

Lecture # 18

$$X[k] = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] W_N^{km} \quad \mathcal{O}(N^2)$$

DIT  
(from previous class:)

$$X[k] = \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m] W_{N/2}^{km}}_{G[k]} + W_N^k \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m+1] W_{N/2}^{km}}_{H[k]}$$

$G[k] : N/2\text{-periodic}$ 
 $H[k] : N/2\text{-periodic}$

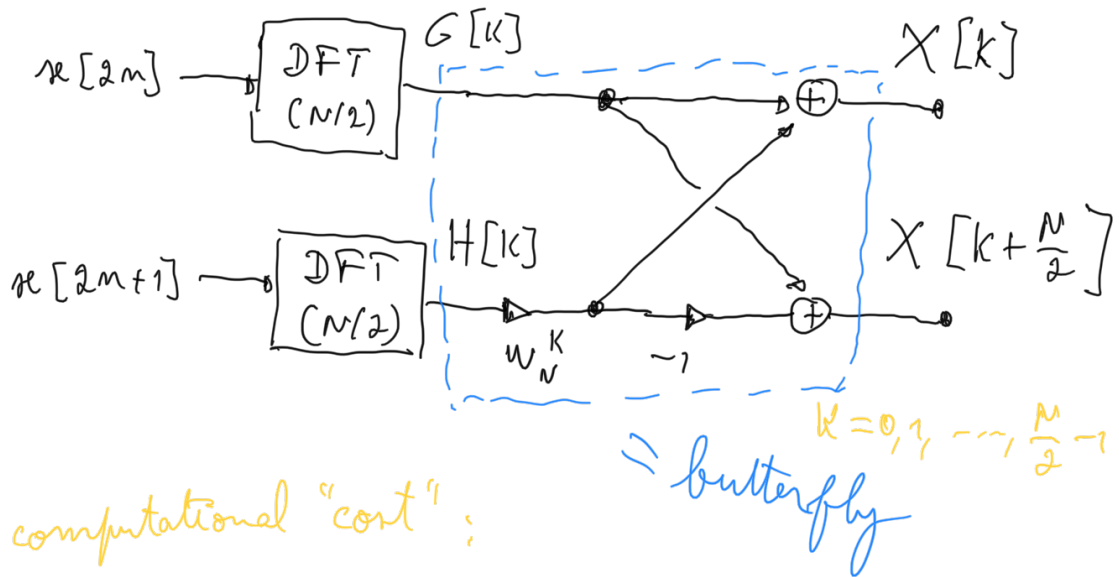
$$X[k] = G[k] + W_N^k H[k]$$

$k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$

$$X\left[k + \frac{N}{2}\right] = \underbrace{G\left[k + \frac{N}{2}\right]}_{G[k]} + \underbrace{W_N^{k + \frac{N}{2}}}_{H[k]} \underbrace{H\left[k + \frac{N}{2}\right]}_{H[k]}$$

$$= W_N^k \underbrace{W_N^{N/2}}_{= e^{-j2\pi \frac{N/2}{N}} = e^{-j\pi} = -1}$$

$$\begin{cases} X\left[k + \frac{N}{2}\right] = G[k] - W_N^k H[k] \\ X[k] = G[k] + W_N^k H[k] \end{cases} \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{N}{2} - 1$$



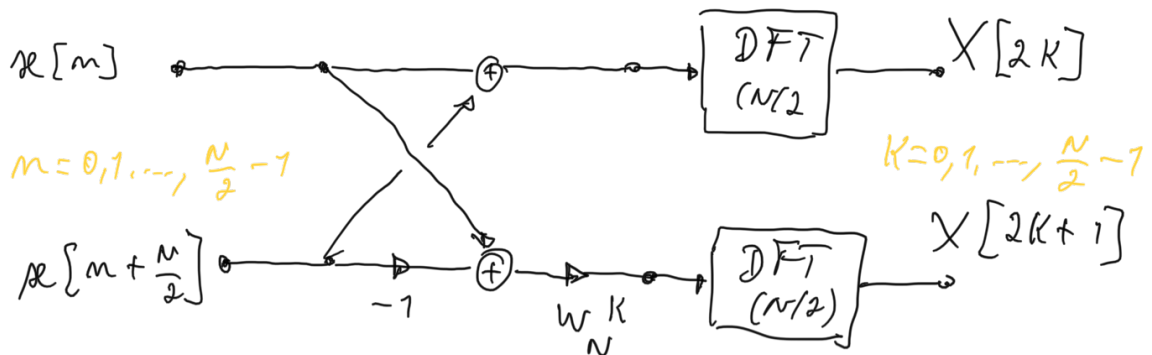
$$2\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{N}{2} = \frac{N^2}{2} + \frac{N}{2} = \frac{N}{2}(N+1)$$

computational "advantage" ?

$$\frac{N^2}{\frac{N}{2}(N+1)} = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{N}} \rightarrow \sim 2$$



## DECIMATION IN FREQUENCY (DIF)



$\therefore$  DIF is the transposed structure of DIT

