

Radix-2 Decimation in Frequency - FFT Algorithm (DIF-FFT):

In DIF-FFT Algorithm the output sequence $X(k)$ is divided into smaller and smaller subgroups, subsequences.

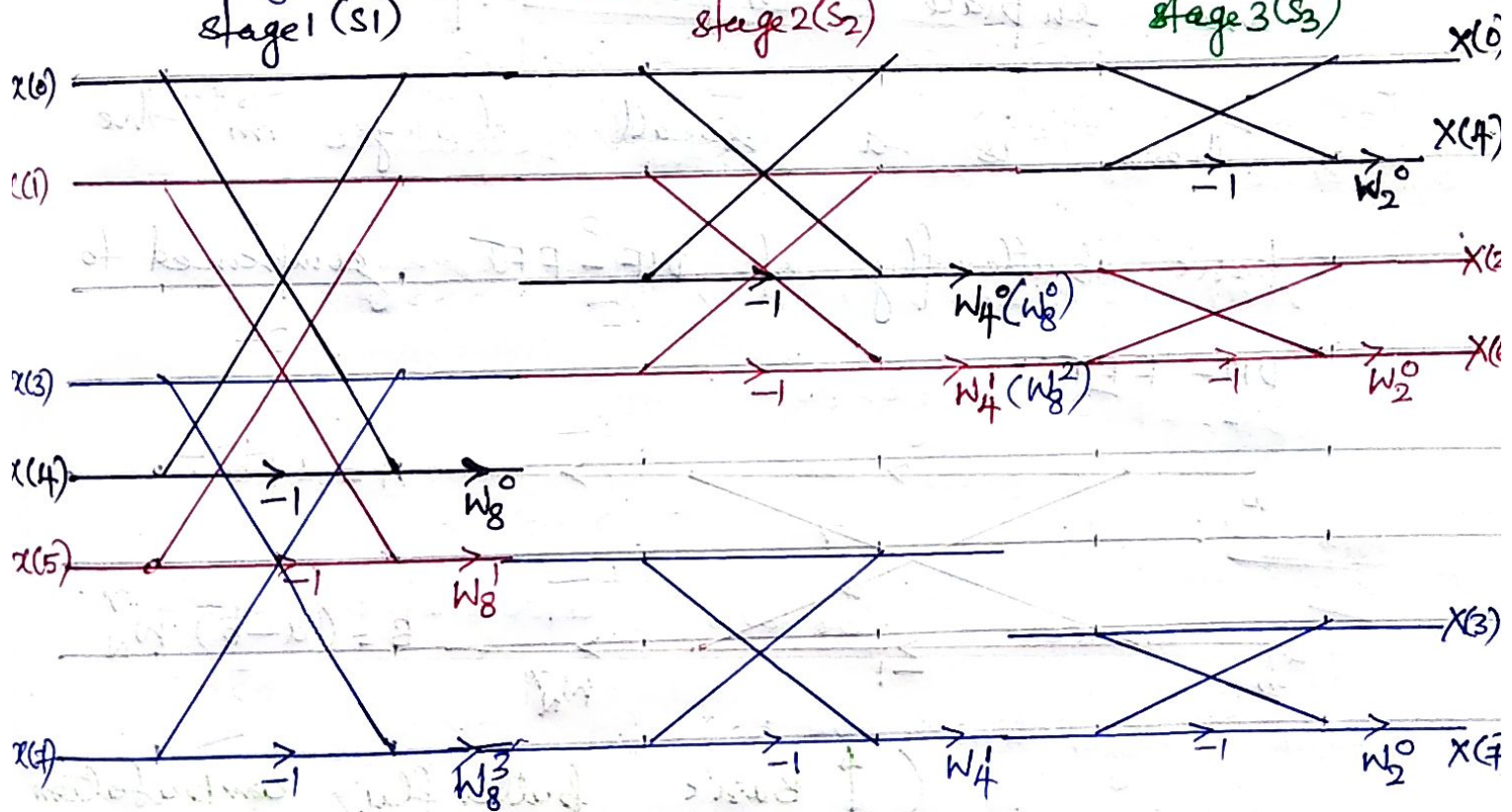
→ The Flow graph of ~~the~~ radix-2 DIF-FFT

Algorithm
stage 1 (S_1)

for $N=8$

stage 2 (S_2)

stage 3 (S_3)



- In DIF-FFT Algorithm input $x(n)$ is applied in natural order but its DFT $X(k)$ is obtained at output side in bit-reversed order.

- As in the case of DIT-FFT here also

for evaluating N -point DFT, where $N=2^V$
then no. of stages required.

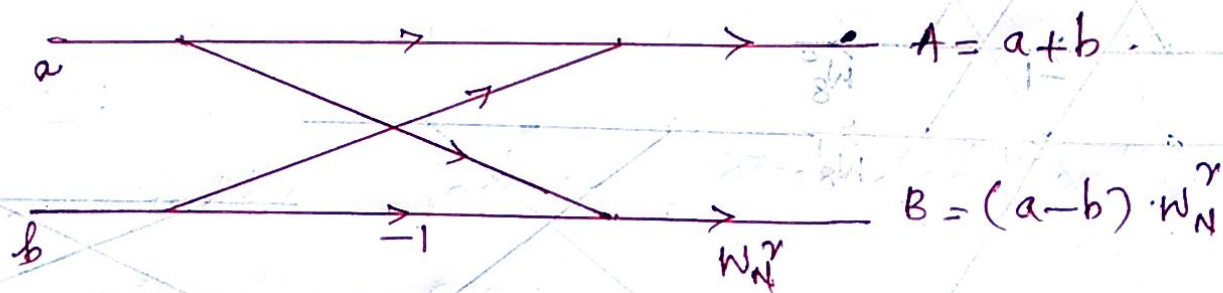
$$V = \log_2 N$$

eg: if $N=8 \rightarrow$ no. of stages $V = \log_2(8)$
 $= 3$ stages

|| $N=4 \Rightarrow V = \log_2(4) = 2$ stages

\rightarrow ~~Here~~ In DIF-FFT also computations
are in place (In place computation)

\rightarrow There is a small change in the
basic butterfly of DIF-FFT compared to
DIT-FFT.



(\uparrow Basic butterfly computation
in radix-2 DIF-FFT Algorithm).

Q) Compute DFT of the sequence

$x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ using radix-2 DIF-PFT

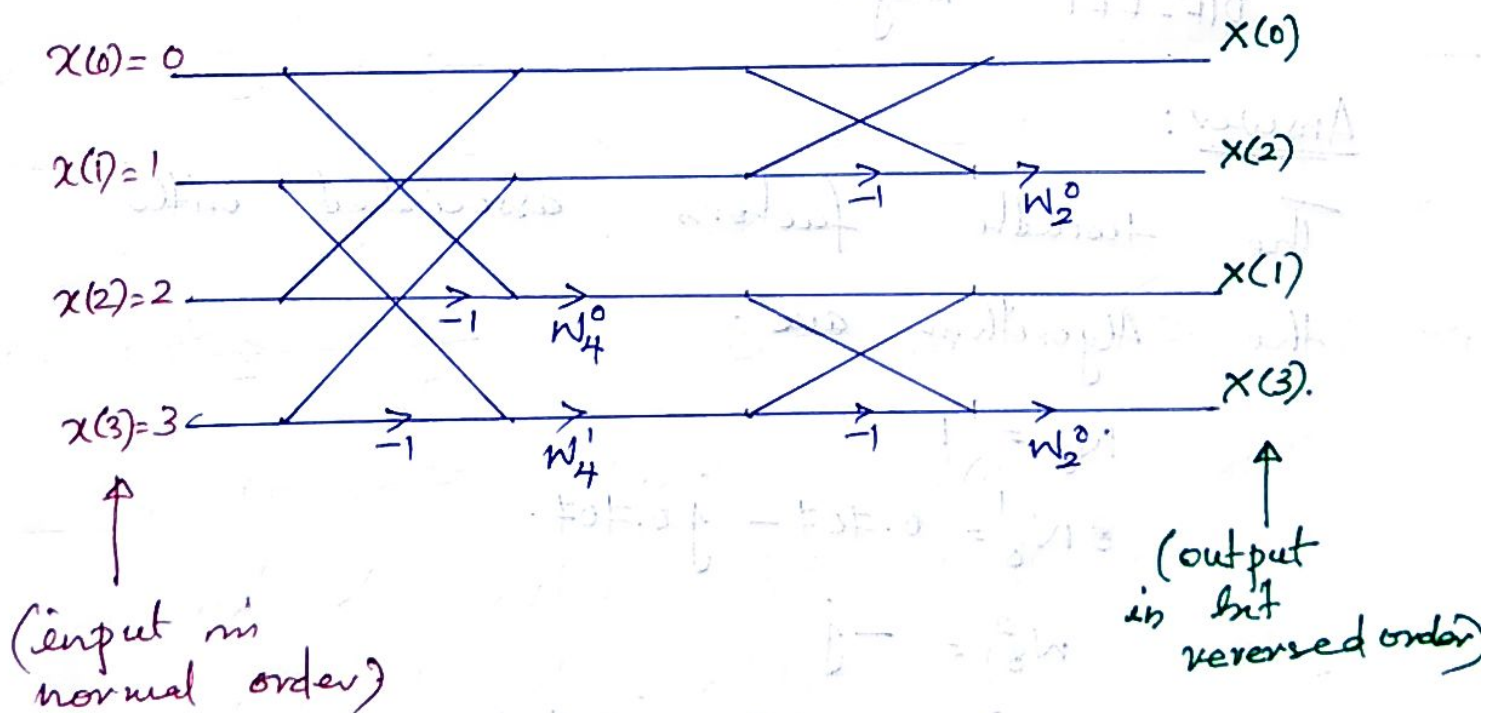
Algorithm -

Answer:

Bit reversal in the case of $N=4$.

inp index	binary	bit reversed	o/p index
$x(0) \rightarrow 0$	00	00	0 $\rightarrow x(0)$
$x(1) \rightarrow 1$	01	10	2 $\rightarrow x(2)$
$x(2) \rightarrow 2$	10	01	1 $\rightarrow x(1)$
$x(3) \rightarrow 3$	11	11	3 $\rightarrow x(3)$

DIF - PFT Algorithm



Input	S_1	S_2 (stage 2)
0	$0 + 2 = 2$	$2 + 4 = 6$
1	$1 + 3 = 4$	$2 - 4 = -2$
2	$(0 - 2) W_4^0 = -2$	$-2 + 2j$
3	$(1 - 3) W_4^1 = (1 - 3)(-j) = 2j$	$-2 - 2j$

$$\underline{X(k) = \{6, -2, -2 + 2j, -2 - 2j\}}$$

Q. Find the DFT of the sequence

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\} \text{ using}$$

DIF-FFT Algorithm.

Answer:

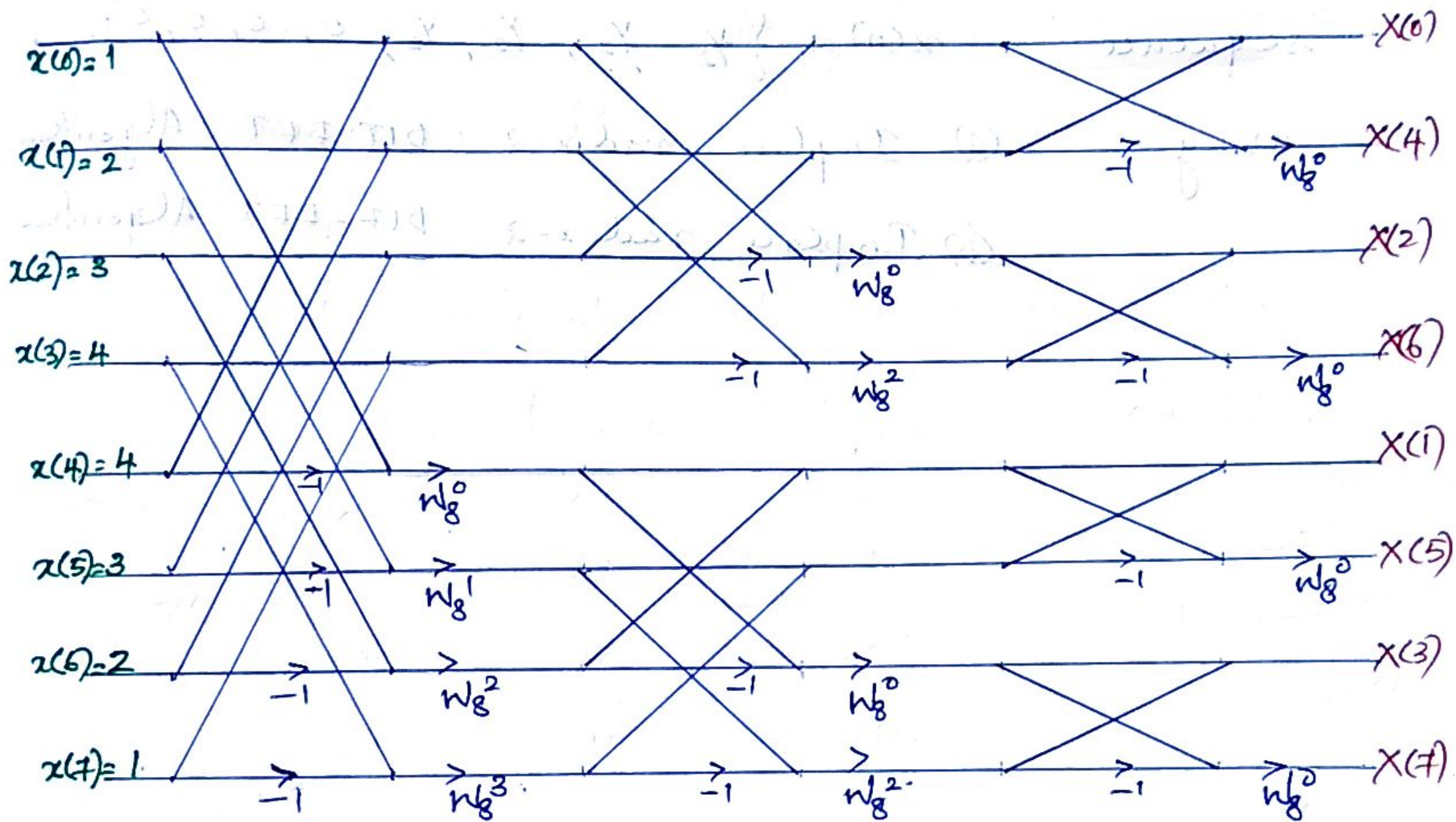
The twiddle factors associated with the Algorithm are.

$$W_8^0 = 1$$

$$W_8^1 = 0.707 - j0.707$$

$$W_8^2 = -j$$

$$W_8^3 = -0.707 - j0.707$$



Input	S_1	S_2	Output
1	$1 + 4 = 5$	$5 + 5 = 10$	$10 + 10 = 20$
2	$2 + 3 = 5$	$5 + 5 = 10$	$10 - 10 = 0$
3	$3 + 2 = 5$	$5 - 5 = 0$	0
4	$4 + 1 = 5$	$(5 - 5)W_8^2 = 0$	0
4	$(1 - 4)W_8^0 = -3$	$[-3 + (-j)] = -3 - j$	$-3 - j - 2.828 - j1.414$ $= -5.828 - j2.414$
3	$(2 - 3)(0.707 - j0.707)$ $= -0.707 + j0.707$	$-0.707 + j0.707 +$ $(-2.121 - j2.121)$ $= -2.828 - j1.414$	$-3 - j + 2.828 + j1.414$ $= -0.172 + j0.414$
2	$(3 - 2)(-j) = -j$	$-3 - (-j) = -3 + j$	$-3 + j + 2.828 - j1.414$ $= -0.172 - j0.414$
1	$(4 - 1)(-0.707 - j0.707)$ $= -2.121 - j2.121$	$(-0.707 + j0.707 + 2.121$ $+ j2.121)(-j)$ $= 2.828 - j1.414$	$-3 + j - 2.828 + j1.414$ $= -5.828 + 2.414j$

$$X(k) = \{20, -5.828 - j2.414, 0, -0.172 - j0.414, 0, -0.172 + j0.414, 0, -5.828 + j2.414\}$$
