## DFT of a sequence!

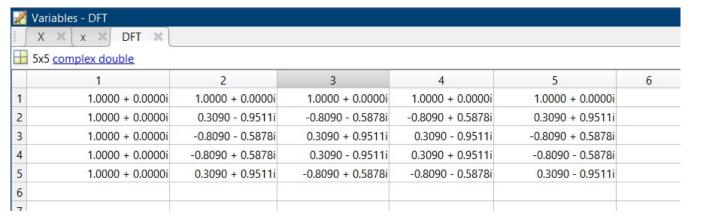
$$\chi[\gamma] = \int_{\Lambda} [0], \chi[1], \chi[2], \dots, \chi[N-1]$$

N samples

$$X[k] = \sum_{N=0}^{N-1} \chi[n] \exp\left(-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\right)kn\right)$$

where, k sung from 0 to (N-1) taking only integer values.

```
%DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM
%x[n] = {x[0], x[1], ...x[N-1]}
%total N samples
X[k] = summation(n goes from zero to N-1)x[n]exp(-j*2*pi/N*k*n)
% k goes from 0 to N-1
%Input discrete sequence:
x=[1,2,0.9,0.4,4];
N=length(x);
%DFT Matrix
DFT=zeros(N,N); %initializing the DFT matrix
%Nth root of unity
omega=exp(-i*2*pi/N);
for i=1:length(DFT)
  for j=1:length(DFT)
      DFT(i,j)=power(omega,(i-1)*(j-1));
  end
end
%final DFT
x t=transpose(x);
X=DFT*x t; %DFT of the input sequence
%Plotting the DFT coefficients
%Real coefficients
figure,
n=[1,2,3,4,5];
stem(n,real(X),'green');
xlabel('index of coefficient');
ylabel('Real part of DFT');
title('DFT');
%Imaginary coefficients
figure,
n=[1,2,3,4,5];
stem(n,imag(X),'red');
xlabel('index of coefficient');
ylabel('Imaginary part of DFT');
title('DFT');
```



## **DFT Coefficients:**

	1
1	8.3000 + 0.0000
2	1.8024 + 1.6082
3	-3.4524 + 1.6511
4	-3.4524 - 1.6511
5	1.8024 - 1.6082
6	
7	
Q	

