

Decimation in Frequency (DIF) processing

$$\begin{aligned}
 X[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} + \sum_{n=\frac{N}{2}}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi k\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right)}{N}} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi k \frac{N}{2}}{N}} \leftarrow \left\{ e^{-j\pi k} = (e^{-j\pi})^k = (-1)^k \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} + (-1)^k \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] + (-1)^k \cdot x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] + (-1)^k \cdot x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} \quad \leftarrow [k = 0, 1, 2, 3]$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned}
 X[2k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] + (-1)^{2k} \cdot x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi(2k)n}{N}} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] + x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N/2}} \\
 [k = 0, 1] \\
 X[2k+1] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] - x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi(2k+1)n}{N}} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] - x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi n}{N}}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

Assume that a given sample $x[n] = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$

@ $k = 0$

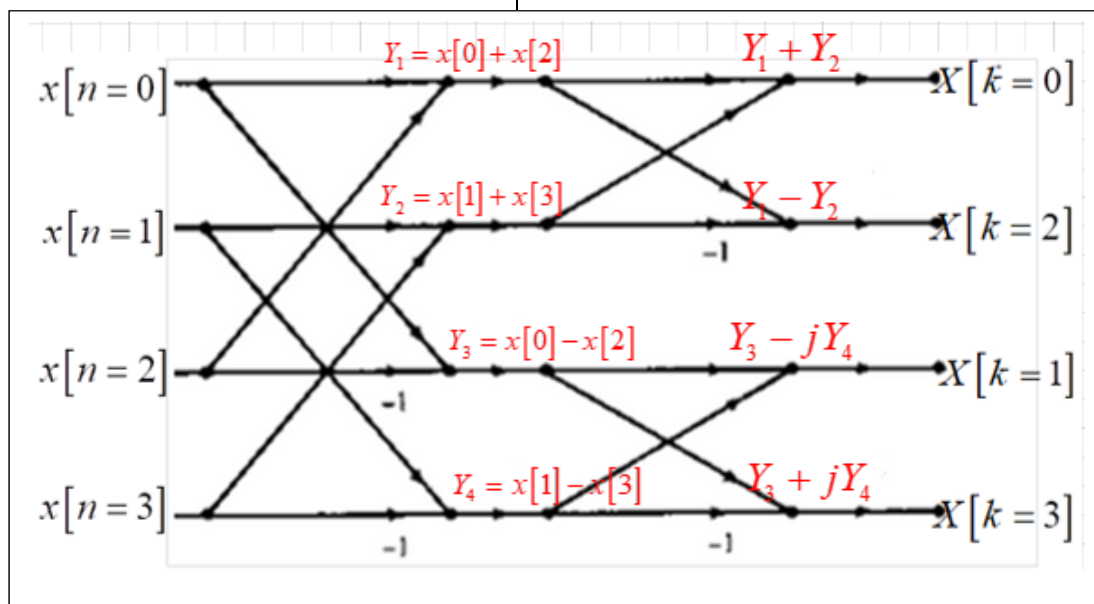
$$\begin{aligned}
 X[(2k) = 0] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] + x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N/2}} \\
 &= \underbrace{(x[0] + x[2]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 0 \cdot 0}{4/2}}}_{n=0 \ \& \ k=0} + \underbrace{(x[1] + x[3]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 0 \cdot 1}{4/2}}}_{n=1 \ \& \ k=0} \\
 &= \overbrace{(x[0] + x[2]) \cdot 1}^{Y_1} + \overbrace{(x[1] + x[3]) \cdot 1}^{Y_2} \\
 &= Y_1 + Y_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X[(2k+1) = 1] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] - x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi n}{N}} \\
 &= \underbrace{(x[0] - x[2]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 0 \cdot 0}{4/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 0}{4}}}_{n=0 \ \& \ k=0} + \underbrace{(x[1] - x[3]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 0 \cdot 1}{4/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 1}{4}}}_{n=1 \ \& \ k=0} \\
 &= (x[0] - x[2]) \cdot (1) \cdot (1) + (x[1] - x[3]) \cdot (1) \cdot (-j) \\
 &= (x[0] - x[2]) \cdot 1 - j(x[1] - x[3]) \\
 &= \overbrace{(x[0] - x[2])}^{Y_3} - j \cdot \overbrace{(x[1] - x[3])}^{Y_4} \\
 &= Y_3 - j \cdot Y_4
 \end{aligned}$$

@ $k = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X[(2k) = 2] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] + x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N/2}} \\
 &= \underbrace{(x[0] + x[2]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 0}{4/2}}}_{n=0 \ \& \ k=1} + \underbrace{(x[1] + x[3]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{4/2}}}_{n=1 \ \& \ k=1} \\
 &= (x[0] + x[2]) \cdot 1 + (x[1] + x[3]) \cdot (-1) \\
 &= \underbrace{(x[0] + x[2])}_{Y_1} - \underbrace{(x[1] + x[3])}_{Y_2} \\
 &= Y_1 - Y_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X[(2k+1) = 3] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(x[n] - x\left[n + \frac{N}{2}\right] \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi kn}{N/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi n}{N}} \\
 &= \underbrace{(x[0] - x[2]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 0}{4/2}}}_{n=0 \ \& \ k=1} + \underbrace{(x[1] - x[3]) \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{4/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{j2\pi \cdot 1}{4}}}_{n=1 \ \& \ k=1} \\
 &= (x[0] - x[2]) \cdot 1 + (x[1] - x[3]) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-j) \\
 &= \underbrace{(x[0] - x[2])}_{Y_1} + j \underbrace{(x[1] - x[3])}_{Y_2} \\
 &= Y_3 + j \cdot Y_4
 \end{aligned}$$



```

clc; clear;
%This prog. is trying to show the Decimation In Frequency(DIF)
%It is working good
x = 1:4;
N = length(x);

for k = 0:N/2-1
    tmp_1 = 0;
    tmp_2 = 0;
    for n = 0:N/2-1
        tmp_1 = tmp_1 + (x(n+1) + x(n+N/2+1))*exp(-j*2*pi*k*n/(N/2));
        tmp_2 = tmp_2 + (x(n+1) - x(n+N/2+1))*exp(-j*2*pi*k*n/(N/2))*exp(-j*2*pi*n/N)
    end
    X(2*k+1) = tmp_1;
    X(2*k+1+1) = tmp_2;
end

[X.' fft(x,4).']% This verifies the output is correct.

```

```

clc; clear;

x = 1:4;

Y1 = x(1) + x(3);
Y2 = x(2) + x(4);
Y3 = x(1) - x(3);
Y4 = x(2) - x(4);

for k=0:N-1
    if k==0
        X(k+1) = Y1 + Y2;
    elseif k==1
        X(k+1) = Y3 - j*Y4;
    elseif k==2
        X(k+1) = Y1 - Y2;
    else
        X(k+1) = Y3 + j*Y4;
    end
end

[X.' fft(x,4).']% This verifies the output is correct.

```

```

clc; clear;

x = 1:4;
N = length(x);

for k = 0:N-1
    tmp_1 = 0;
    % tmp_2 = 0;
    for n = 0:N/2-1
        tmp_1 = tmp_1 + (x(n+1) + (-1)^(k)*x(n+N/2+1))*exp(-j*2*pi*k*n/(N))
        % tmp_2 = tmp_2 + (x(n+1) - x(n+N/2+1))*exp(-j*2*pi*k*n/(N/2))*exp(-j*pi*n/N)
    end
    X(k+1) = tmp_1;
    % X(2*k+1+1) = tmp_2;
end

[X.' fft(x,4).']

```