

5.4. (1) $V(k) = \text{DFT}[V(n)]$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} V(n) \cdot W_{2N}^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} V(2n) W_{2N}^{k2n} + \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} V(2n+1) \cdot W_{2N}^{k(2n+1)}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f(n) \cdot W_N^{kn} + e^{-j\frac{\pi k}{N}} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} V(2n+1) e^{-j\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f(n) \cdot W_N^{kn} + e^{-j\frac{\pi k}{N}} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \cancel{V(2n+1)} g(n) e^{-j\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$= F(k) + W_{2N}^k \cdot G(k), \quad k=0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$V(k+N) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f(n) \cdot W_N^{(k+n)n} + e^{-j\frac{\pi(k+n)}{N}} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} g(n) e^{-j\frac{j2\pi(k+n)n}{N}}$$

$$= F(k) - W_{2N}^k G(k), \quad k=0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

(2) ① 首先 $x(n) = f(n) + jg(n)$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} [f(n) + jg(n)] W_N^{kn}$$

② 然后, $F(k) = \frac{1}{2} [X_R(k) + X_R(N-k)] + j \cdot \frac{1}{2} [X_I(k) - X_I(N-k)]$

$$G(k) = \frac{1}{2} [X_I(k) + X_I(N-k)] + j \frac{1}{2} [X_R(k) - X_R(N-k)]$$

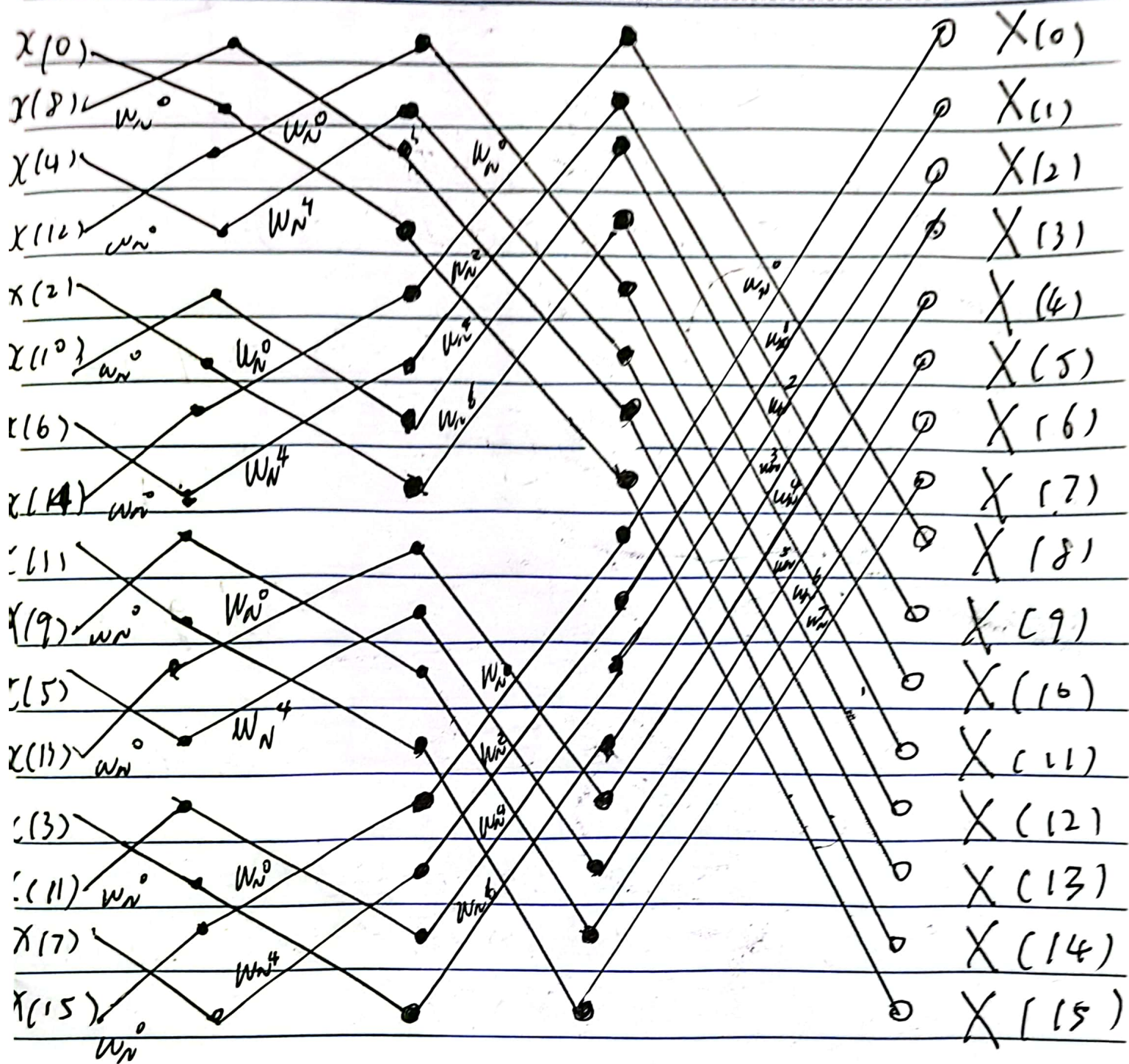
③ 最后: $V(k) = F(k) + W_{2N}^k G(k)$

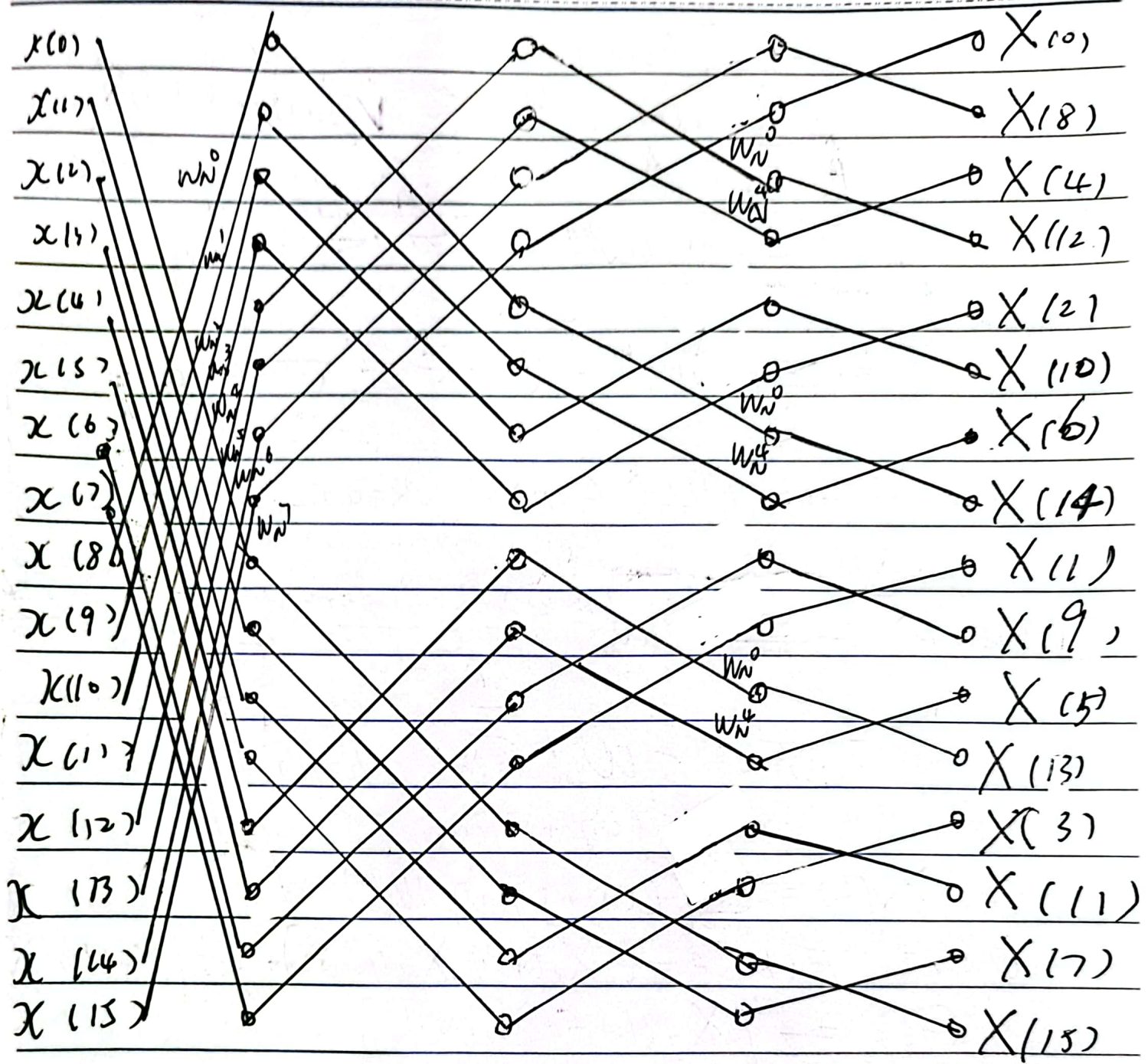
$$V(k+N) = F(k) - W_{2N}^k G(k)$$

FFT 的计算复杂度为 $O(N \log N)$, 由 $2N$ 降为 N .

计算效率提高.







$$5.10. \quad Y(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{31} y(n) W_{32}^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_{32}^{kn} + \sum_{n=N}^{31} y(n) W_{32}^{kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{\frac{N}{32}kn} + \sum_{n=N}^{31} y(n) W_{32}^{kn}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2N=32 \Rightarrow N=16$$

$$\sum_{n=N}^{31} y(n) W_{32}^{kn} = \sum_{n=N}^{31} x(n-16) W_{32}^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{15} x(n) W_{32}^{nk} (-1)^k$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad N < 16, \quad \sum_{n=N}^{31} y(n) W_{32}^{kn} = \sum_{n=N}^{2N-1} x(n-16) W_{32}^{kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} x(n) W_{32}^{(n+16)k} = \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} x(n) W_{32}^{nk} (-1)^k$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad N > 16, \quad \sum_{n=N}^{31} y(n) W_{32}^{kn} = \sum_{n=N}^{N+15} x(n-16) W_{32}^{kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=N+16}^{2N-1} x(n) W_{32}^{nk} (-1)^k$$

$$\therefore \text{综上,} \quad Y(k) = \begin{cases} X(\frac{N}{32}k) + \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot W_{32}^{nk} (-1)^k, & N < 16 \\ X(\frac{N}{32}k) + \sum_{n=N-16}^{N-1} x(n) W_{32}^{nk} (-1)^k, & N > 16. \end{cases}$$

$$[1 + (-1)^k] X(\frac{k}{2}) \quad N=16$$



$$5.13. \quad (1) X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} \cdot kn} + \sum_{n=\frac{N}{2}}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} \cdot kn}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} \cdot kn} - \sum_{r=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x(r + \frac{N}{2}) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} (r + \frac{N}{2}) k}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} x(n) [1 - (-1)^k] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn} = 0.$$

k 为偶数.

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

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n} \cdot e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} \cdot n \cdot 2k}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} W_N^n [x(n) - x(n + \frac{N}{2})] W_{N/2}^{nk}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} [2W_N^n x(n)] W_{N/2}^{nk} \quad k=0, \dots, \frac{N}{2}-1$$

