

CS370 HW3

1.

$$G_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} g_n \bar{W}^{nk}$$

$$= \sum_{h=0}^{N-1} f_{N-h} \bar{W}^{nk} \quad \text{let } m = N-h \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{when } n = N-1, m = 1 \\ \text{when } n = 0, m = N \end{array}$$

$$n = N-m \quad \therefore \text{when } n = 0, m = N$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^N f_m \bar{W}^{(N-m)k}$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^N f_m \bar{W}^{nk} \bar{W}^{-mk}$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^N f_m W^{mk} + f_0 - f_N \quad \because f_0 = f_N$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} f_m W^{mk}$$

$$= \overline{\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} f_m \bar{W}^{mk}}$$

$$= \bar{F}_k \quad \square$$

2.

Diagram illustrating the butterfly network for the DFT of a 16-point sequence. The input sequence is $f = [1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1]$. The output sequence is $F = [20, 0, 0, 0, -3-i-(2+i)\sqrt{2}, 0, -3+i+(2-i)\sqrt{2}, 0]$.

The diagram shows the following stages of computation:

- Stage 1:** Input sequence f is processed to produce intermediate values: $(1+4), (2+3), (3+2), (4+1), (1-4)\bar{W}_8^0, (2-3)\bar{W}_8^1, (3-2)\bar{W}_8^2, (4-1)\bar{W}_8^3$.
- Stage 2:** Intermediate values are processed to produce: $(5+5), (5+5)\bar{W}_4^0, (5-5)\bar{W}_4^1, (5-5)\bar{W}_4^2, -3-i, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -3+i, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -3-i, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -3+i, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}$.
- Stage 3:** Intermediate values are processed to produce: $(10+10), (10-10)\bar{W}_2^0, 0+0, (0-0)\bar{W}_2^1, -3-i, (-2-i)\sqrt{2}, -3-i+(2+i)\sqrt{2}, -3+i, (2-i)\sqrt{2}, -3+i+(2-i)\sqrt{2}, -3-i-(2+i)\sqrt{2}, 0, -3-i-(2+i)\sqrt{2}, -3+i+(2-i)\sqrt{2}, 0$.
- Stage 4:** Intermediate values are processed to produce the final output sequence F .