

# ASSIGNMENT-3

Properties of Discrete Fourier Transform

NAME|COURSE\_NAME LAB\_NAME | DATE

## Circular Folding Property: -

The sequence  $x(n)$  is wrapped around a circle in the counterclockwise direction so that indices  $n = 0$  and  $n = N$  overlap. Then  $x((-n))_N$  can be viewed as a clockwise wrapping of  $x(n)$  around the circle; hence the name circular folding. It is defined by

$$x((-n))_N = \begin{cases} x(0), & n = 0 \\ x(N - n), & 1 \leq n \leq N - 1 \end{cases}$$

## Circular Convolution Property: -

The multiplication of two DFT sequences is equivalent to the circular convolution of their sequences in the time domain. i.e.

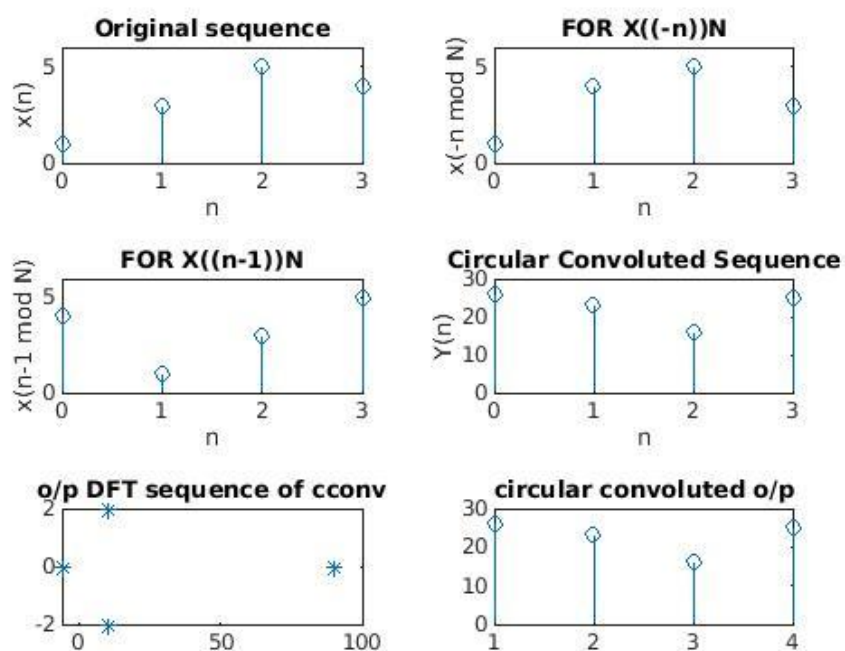
$$x_1(n) \circledast x_2(n) \xrightarrow{DFT} X_1(k).X_2(k)$$

## Conclusion: -

If an N-point sequence is folded, then the result  $x(-n)$  would not be an N-point sequence, and it would not be possible to compute its DFT. Therefore, we use the modulo-N operation on the argument  $(-n)$ . The circular convolution property gives us 2 ways to find the circular convolution of the signals i.e. either by time domain method or by frequency domain method.

## MATLAB OUTPUT: -

- The plot and equations of the circular convolution and circular folding property of DFT of the various sequences given below



```
>> assign3_ec243_19010210
Q.1 ->
Original sequence
1 3 5 4

FOR X((-n))N
1 4 5 3

FOR X((n-1))N
4 1 3 5

Q.2 ->
Convolved Sequence Y(n) is:
26
23
16
25

1st i/p sequence is
2 3 4
```

```
1st i/p sequence is
2 3 4

2nd i/p sequence is
1 2 3 4

DFT of 1st sequence is
9.0000 + 0.0000i -2.0000 - 3.0000i 3.0000 + 0.0000i -2.0000 + 3.0000i

DFT of 2nd sequence is
10.0000 + 0.0000i -2.0000 + 2.0000i -2.0000 - 0.0000i -2.0000 - 2.0000i

Dft of o/p sequence is
90.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 + 2.0000i -6.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 - 2.0000i

IDFT of o/p sequence is
26.0000 + 0.0000i 23.0000 + 0.0000i 16.0000 - 0.0000i 25.0000 - 0.0000i

>>
```