

Question 4

This script implements the double transform algorithm to apply the discrete Fourier transform to two real, N-point sequences using one complex N-point transform.

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np

        from scipy.fft import fft, ifft
```

Part A: Equal length sequences

```
In [ ]: # Define the vectors
x = np.array([1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 3, 7, 8])
y = np.array([1, 5, 3, 1, 3, 5, 3, 7])

print("DFT of x:", fft(x))
print("DFT of y:", fft(y))

DFT of x: [34.          -0.j          -1.87867966+6.53553391j -5.          +7.j
-6.12132034+0.53553391j  0.          -0.j          -6.12132034-0.53553391j
-5.          -7.j          -1.87867966-6.53553391j]
DFT of y: [28.          -0.j          2.24264069+4.24264069j -2.          -2.j
-6.24264069+4.24264069j -8.          -0.j          -6.24264069-4.24264069j
-2.          +2.j          2.24264069-4.24264069j]
```

```
In [ ]: # Combine x and y into a single complex vector and apply the FFT
Z = fft(np.array([a+b*1j for a, b in zip(x, y)]))

print("DFT of z:", Z)

DFT of z: [ 34.          +28.j          -6.12132034 +8.77817459j
-3.          +5.j          -10.36396103 -5.70710678j
 0.          -8.j          -1.87867966 -6.77817459j
-7.          -9.j          2.36396103 -4.29289322j]
```

```
In [ ]: # Extract the odd and even components of the real and imaginary parts of Z

def ev(H: np.array) -> np.array:
    """
    Returns the even component of the given sequence `H`.
    """
    H_minus = np.concatenate([H[:1], H[-1:0:-1]])
    return 0.5 * (H + H_minus)

def od(H: np.array) -> np.array:
    """
    Returns the odd component of the given sequence `H`.
    """
    H_minus = np.concatenate([H[:1], H[-1:0:-1]])
    return 0.5 * (H - H_minus)

print(f"{ev(np.real(Z)) = }")
print(f"{od(np.imag(Z)) = }")
print(f"{od(np.real(Z)) = }")
print(f"{ev(np.imag(Z)) = }")
```

```

ev(np.real(Z)) = array([34.          , -1.87867966, -5.          , -6.12132034,  0.
,
        -6.12132034, -5.          , -1.87867966])
od(np.imag(Z)) = array([ 0.          ,  6.53553391,  7.          ,  0.53553391,  0.
,
        -0.53553391, -7.          , -6.53553391])
od(np.real(Z)) = array([ 0.          , -4.24264069,  2.          , -4.24264069,  0.
,
        4.24264069, -2.          ,  4.24264069])
ev(np.imag(Z)) = array([28.          ,  2.24264069, -2.          , -6.24264069, -8.
,
        -6.24264069, -2.          ,  2.24264069])

```

In []: *# Finally, reconstruct the DFTs of x and y*

```

X = ev(np.real(Z)) + 1j * od(np.imag(Z))
Y = ev(np.imag(Z)) - 1j * od(np.real(Z))

```

```

print(f"X = ")
print(f"Y = ")

```

```

X = array([34.          +0.j          , -1.87867966+6.53553391j,
        -5.          +7.j          , -6.12132034+0.53553391j,
         0.          +0.j          , -6.12132034-0.53553391j,
        -5.          -7.j          , -1.87867966-6.53553391j])
Y = array([28.          +0.j          ,  2.24264069+4.24264069j,
        -2.          -2.j          , -6.24264069+4.24264069j,
        -8.          +0.j          , -6.24264069-4.24264069j,
        -2.          +2.j          ,  2.24264069-4.24264069j])

```

In []: *# Inverse Fourier transform X and Y to prove that they are correct*

```

print(f"{ifft(X) = }")
print(f"{ifft(Y) = }")

```

```

ifft(X) = array([1.+0.j, 2.+0.j, 4.+0.j, 4.+0.j, 5.+0.j, 3.+0.j, 7.+0.j, 8.+0.j])
ifft(Y) = array([1.+0.j, 5.+0.j, 3.+0.j, 1.+0.j, 3.+0.j, 5.+0.j, 3.+0.j, 7.+0.j])

```

Part B: Unequal length sequences

In []: *# Define the vectors*

```

x = np.array([1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 3, 7, 8]) # this is the same x vector as part (a)
y = np.array([1, 5, 3, 1, 3, 5, 3, 0]) # this y vector is already zero-padded

```

```

print("DFT of x:", fft(x))
print("DFT of y:", fft(y))

```

```

DFT of x: [34.          -0.j          -1.87867966+6.53553391j -5.          +7.j
        -6.12132034+0.53553391j  0.          -0.j          -6.12132034-0.53553391j
        -5.          -7.j          -1.87867966-6.53553391j]
DFT of y: [21.          -0.j          -2.70710678-0.70710678j -2.          -9.j
        -1.29289322-0.70710678j -1.          -0.j          -1.29289322+0.70710678j
        -2.          +9.j          -2.70710678+0.70710678j]

```

In []: *# Combine x and y into a single complex vector and apply the FFT*

```

Z = fft(np.array([a+b*1j for a, b in zip(x, y)]))

```

```

print("DFT of z:", Z)

```

```

DFT of z: [ 34.          +21.j          -1.17157288 +3.82842712j
         4.          +5.j          -5.41421356 -0.75735931j
         0.          -1.j          -6.82842712 -1.82842712j
        -14.          -9.j          -2.58578644 -9.24264069j]

```

In []: *# Extract the odd and even components of the real and imaginary parts of Z*

```

print(f"{ev(np.real(Z)) = }")
print(f"{od(np.imag(Z)) = }")
print(f"{od(np.real(Z)) = }")
print(f"{ev(np.imag(Z)) = }")

```

```

ev(np.real(Z)) = array([34.          , -1.87867966, -5.          , -6.12132034,  0.
,
        -6.12132034, -5.          , -1.87867966])
od(np.imag(Z)) = array([ 0.          ,  6.53553391,  7.          ,  0.53553391,  0.
,
        -0.53553391, -7.          , -6.53553391])
od(np.real(Z)) = array([ 0.          ,  0.70710678,  9.          ,  0.70710678,  0.
,
        -0.70710678, -9.          , -0.70710678])
ev(np.imag(Z)) = array([21.          , -2.70710678, -2.          , -1.29289322, -1.
,
        -1.29289322, -2.          , -2.70710678])

```

In []: *# Finally, reconstruct the DFTs of x and y*

```

X = ev(np.real(Z)) + 1j * od(np.imag(Z))
Y = ev(np.imag(Z)) - 1j * od(np.real(Z))

```

```

print(f"{X = }")
print(f"{Y = }")

```

```

X = array([34.          +0.j          , -1.87867966+6.53553391j,
        -5.          +7.j          , -6.12132034+0.53553391j,
         0.          +0.j          , -6.12132034-0.53553391j,
        -5.          -7.j          , -1.87867966-6.53553391j])
Y = array([21.          +0.j          , -2.70710678-0.70710678j,
        -2.          -9.j          , -1.29289322-0.70710678j,
        -1.          +0.j          , -1.29289322+0.70710678j,
        -2.          +9.j          , -2.70710678+0.70710678j])

```

In []: *# Inverse Fourier transform X and Y to prove that they are correct*

```

print(f"{ifft(X) = }")
print(f"{ifft(Y) = }")

```

```

ifft(X) = array([1.+0.j, 2.+0.j, 4.+0.j, 4.+0.j, 5.+0.j, 3.+0.j, 7.+0.j, 8.+0.j])
ifft(Y) = array([ 1.00000000e+00+0.j,  5.00000000e+00+0.j,  3.00000000e+00+0.j,
  1.00000000e+00+0.j,  3.00000000e+00+0.j,  5.00000000e+00+0.j,
  3.00000000e+00+0.j, -1.11022302e-16+0.j])

```