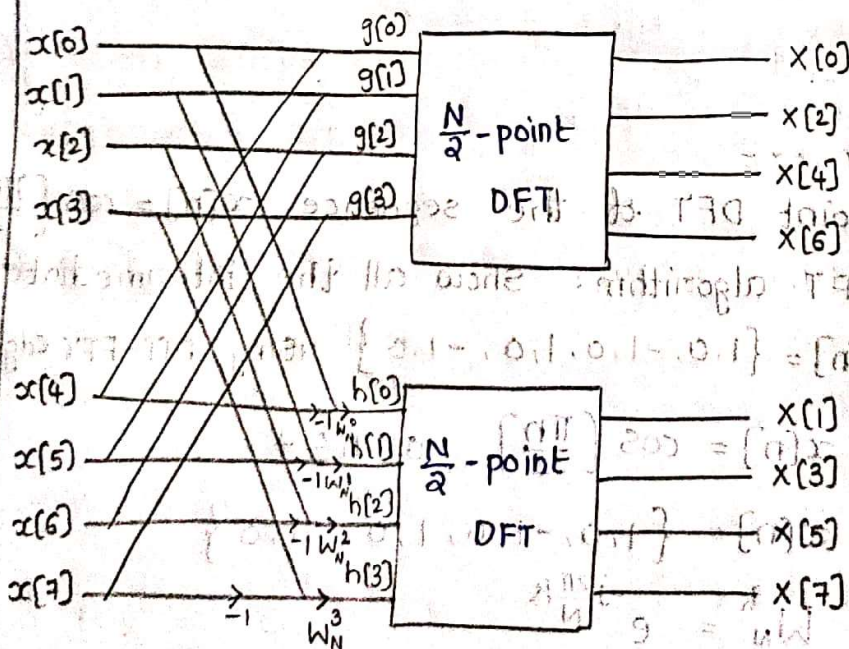


$$X[K] = \{0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0\}$$

Decimation in Frequency - FFT Algorithm (DIF-FFT)



$$W_N^0 = 1$$

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

$$W_N^2 = e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{N}}$$

$$W_N^3 = e^{-j\frac{6\pi}{N}}$$

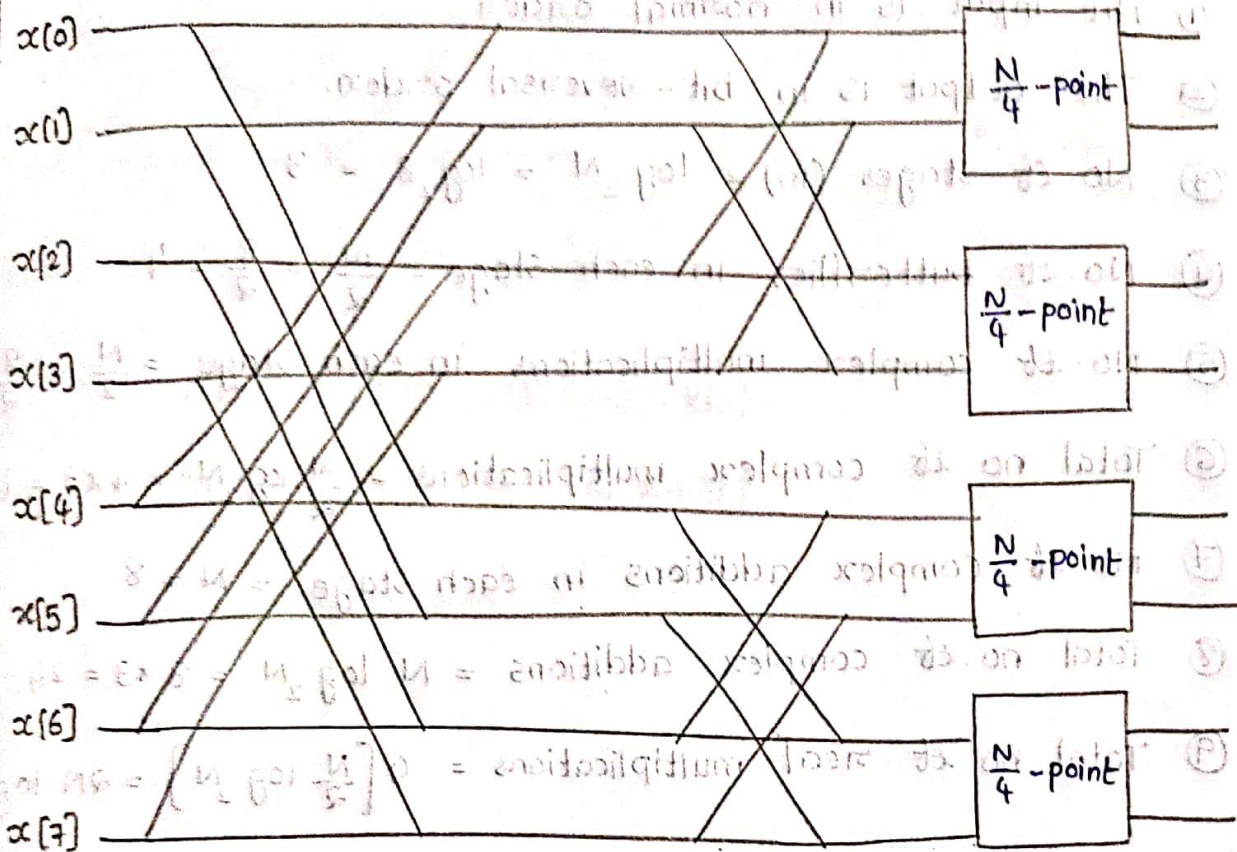
$$W_N^4 = e^{-j\frac{8\pi}{N}} = -1$$

$$W_N^5 = e^{-j\frac{10\pi}{N}}$$

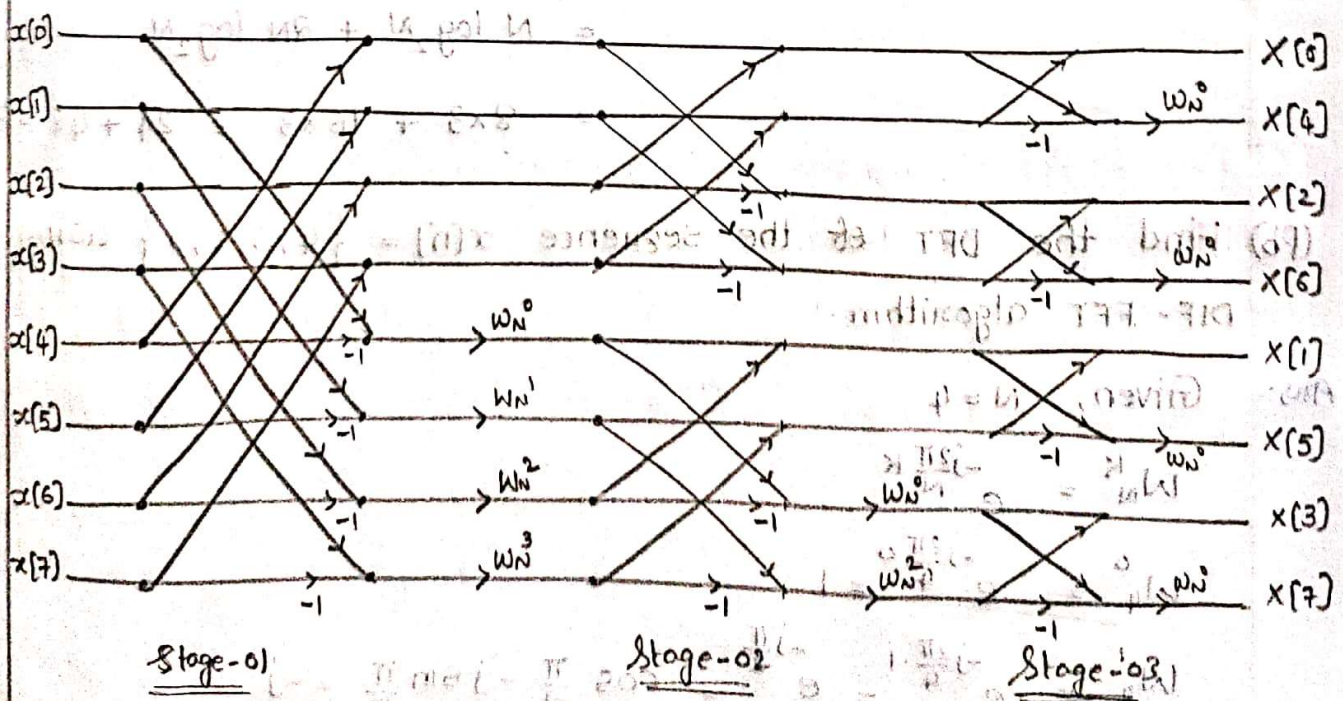
$$W_N^6 = e^{-j\frac{12\pi}{N}}$$

$$W_N^7 = e^{-j\frac{14\pi}{N}}$$

2nd stage of DIF-FFT algo:



3rd stage of DIF-FFT algo:



Observations:-

- ① The input is in normal order.
- ② The output is in bit-reversal order.
- ③ No. of stages $(m) = \log_2 N = \log_2 8 = 3$
- ④ No. of butterflies in each stage $= \frac{N}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$
- ⑤ No. of complex multiplications in each stage $= \frac{N}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$
- ⑥ Total no. of complex multiplications $= \frac{N}{2} \log_2 N = 4 \times 3 = 12$
- ⑦ No. of complex additions in each stage $= N = 8$
- ⑧ Total no. of complex additions $= N \log_2 N = 8 \times 3 = 24$
- ⑨ Total no. of real multiplications $= 4 \left[\frac{N}{2} \log_2 N \right] = 2N \log_2 N$
 $= 16 \times 3 = 48$
- ⑩ Total no. of real additions $= 2 \left[\frac{N}{2} \log_2 N \right] + 2 [N \log_2 N]$
 $= N \log_2 N + 2N \log_2 N$
 $= 8 \times 3 + 16 \times 3 = 24 + 48 = 72$

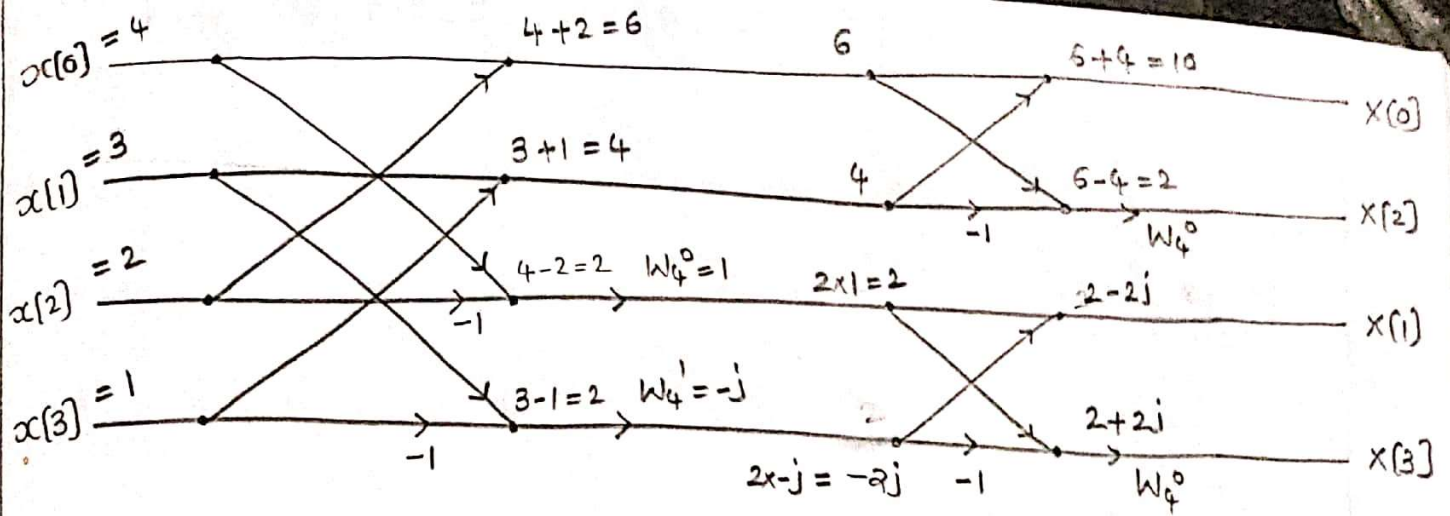
(Pb) Find the DFT of the sequence $x[n] = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}$ using DIF-FFT algorithm.

Ans:- Given, $N = 4$

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

$$W_4^0 = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{4} \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$W_4^1 = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{4} \cdot 1} = e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - j \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -j$$



$$\therefore X[k] = \{x[0], x[1], x[2], x[3]\}$$

$$X[k] = \{10, 2-j, 2, 2+j\}$$

2-point

$$W_2^0$$

4-point

$$W_4^0, W_4^1$$

8-point

$$W_8^0, W_8^1, W_8^2, W_8^3$$

16-point

$$W_{16}^0, W_{16}^1, W_{16}^2, W_{16}^3, W_{16}^4, W_{16}^5, W_{16}^6, W_{16}^7$$

(pb) Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence.

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 7 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

by using DIT-FFT algo & also show all the intermediate results.

Ans:- Given, $N=8$

$$x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$$

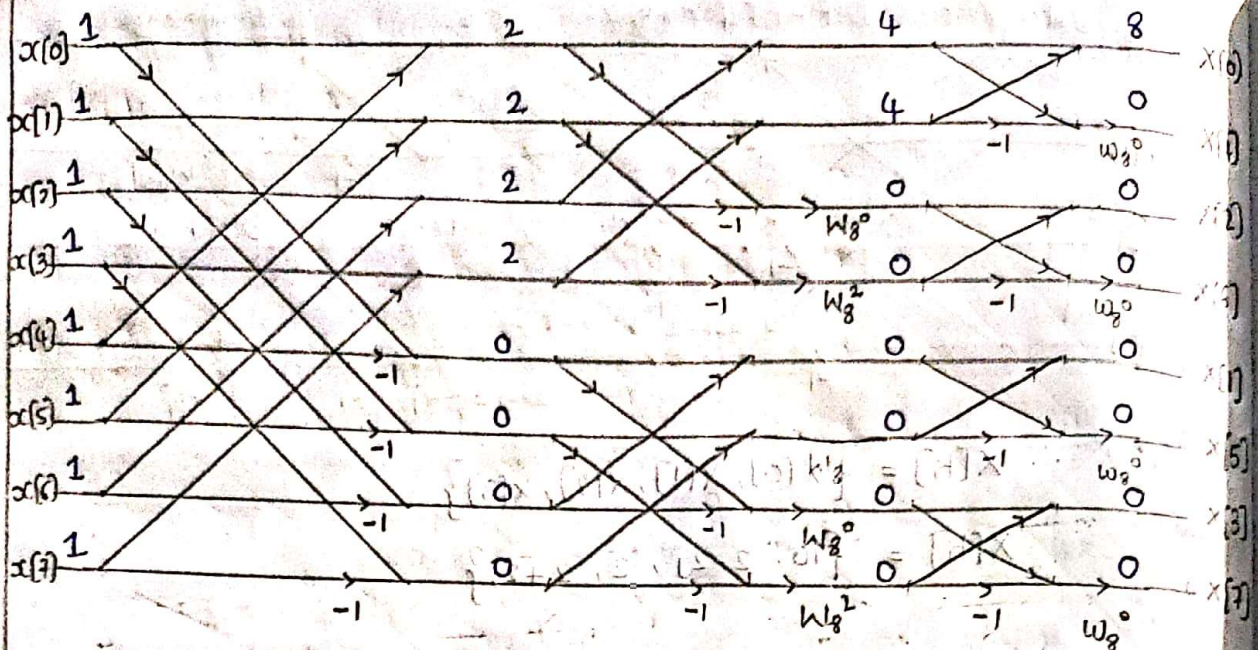
$$W_N^k = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} k}$$

$$W_8^0 = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{8} \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$W_8^1 = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{8} \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$W_8^2 = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{8} \cdot 2} = -j$$

$$W_8^3 = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{8} \cdot 3} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$X[k] = \{8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

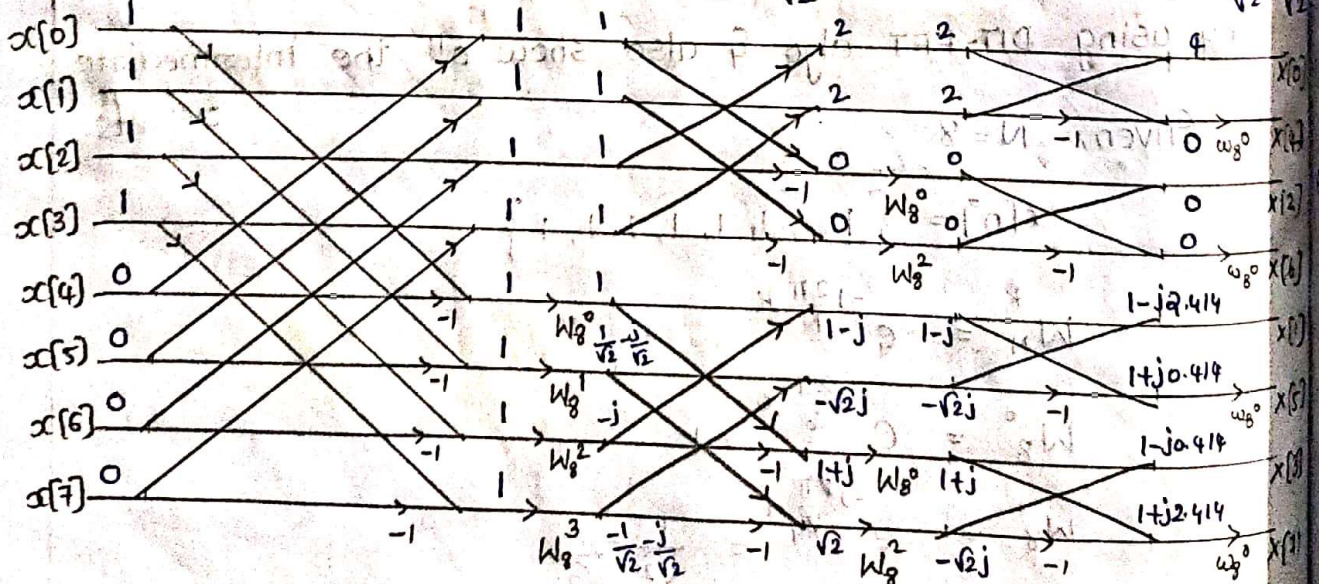
(Pb) Using the signal flow graph method DIF-FFT, determine the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$. Show the intermediate values on the graph!

Ans:-

Given $N=8$, $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

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

$$W_8^0 = 1, \quad W_8^1 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad W_8^2 = -j, \quad W_8^3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$X[k] = \{4, 1-j2.414, 0, 1-j0.414, 0, 1+j0.414, 0, 1+j2.414\}$$

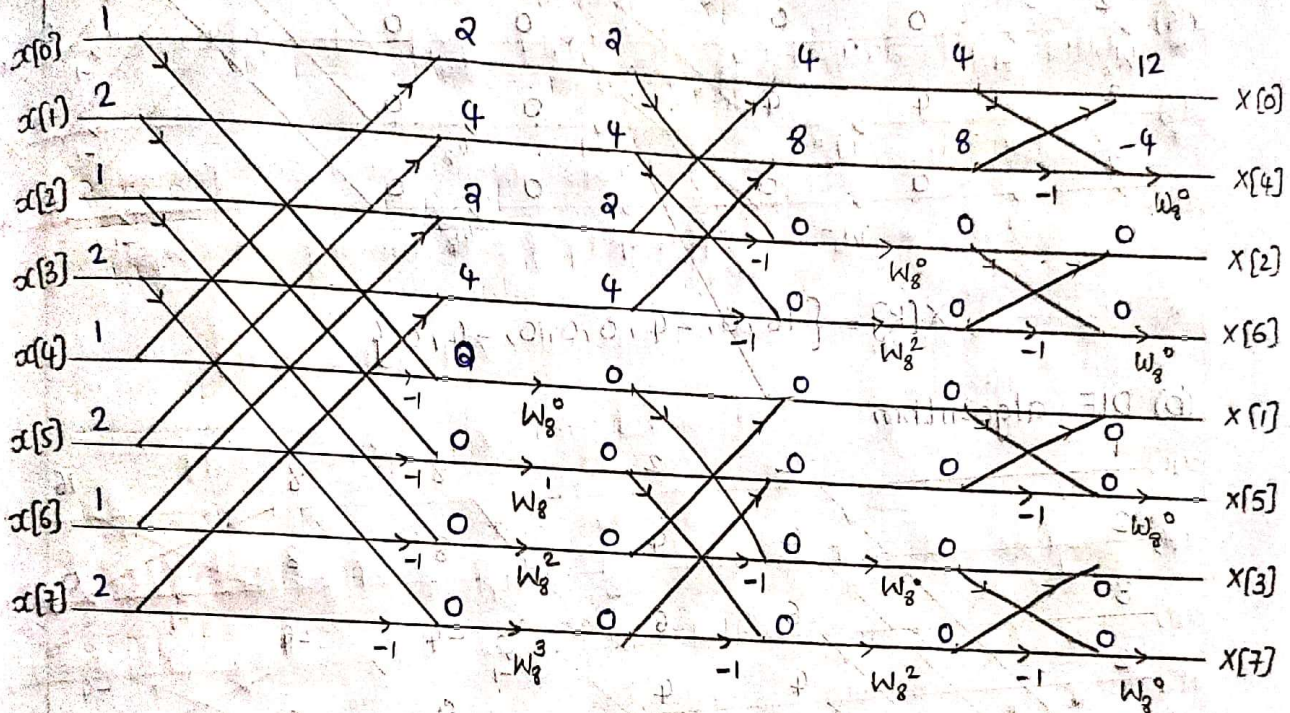
(Pb) Compute the 8-point DFT of the given sequence
 $x[n] = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2\}$ using DIF-FET algorithm.
 Ans: Given, $N=8$ $x[n] = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2\}$, $W_N^k = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}k}$

$$W_8^0 = 1$$

$$W_8^1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$W_8^2 = -1$$

$$W_8^3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$X[k] = \{12, 0, 0, 0, -4, 0, 0, 0\}$$

(Pb) Compute the 8-point DFT of the following sequence
 $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2\}$ using (a) DIT algo (b) DIF algo.

Ans: Given $N=8$

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2\}$$

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

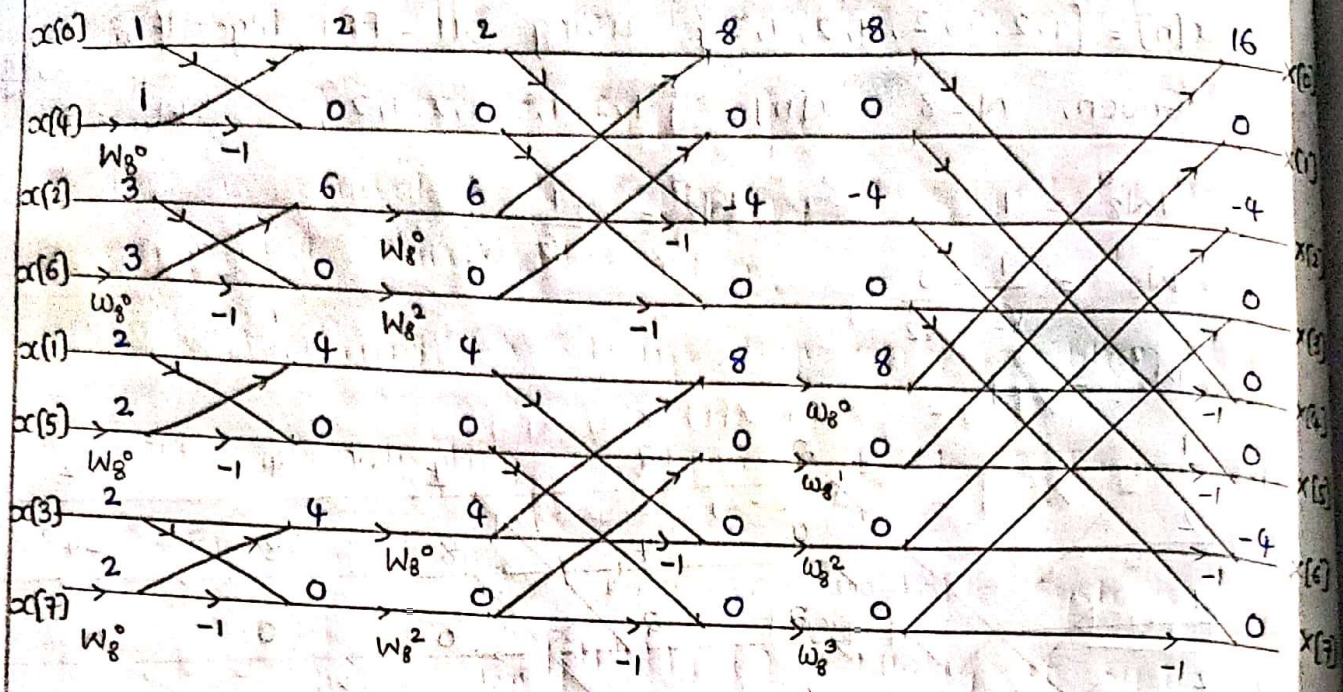
$$W_8^0 = 1$$

$$W_8^3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$W_8^1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

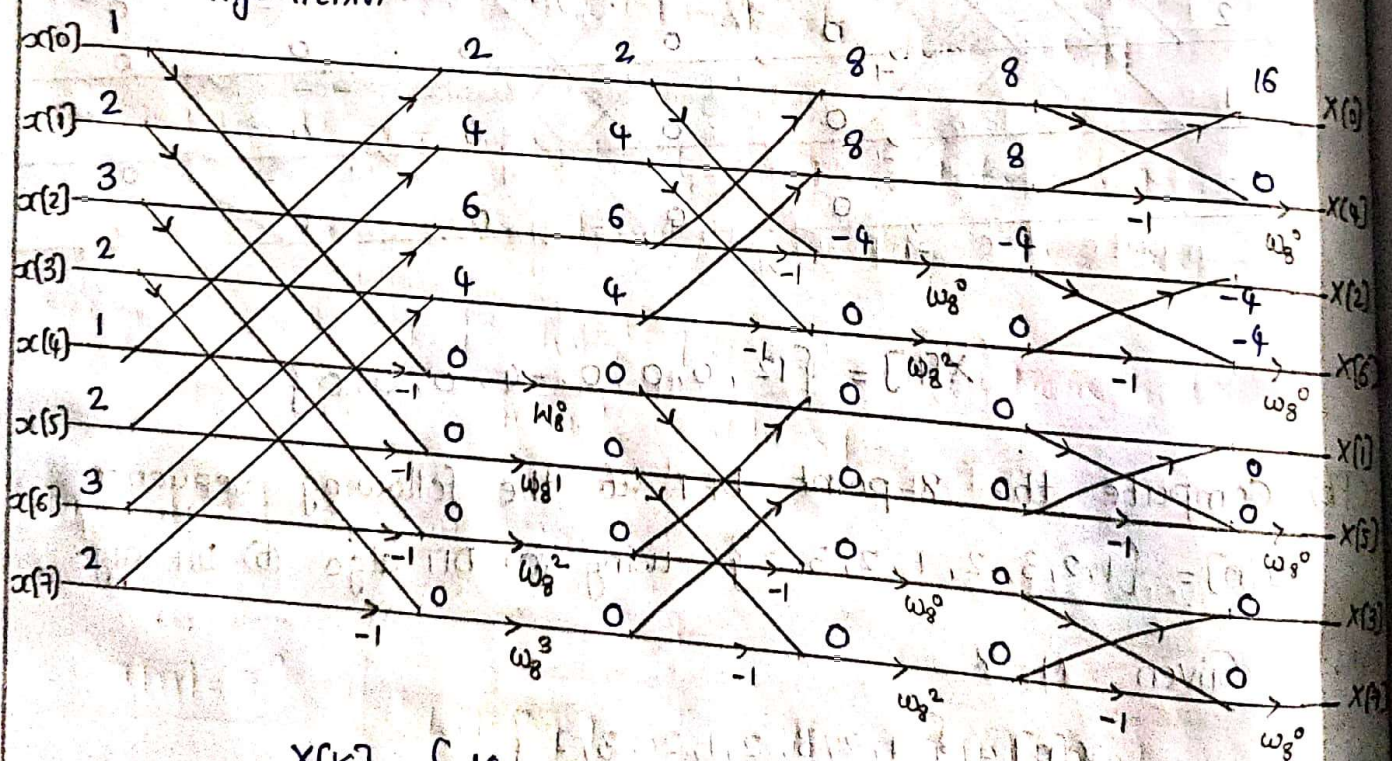
$$W_8^2 = -j$$

(a) DIT algorithm



$$X[k] = \{16, 0, -4, 0, 0, 0, -4, 0\}$$

(b) DIF algorithm



$$X[k] = \{16, 0, -4, 0, 0, 0, -4, 0\}$$