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LINEAR SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL **PROCESSING GATE ASSIGNMENT 1**

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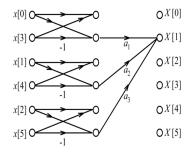
Download latex codes from

https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/ EE3900 GATE ASSIGNMENTS/blob/main/ GATE ASSIGNMENT1/ GATE ASSIGNMENT1.tex

QUESTION

GATE EC-2019 Question 28

Consider a six-point decimation-in-time Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithm, for which the signal-flow graph corresponding to X[1] is shown in the figure. Let $W_6 = \exp(-\frac{j2\pi}{6})$. In the figure, what should be the values of the coefficients a_1, a_2, a_3 in terms of W_6 so that X[1] is obtained correctly?



1)
$$a_1 = -1, a_2 = W_6, a_3 = W_6^2$$

2)
$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = W_6^2, a_3 = W_6$$

3)
$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = W_6, a_3 = W_6^2$$

2)
$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = W_6^2, a_3 = W_6$$

3) $a_1 = 1, a_2 = W_6, a_3 = W_6^2$
4) $a_1 = -1, a_2 = W_6^2, a_3 = W_6$

SOLUTION

Considering six-point DFT, we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} X [0] \\ X [1] \\ X [2] \\ X [3] \\ X [4] \\ X [5] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} W_{6}^{6} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ W_{6}^{0} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ W_{6}^{0} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ W_{6}^{0} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ W_{6}^{0} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ W_{6}^{0} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ W_{6}^{0} & W_{6}^{1} & W_{6}^{2} & W_{6}^{3} & W_{6}^{4} & W_{6}^{5} \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x [0] \\ x [1] \\ x [2] \\ x [3] \\ x [4] \\ x [5] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(0.0.1)$$

where twiddler factor $W_6 = \exp\left(-\frac{j2\pi}{6}\right)$. By symmetric property of twiddler factor

$$W_N^{k+\frac{N}{2}} = -W_N^k$$
, where N=6.

Putting k = 0, 1, 2, we get

$$W_6^3 = -W_6^0 \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$W_6^4 = -W_6^1 (0.0.3)$$

$$W_6^5 = -W_6^2 \tag{0.0.4}$$

respectively.

Obtaining X[1] by substituting (0.0.2), (0.0.3), (0.0.4) in (0.0.1), we get,

$$X[1] = \begin{pmatrix} W_6^0 & W_6^1 & W_6^2 & -W_6^0 & -W_6^1 & -W_6^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \\ x[4] \\ x[5] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(0.0.5)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} W_6^0 & W_6^1 & W_6^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & [0] \\ x & [1] \\ x & [2] \\ x & [3] \\ x & [4] \\ x & [5] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(0.0.6)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} W_6^0 & W_6^1 & W_6^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x[0] - x[3] \\ x[1] - x[4] \\ x[2] - x[5] \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.0.7)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} W_6^0 \\ W_6^1 \\ W_6^2 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} x[0] - x[3] \\ x[1] - x[4] \\ x[2] - x[5] \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.0.8)

From the signal flow graph, we have

$$X[1] = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} x[0] - x[3] \\ x[1] - x[4] \\ x[2] - x[5] \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.0.9)

Comparing (0.0.9) with (0.0.8), we get

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = W_6, a_3 = W_6^2$$
 (0.0.10)

: Option 3 is correct.