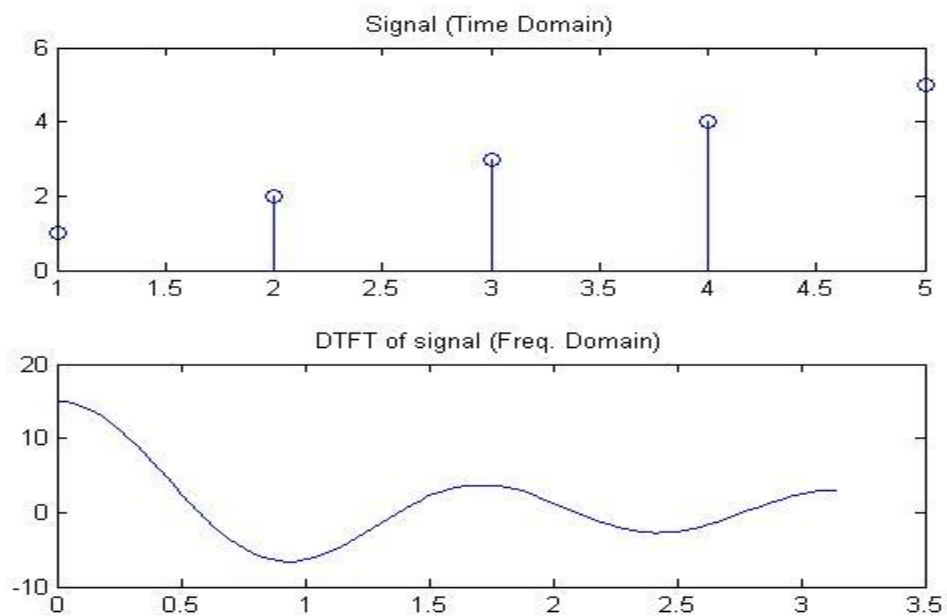


Experiment 20

Discrete Time Fourier Transform

```
clear all;  
clc;  
  
signal = [1 2 3 4 5];  
len = length(signal);  
  
omega = linspace(0,pi,100);  
X = zeros(size(omega));  
  
for i = 1:length(omega)  
    x(i) = 0;  
    for k=1:len  
        x(i) = x(i) + signal(k)*exp(-1i*omega(i)*(k-1));  
    end  
end  
  
subplot(211),stem(signal),title('Signal (Time Domain)');  
subplot(212),plot(omega,X),title('DTFT of signal (Freq. Domain)');
```



Conclusion

DTFT of a Digital signal transforms it to a continuous signal in frequency domain. Frequency components of the signal are hence visible.