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Subject: Foundation of Signal Processing Class: TE Computer / IT SEM-VI

Assignment-2 Topic: Discrete Fourier Transform Date: 25-2-2023

NOTE: [1] All questions are Compulsory.

- [2] Do not write answers for FAQs in your assignment. But you should be in a position to answer FAQs at the time of correction.
- [3] Deadline for submission of corrected assignment is 12th March 2023.
- [4] After deadline you will have to attempt all questions.

Module: 02

References:

- [1] Proakis and Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", 4th Edition, Pearson Education.
- [2] Ashok Ambardar, 'Digital Signal Processing', Cengage Learning, 2007, ISBN: 978-81-315-0179-5.
- [3]. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor, Barrie W. Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing: A Practical Approach", Pearson Education ISBN 0-201-59619-9
- [4] S. Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj, C. Gnanapriya, 'Digital Signal Processing 'TataMcgraw Hill Publication First edition (2010). ISBN 978-0-07-066924-6.

• DFT- IDFT EQUATION

Q(1) (a) Let
$$x[n] = \delta[n] + 2u[n-1] + u[n-2] + \delta[n-3] - 3u[n-4]$$
. Find $X[k]$.

(b) Let $x[n] = 3 \cos (0.5 \pi n)$. Find X[k].

Hint: x[n] is periodic with period N=4. Find first four values of x[n].

(c) Let $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$ Find 8 point DFT of x[n].

Properties of DFT

[1] Scaling and Linearity property

Q(2) Let $x[n] = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$

Find inverse DFT of the following without using DFT/iDFT equations.

- (a) P[k] = 8 X[K]
- (b) Q[k] = 8 + X[k]

[2] Time Shift Property

Q(3) Let x[n] be 4 point sequence with $X[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

Find the DFT of the following sequences using X[k] and not otherwise.

- (a) p[n] = x[n-1] (b) q[n] = x[n+1] (c)
- Q(4) Given $a[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Find the DFT of the following signals using A[k].
 - (a) Find A[k].
 - (b) Let $b[n] = \{ 3, 4, 1, 2 \}$
 - (c) Let $c[n] = \{ 4, 6, 4, 6 \}$
 - (d) Let $d[n] = \{-2, -2, 2, 2\}$
 - (e) Let $e[n] = \{ 5, 3, 5, 7 \}$

ANS (b) $B[k] = (-1)^k A[k]$ (d) $D[k] = [1 + (-1)^k] A[k]$ (c) $C[k] = [1 + (-1)^k] A[k]$ (e) $E[k] = A[k] + W_N^k A[k]$

- Q(5) Given $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$. Let X[k] be DFT of x[n].
 - (a) Let $a[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$ Find A[k] using X[k]
 - (b) Let $b[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1\}$ Find B[k] using X[k]
 - (c) Let $c[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0\}$ Find C[k] using X[k]
 - (d) Let $d[n] = \{ 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2 \}$ Find D[k] using X[k]

[3] Frequency Shift Property

- Q(6) Let x[n] be four point sequence with $X[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Find the DFT of the following sequences using X[k].
 - (a) $p[n] = (-1)^n x[n]$ (b) $q[n] = x[n] \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})$

[4] Time Reversal Property

- Q(7) Given $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$. Let X[k] be DFT of x[n].
 - (a) Let $a[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$ Find A[k] using X[k]
 - (b) Let $b[n] = \{ 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1 \}$ Find B[k] using X[k]
- Q(8) Let x[n] be four point sequence with $X[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

Find the DFT of the following sequences using X[k].

- (a) p[n] = x[-n] (b) q[n] = x[-n+1] (c) r[n] = x[-n-1]

ANS: (a) $P[k] = \{1, 4, 3, 2\}$ (b) $Q[k] = \{1, -4j, -3, 2j\}$ (c) $R[k] = \{1, 4j, -3, -2j\}$

Q(9) Given $x[n] = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \le n \le 3 \\ 0 & 4 \le n \le 7 \end{vmatrix}$

Compute the DFT of the following sequence using X[k] only.

- (a) $p[n] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & 1 \le n \le 4 \\ 1 & 5 \le n \le 7 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $q[n] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \le n \le 1 \\ 1 & 2 \le n \le 5 \\ 0 & 6 \le n \le 7 \end{bmatrix}$

Hint: (a) p[n] = x[-n] (b) q[n] = x[n-2]

P[k] = X[-k]

 $Q[k] = W_N^{2k} X[k]$

[5] Symmetry Property

- Q(10) For the DFT of each real sequence compute boxed quantities
 - (a) $P[k] = \{ 0, [, 2+j, -1, [, j] \}$
 - (b) $Q[k] = \{1, 2, \lceil, \lceil, 0, 1-j, -2, \lceil\}\}$

ANS: (a) P[1] = -j P[4] = 2-j (b) Q[2] = -2 Q[3] = 1+j Q[7] = 2

[6] DFT Property of Even Signal and Odd Signal

O(12)Let x[n] be the finite duration sequence of length 8. Its corresponding DFT X[k] is, $X[k] = \{(1), (4 + j2), (6 + j4), (2j), (6), (-2j), (6 - j4), (4 - j2)\}$ A new sequence p[n] of length 8 is defined as p[n] = $\frac{1}{2} \{x[n]+x[-n]\}$ Find P[k] i.e. DFT of p[n] without performing DFT/ iDFT operations.

Hint: $\mathbf{p}[\mathbf{n}] = \mathbf{x}_{e}[\mathbf{n}]$ So $P[k] = X_{e}[k]$.

ANS $P[k] = \{1, 4, 6, 0, 6, 0, 6, 4\}$

[7] Complex Conjugate Property

- Q(13) Given $x[n] = \{ (1 + j), (2 + j2), (3 + j3), (4 + j2) \}$
 - (a) Find X[k].
 - **(b)** Find DFT of $x^*[n]$ using X[k] and not otherwise.
 - (c) Let $p[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $q[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$ Find P[k] and Q[k] using X[k].

[8] Convolution Property

Q(14)Let
$$x[n] = (1, 2, 3, 2)$$
 and $h[n] = \{1, 0, 3, 4\}$

- (a) Find Circular Convolution using Time domain method.
- (b) Find Circular Circular using DFT.

Q(15) Given
$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$
. And $X[k] = \{8, -2, 0, -2\}$.

- (a) Find inverse DFT of $P[k] = X^2[k]$ without using DFT/iDFT equations.
- (b) Find the DFT of $q[n]=x[n]\otimes x[n]$ using X[k] and not otherwise.

ANS: (a)
$$p[n] = \{ 26, 28, 26, 20 \}$$
 (b) $[k] = \{ 1, 4, 9, 16 \}$

[9] Circular Correlation Property of DFT

Q(15)Let
$$x[n] = (1, 2, 3, 2)$$
 and $h[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- (a) Find Circular Cross Correlation using Time domain method.
- (b) Find Circular Cross Correlation using DFT.

[10] Parseval's Energy Theorem

Q(16) Let
$$x[n] = (1, 2, 3, 2)$$
 Find $X[k]$

- (a) Find Energy of the signal using X[k].
- (b) Find Energy of the signal using x[n].
- Q(17) Let $x[n] = \{1, -2, 3, -4, 5, -6\}$ without evaluating its DFT /iDFT compute the following

(a)
$$X[0]$$
 (b) $X[3]$ (c) $\sum_{n=0}^{5} |X[k]|^2$

➤ Linear FIR Filtering

- Q(24) Given $h[n] = \{1, 0, 2\}$ Find the response of a Digital FIR filter to the input $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using Overlap **Add** Method.
- Q(25) Given $h[n] = \{1, 0, 2\}$ Find the response of a Digital FIR filter to the input $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using Overlap **Save** Method.

> Home Work Practice Problems

- Q(1) Let X[k] be DFT of 4 point sequence x[n].. Find the DFT of the following sequences interms of X[k].
 - (A) x[n-1]
- (D) x[-n+1]
- (G) $2\delta[n] + x[n]$
- (J) $e^{j(n-2)\pi} x[n-2]$

- (B) x[n+1]
- (E) x[-n-1]
- (H) 2 + x[n]
- (K) $e^{jn_x} x[n-2]$

- (C) x[-n]
- (F) x[n] * x[n] (I)
 - $(I) \quad e^{jn_{\pi}} x[n]$
- (L) $x^*[n]$
- **Q(2)** Let X[k] be DFT of 4 point sequence x[n].. Find inverse DFT of the following in terms of x[n].
 - (1) X[k-2]
- (4) X[-k+2]
- (7) 2 X[K]
- (10) $e^{j1.5x} X[-k]$

- (2) X[k+2]
- (5) X[-k-2]
- (8) $e^{j_{\pi}k} X[k]$
- (11) $X^*[-k]$

- (3) X[-k]
- (6) $X^{2}[k]$
- (9) $e^{j_{\pi}k} X[k-2]$
- (12) 8 + X[K]
- Q(4) A sequence $x[n] = \{x[0], x[1], x[2], x[3]\}$ Let DFT $\{x[n]\} = X[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$
 - (a) Identify the signal type.
 - (b) Let $p[n] = \{ x [0], x[1], x [2], x [3], 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \}$. Find P[k] only for even values of k.
- Q(6) Given $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$.

Find DFT of the following sequences in terms of X[k].

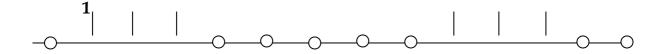
- A) $a[n] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$
- E) $e[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$
- B) $b[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$
- F) $f[n] = \{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$
- C) $c[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0\}$
- G) $g[n] = \{2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$
- D) $d[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1\}$
- H) $p[n] = \{1, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5\}$

ANS:

A)	$A[k] = (-1)^k X[k]$	E)	E[k] = X[k] + A[k]
B)	B[k] = X [-k]	F)	$F[k] = W_N^{2k} X[k]$
C)	C[k] = B[k] - A[k]	G)	G[k] = X[k] + 1
D)	D[k] = X[k] - A[k]	H)	$P[k] = X_e[k] = Real \{X[k]\}$

Drill Problems:

- Q(1) For the given sequence $x[n]=\{2, 0, 0, 1\}$. Perform the following operations:-
 - (a) Find out 4 point DFT of x[n].
 - (b) Plot x[n], its periodic extension $x_p[n]$ and $x_p[n-3]$ and x[((n-3))]
 - (c) Add phase angle in (a) with factor $\left[\frac{-2\pi rk}{N}\right]$ where N=4, r=3, k=0,1,2,3. Then find x'[n].
 - (d) Comment on results you had in point (b) and (c).
- Q(2) Consider a finite duration sequence $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Find the sequence y(n) with five point DFT $y(k) = Re \mid x(k) \mid$.
- Q(3) A periodic sequence with a period 8 is shown below:



What time origin should be selected so that the corresponding DFT be real. Justify your answer. How many such sequences are possible? Give such sequences.

- Q(4) A certain sequence $x_1[n]$ has DFT $X_1[k]$, $0 \le n \le 7$, $0 \le k \le 7$. $X_1[k] = X_R[k] + X_I[k]$ where R and I denote real and imaginary parts. If $x[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$ and $X[k] = 2(X_R[k])$ for $0 \le k \le 7$. What is the relation between $x_1[n]$ and $x_2[n]$? Justify your answer.
- Q(5) Compute the DFT of each of the following.

(a)
$$x[n] = \cos(\frac{4\pi n}{N})$$
 (b) $x[n] = \sin(\frac{4\pi n}{N})$

Q(6) Compute the N point DFT's of the sequence

a)
$$x[n] = e^{j(\frac{2\pi n k_0}{N})}$$
 c) $x[n] = \sin(\frac{2\pi n k_0}{N})$

c)
$$x[n] = \sin(\frac{2\pi n k_0}{N})$$

b)
$$x[n] = cos(\frac{2\pi n k_0}{N})$$
 d). $x[n] = 1$ n even

$$d).x[n] = 1$$
 n even

1 n odd

- Q(7) If x[k] is DFT of the sequence x[n] Determine N point DFTs of the sequence $p[n] = x[n] \cos(\frac{2\pi k_0 n}{N})$ $q[n] = x[n] \sin(\frac{2\pi k_0 n}{N})$
- For the sequence $x_1(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\right)n$ $x_2(n) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\right)n$ Determine N point, circular convolution $x_1(n) \otimes x_2(n)$.
- Q(9) Compute the energy of N pt sequence $x[n] = \cos(\frac{2\pi kn}{N})$ $0 \le n \le N-1$
- Q(10) Given $x[n] = a^n u[n]$
 - Determine DTFT X(w) of x[n] b) Determine DFT X[k]
 - How X[k] is related to X[w]. (b)

Frequently Asked Questions on DFT

- (1) Define Discrete Fourier Transform of x[n].
- (2) How many complex multiplications and additions are required to find DFT?
- (3) How many real multiplications and additions are required to find DFT.
- (4) What is the DFT of $\delta[n]$?
- (5) What is the DFT of N pt signal u[n]?
- What is the DFT of 4 pt x[n] where $x[n] = \delta[n] + u[n]$?
- (7) Why DFT results are periodic?
- (8) DFT gives discrete spectrum or continuous spectrum? Justify?
- (9) What do you mean by spectrum is Discrete or continuous.
- (10) Find DFT of x[n] where x[n] = u[n] + 2 u[n-2] 3 u[n-4]
- (11) Find DFT of 10 pt x[n] where x[n] = δ [n] + δ [n-5] ?
- (12) What is DFT property of EVEN signal?
- (13) What is the DFT of real and even signal.?
- (14) What is the DFT of Imaginary and Even signal?
- (15) What is DFT property of ODD signal?
- (16) What is the DFT of real and Odd signal?
- (17) What is the DFT of Imaginary and Odd signal?
- (18) If DT signal is **expanded** in time domain what will be the effect in frequency domain?
- (19) If DT signal is **compressed** in time domain what will be the effect in frequency domain?
- (20) If DT signal is appended by zeros in time domain what will be the effect in frequency domain?
- (21) How to find energy of signal from its DFT?
- (22) How to find CC using DFT?
- (23) How to find LC using CC?
- (24) How to find LC using DFT?
- (25) How to find output of the filter using DFT?
- (26) What is the length of linearly convolved signals?
- (27) What do you mean by aliasing in circular convolution?
- (28) What is DTFT?
- (29) If DTFT is Fourier Transform of DT signal then What is DFT?
- (30) Describe the relation between DFT and DTFT.
- (31) Derive DFT equation.
- (32) Why DFT? What is need of Sampling DTFT?
- (33) How to find DFT of infinite length sequence?
- (34) What is Power Density Spectrum of Periodic DT Signals?
- (35) What is Energy Density Spectrum of DT Aperiodic Signals
- (36) Find DTFT and Energy Density Spectrum of x[n] = u[n].
- (37) What is the necessary condition to find DTFT of any signal.?
- (38) DTFT gives continuous spectra or discrete spectra?.
- (39) What is the relation between DFT and DTFT?