

Fast Fourier Transform Algorithms - DITFFT

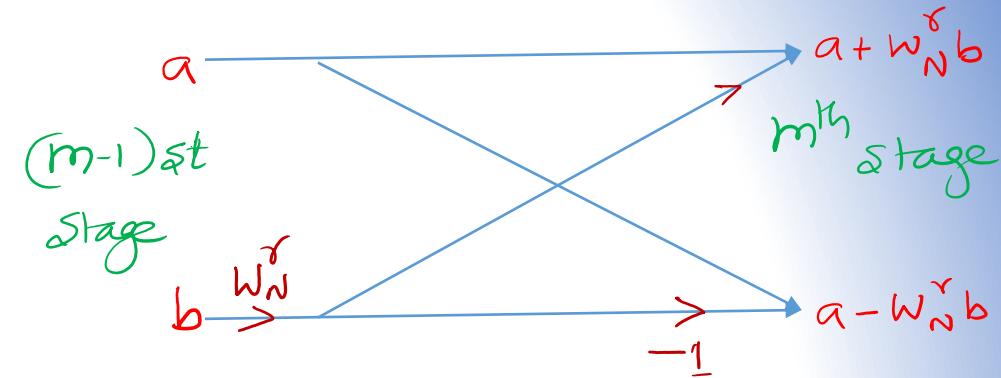
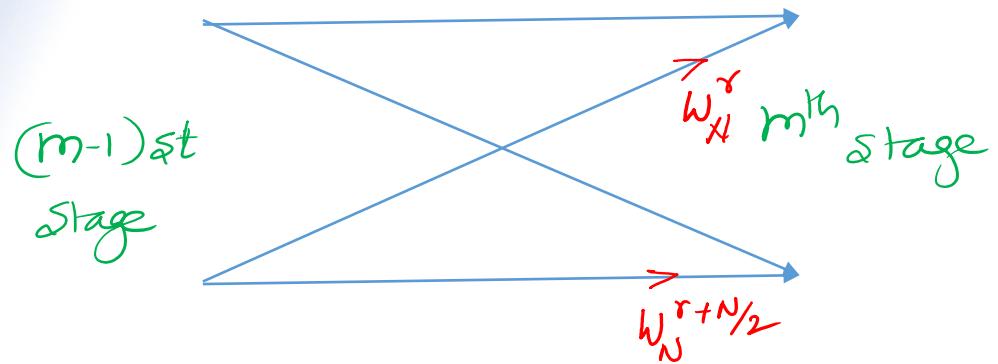
Dr. Sampath Kumar

Associate Professor

Department of ECE

MIT, Manipal

Butterfly Computation



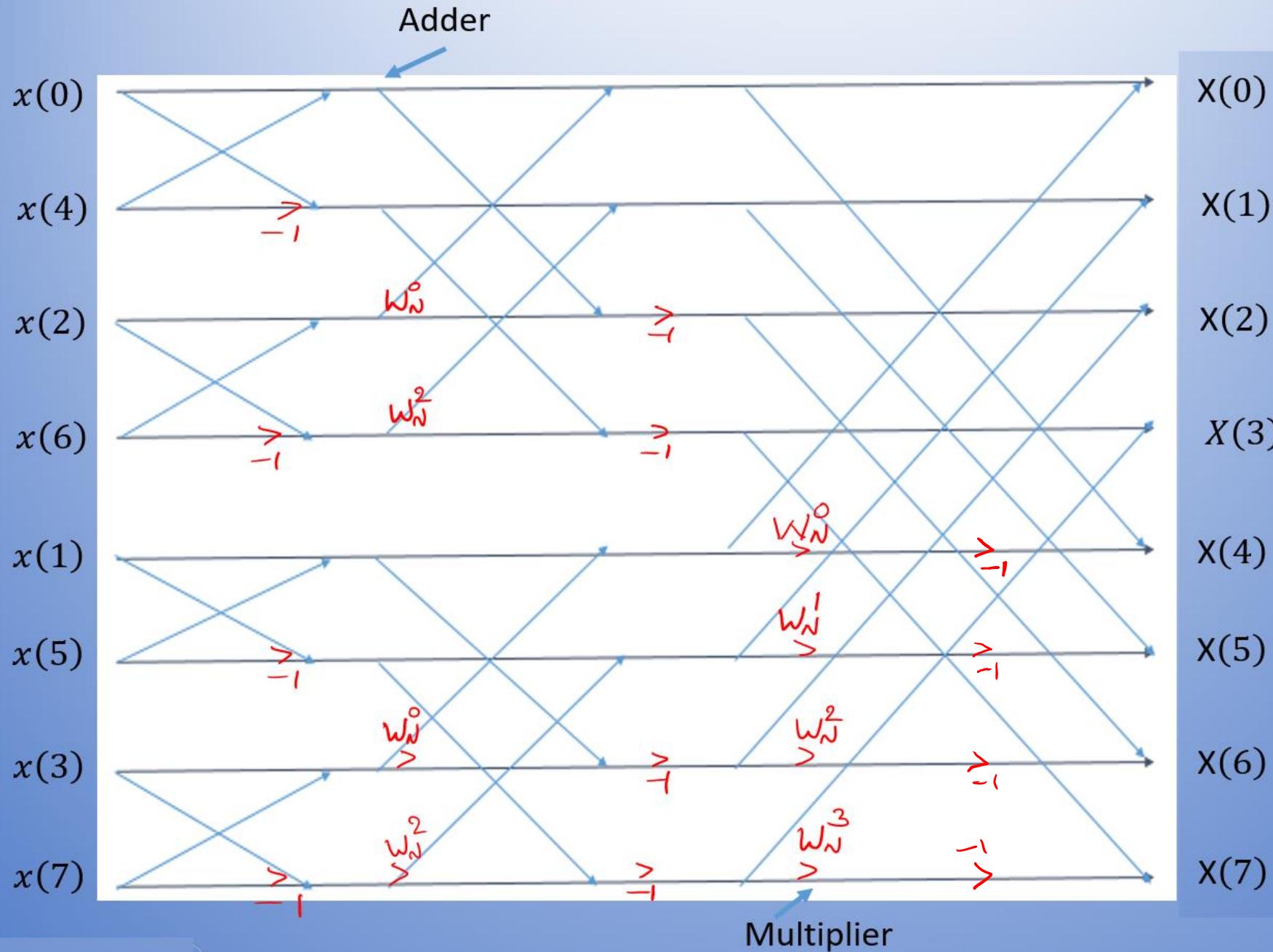
We can write $w_N^{r+N/2} = w_N^{N/2} \cdot w_N^r$

$$= e^{-j\frac{2\pi N/2}{N}} \cdot w_N^r$$

$$= e^{-j\pi} w_N^r$$

$$\therefore w_N^{r+N/2} = -w_N^r$$

Complete Signal flow graph for DIT FFT Algorithm for 8-pt DFT



Binary	Bit Reverse	Decimal
000	000	0
001	100	4
010	010	2
011	110	6
100	001	1
101	101	5
110	011	3
111	111	7

Complex phase factors for $N=8$

$$W_N^0 = e^{-j\frac{2\pi \times 0}{N}} = 1$$

$$W_N^1 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) - j \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707 - j 0.707$$

$$W_N^2 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = -j$$

$$W_N^3 = e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} = \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) - j \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$W_N^4 = e^{-j\pi} = -1$$

for $N=4$

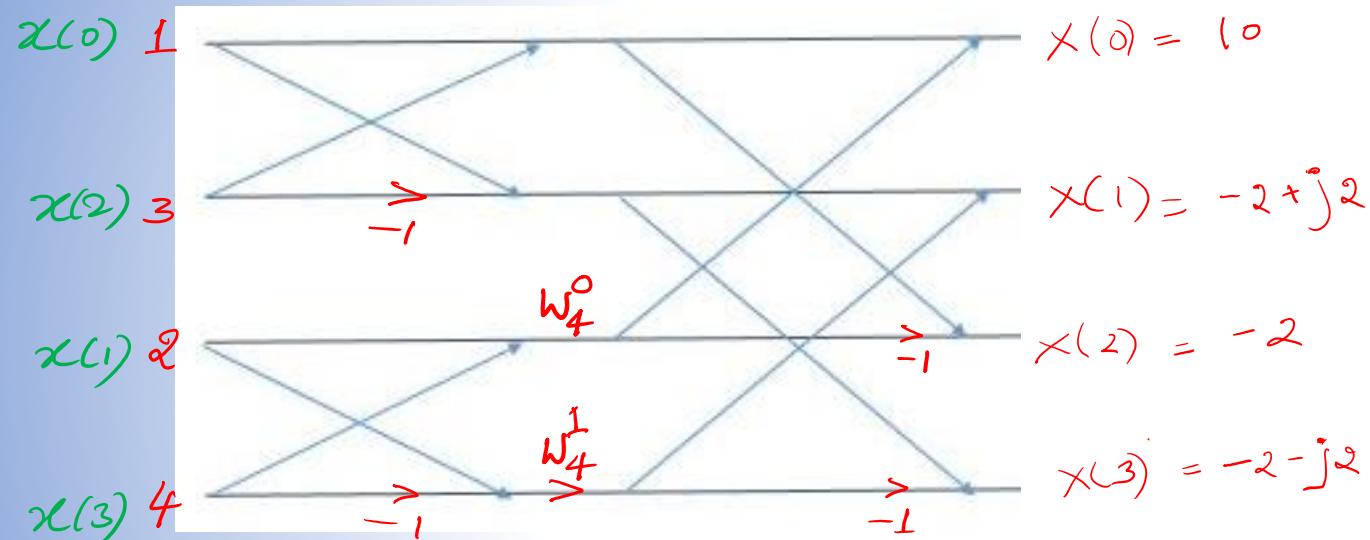
$$W_4^0 = 1$$

$$W_4^1 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = -j$$

$$W_4^2 = e^{-j\pi} = -1$$

$$W_4^3 = e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}} = j$$

Problem: Compute 4-pt DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$



Try {2,1,2,1}.

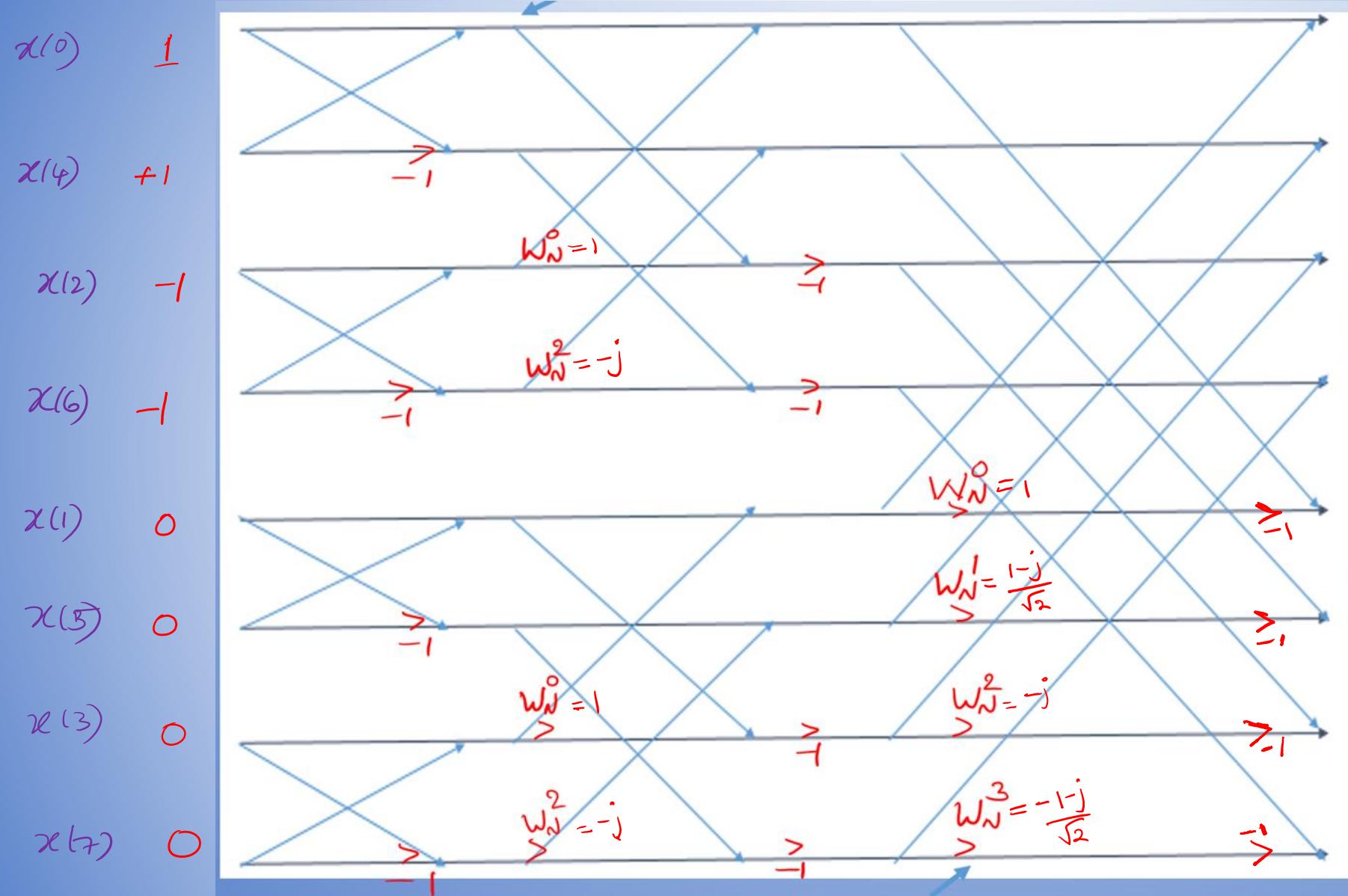
Ans:{6,0,2,0}

Compute 8-pt DFT of the following sequence $x(n) = \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \quad 0 \leq n \leq 7$
= 0 elsewhere

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} x(0) & x(2) & x(4) & x(6) \\ \{1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0\} \end{cases}$$

$n \Rightarrow 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7$

$$x(0) = \{ 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0 \}$$



$x(0)$	$= 0$
$x(1)$	$= 0$
$x(2)$	$= -1$
$x(3)$	$= 0$
$x(4)$	$= +1$
$x(5)$	$= 0$
$x(6)$	$= -1$
$x(7)$	$= 0$

Verify this using DIT-FFT algorithm

$$x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$X(k) = \{3, 1.71-j1.71, -j, 0.29+j0.29, 1, 0.29-j0.29, j, 1.71+j1.71\}$$

*Thank
you*

