

Tribhuvan University
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Lab Report on :
FOURIER TRANSFORM

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Submission Date:
August 24 , 2022

DSAP Lab3 Fourier transform

a) FFT of $x = [1.5 \ 2.3 \ 0 \ 1 \ 6.37]$

Code:

```
clc;
%x= [6 -2+2i -2 -2-2i];
x = [1.5 2.3 0 1 6.37];
y = fft(x,6)
z = ifft(y)

subplot(3,1,1)
stem(z);
title('Inverse FFT');

subplot(312);
stem(real(y))
title('Real part of FFT');

subplot(313)
stem(imag(y))
title('Imaginary Part of FFT');
```

Output:

y =

Columns 1 and 2:

11.1700 + 0i -1.5350 + 3.5247i

Columns 3 and 4:

-1.8350 - 7.5084i 4.5700 + 0i

Columns 5 and 6:

-1.8350 + 7.5084i -1.5350 - 3.5247i

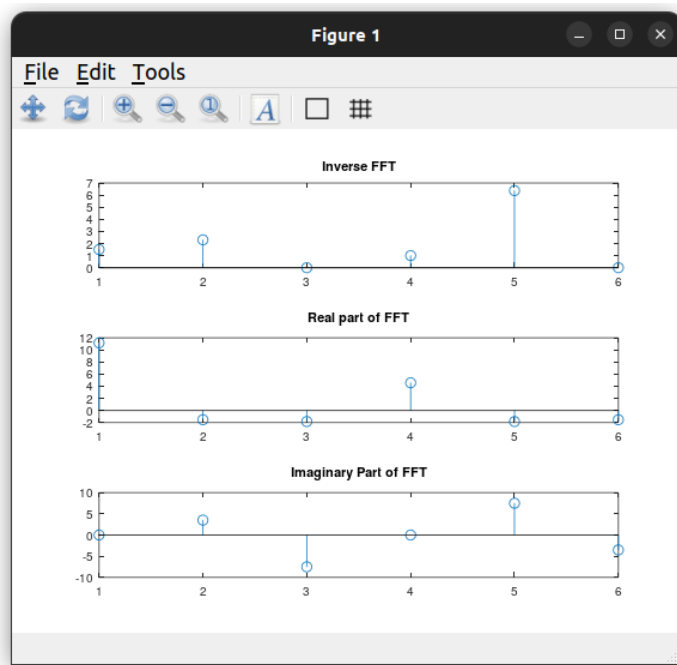
z =

Columns 1 through 4:

1.5000e+00 2.3000e+00 5.9212e-16 1.0000e+00

Columns 5 and 6:

6.3700e+00 1.4803e-16



b) FFT of $x = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3]$

Code:

```
clc;
clear all;
x = [0 1 2 3]
y = fft(x,4)
subplot(3,1,1)
stem(x);
title('stem(x)');
subplot(3,1,2);
stem(real(y))
title('Real part of FFT');
subplot(3,1,3)
stem(imag(y));
title('Imag part of FFT');
```

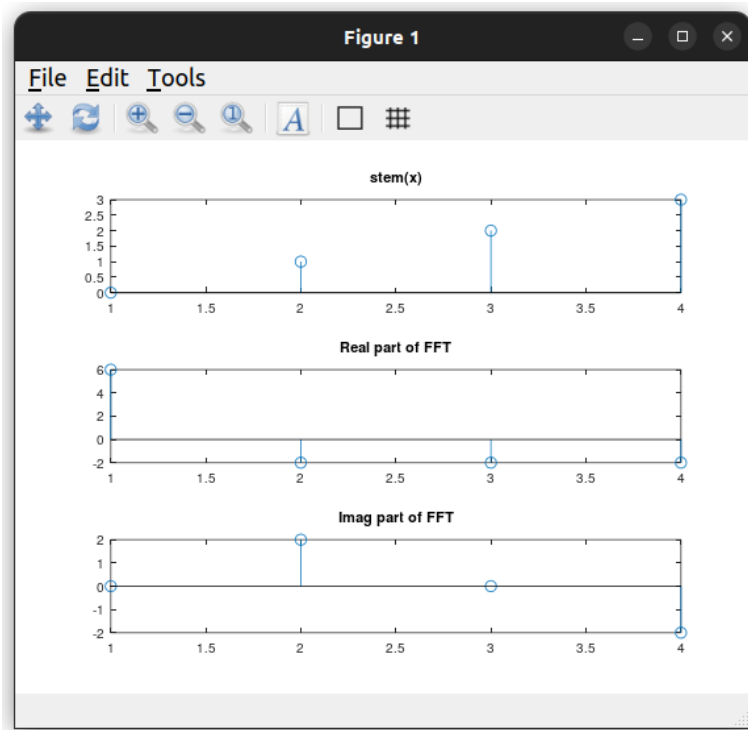
Output:

x =

0 1 2 3

y =

$6 + 0i \quad -2 + 2i \quad -2 + 0i \quad -2 - 2i$



c) FFT of 5 point sequence $x = [1.2 \ 3.7 \ 0.6 \ 1.3 \ 2]$;

Code:

```
x = [1.2 3.7 0.6 1.3 2 0 0 0];
```

```
y = fft(x , 8);
```

```
subplot(211)
```

```
stem(y)
```

```
title("FFT of N=5 sequence 075bct099");
```

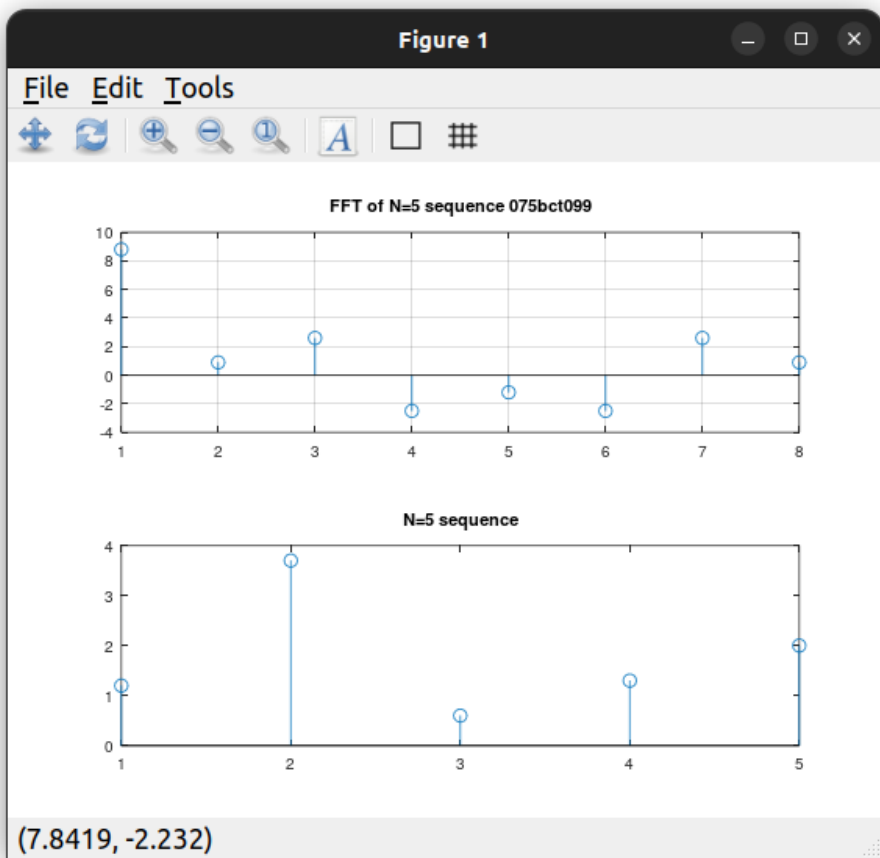
```
grid on;
```

```
subplot(212)
```

```
stem(x);
```

```
title("N=5 sequence")
```

Output:



Conclusion:

Thus in this lab we performed Fast-Fourier Transform of given signals. The real part and imaginary part of the transformed signal was observed separately. In order to get the original signal back we performed Inverse FFT .