

## 1. Define DFT

**Definition:**

The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) converts a discrete-time signal from the **time domain** into the **frequency domain**.

It represents the signal as a sum of sinusoids (complex exponentials) of different frequencies.

**In short:**

DFT analyzes the frequency content of discrete-time signals.

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## 2. Write the equation of DFT

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

where:

- $x(n)$  → input sequence
- $X(k)$  → DFT of the sequence
- $N$  → number of points in the DFT

### **3. Write the equation of Linearity Property of DFT**

**Linearity Property:**

If

$$x_1(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{DFT}} X_1(k)$$

$$x_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{DFT}} X_2(k)$$

$$ax_1(n) + bx_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{DFT}} aX_1(k) + bX_2(k)$$