$



$$N=8 \Rightarrow \frac{N}{4} = 2 \text{ points}$$

$$P_{11}(k) = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{11}(n) W_N^{nk}$$

$$k=0$$

$$P_{11}(0) = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{11}(n) = P_{11}(0) + P_{11}(1)$$

$$P_{12}(k) = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{12}(n) W_N^{nk}$$

$$k=0,$$

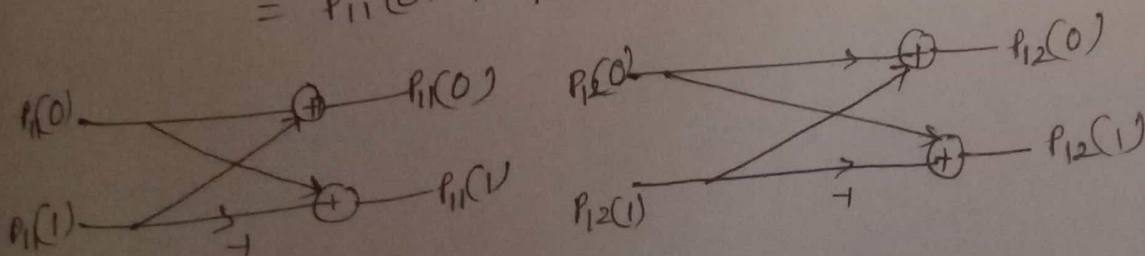
$$P_{12}(0) = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{12}(n) W_N^0 = P_{12}(0) + P_{12}(1)$$

$$k=1 \quad P_{11}(1) = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{11}(n) W_N^n = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{11}(n) W_2^{n(1)}$$

$$= P_{11}(0) + P_{11}(1) W_2^1 = P_{11}(0) - P_{11}(1)$$

$$P_{12}(1) = \sum_{n=0}^1 P_{12}(n) W_2^n$$

$$= P_{12}(0) + P_{12}(1) W_2^1 = P_{12}(0) - P_{12}(1)$$



8 point DTF - FFT

