1. Create Function for DFT and IDFT and test:

```
Code:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<complex.h>
#define PI 3.1415
float static input[100], ip_real[100], ip_img[100];
int main(void)
 int k,n,N,c;
 float M;
printf("\t\t Function for DFT and IDFT\n");
  do
  {
    printf("\n\nOperations :-\n");
    printf("1. Compute DFT \n");
    printf("2. Compute IDFT \n");
    printf("3. Exit \n");
    printf("\nEnter Your Choice :: ");
   scanf("%d",&c);
   switch(c)
   {
    case 1:
     printf("\n");
     printf("Enter the numbers of samples in the sequence N = ");
     scanf("%d",&N); // Number of sample N
     printf("\nEnter the of samples of sequence X(n)\n");
     for(n = 0; n < N; n++)
        printf("X(%d) = ",n);
        scanf("%f",&input[n]);
     for(k = 0; k < N; k++)
        ip_img[k] = ip_real[k] = 0.0;
```

Dalvi Omshree Kishor Page **1** of **5**

```
for(n = 0; n < N; n++)
    {
      ip_real[k] = ip_real[k] + input[n]*cos((2*PI*k*(n-N))/N);
      ip_img[k] = ip_img[k] + input[n]*sin((2*PI*k*(n-N))/N);
    }
    ip_img[k] = ip_img[k]*(-1.0);
  printf("The DFT for the Sequence :-\n");
  for(k=0;k<N;k++)
    printf("\nX(%d) = \%.1f \t\ \%.1fj",k,ip_real[k],ip_img[k]);
  break;
case 2:
  printf("\n");
  printf("Enter the numbers of samples in the sequence N = ");
  scanf("%f",&M); // Number of sample N
  printf("\nEnter the of samples of sequence\n X(n) as 0.0 j0.0\n");
  for(n = 0; n < M; n++)
    printf("X(%d) = ",n);
    scanf("%f%f",&ip_real[n],&ip_img[n]);
  }
  for(k = 0 ; k < M ; k++)
    //ip_img[k] = ip_real[k] = 0.0;
    input[k] = 0;
    for(n = 0; n < M; n++)
      input[k] = input[k] + ip_real[n] * cos((2*PI*k*n)/M) - ip_img[n] * sin((2*PI*k*n)/M);
    input[k] = input[k]/M;
  printf("\n\nThe IDFT for the Sequence :-\n");
  for(k=0;k<M;k++)
  {
    printf("\nX(%d) = \%.2f",k,input[k]);
  }
  break;
default:
```

Dalvi Omshree Kishor Page 2 of 5

Output:-

Dalvi Omshree Kishor Page **3** of **5**

Compute DFT:

```
Operations :-

    Compute DFT

Compute IDFT
Exit
Enter Your Choice :: 1
Enter the numbers of samples in the sequence N = 4
Enter the of samples of sequence X(n)
X(0) = 0
X(1) = 2
X(2) = 4
X(3) = 6
The DFT for the Sequence :-
X(0) = 12.0
                 -0.0j
X(1) = -4.0
                 4.0j
                 0.0j
X(2) = -4.0
X(3) = -4.0
                 -4.0j
Operations :-

    Compute DFT

Compute IDFT
Exit
Enter Your Choice :: _
```

Compute IDFT:

```
Enter Your Choice :: 2

Enter the numbers of samples in the sequence N = 4

Enter the of samples of sequence
    X(n) as 0.0 j0.0

X(0) = 12.0 -0.0

X(1) = -4.0 4.0

X(2) = -4.0 0.0

X(3) = -4.0 -4.0

The IDFT for the Sequence :-

X(0) = 0.00

X(1) = 2.00

X(2) = 4.00

X(3) = 6.00
```

Dalvi Omshree Kishor Page **4** of **5**

```
Enter your Choice :: 7
You Selected option: 7. De-Amplification
Enter Number of Samples N:4
Enter Samples :
x(0):1
x(1) :3
x(2) :2
x(3) :5
Enter the arrow Position :0
Enter De-Amplification by (1/A) :2
Input Signal is :
        1.00
                3.00
                        2.00
                                5.00 }
De-Amplified Signal is :
       0.50 1.50 1.00
                                2.50
Arrow Position at 0 and sample at position is 0.50
```

Dalvi Omshree Kishor Page **5** of **5**