## University of Pennsylvania Department of Electrical and System Engineering Digital Signal Processing

HW8: DFT, FFT

Tuesday, Apr. 9

**Due:** Tuesday, Apr 16, 11:59PM

- Homework Problems: All problems must be turned in and are not optional for full credit
  - 1. Homework problems from the book: 8.23, 8.43, 9.26
  - 2. A system has been built for computing the 8-point DFT, Y[0], Y[1], ..., Y[7], of a discrete-time sequence, y[0], y[1], ..., y[7]. However, the system is not working properly and only the even DFT samples, Y[0], Y[2], Y[4], Y[6], are being computed correctly. To help you solve the problem, the data you can access are:
    - the (correct) even DFT samples, Y[0], Y[2], Y[4], Y[6] and
    - the first 4 input values y[0], y[1], y[2], y[3] (the other inputs are unavailable).
    - (a) If y[0] = 1 and y[1] = y[2] = y[3] = 0, and Y[0] = Y[2] = Y[4] = Y[6] = 2, what are the odd DFT values, Y[1], Y[3], Y[5], Y[7]? Explain how you got them.
    - (b) You need to build an efficient system that computes the odd DFT values, Y[1], Y[3], Y[5], Y[7], for any set of inputs. The computational modules you have available are one 4-point DFT and one 4-point IDFT. Both are free. You can purchase adders, subtracters, or multipliers for \$10 each. Multiplying by 1 or 0 is also free. Design a system of the lowest possible cost that takes as inputs y[0], y[1], y[2], y[3] and Y[0], Y[2], Y[4], Y[6] and produces the output Y[1], Y[3], Y[5], Y[7]. Draw or describe the associated block diagram and indicate the total cost.

3. Matlab problem: Let x[n] be a discrete time sequence:

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} (0.7)^n & 0 \le n \le 7\\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
(1)

- a) Determine the analytical expression for the DTFT of x[n] and plot the magnitude and phase of the DTFT.
- b) Compute in MATLAB the 8-point DFT of  $x[n], 0 \le n \le 7$  using the fft function. Plot the magnitude and phase. Use the stem, abs, angle commands.
- c) Compute, in MATLAB, the 16-point DFT of  $x[n], 0 \le n \le 15$  and stem plot its magnitude and phase. Comment on the effect of zero-padding the signal on its DFT.
- d) Compute, in MATLAB, the 128-point DFT of  $x[n], 0 \le n \le 127$  and plot its magnitude and phase. Note: the plot command is used instead of stem when many dense points exist to avoid appearance of a black blob.
- e) Compare the results from part (d) to the plots of part (a). How does this relate to the relationship between digital frequency  $\omega$  and DFT index k?
- 4. Matlab problem: Download the file tones.mat from the course calendar. The file contains the a signal which has multiple tones in it. Load the signal using the following commands,

s = load(tones.mat); x = s.y1;

The variable x should now contain the signal.

- a) Compute the DFT of x using a transform length N = 25. Plot the magnitude of the DFT using the plot command. How many distinct frequencies do you see?
- b) Experiment with the sequence length (by adding a different number of zeros). Compute the DFT for these different sequence lengths obtained by zero-padding. Can you find more frequencies? How many tones can you distinguish and what are their values?
- Recommended Problems for Practice: From the book: 8.28, 8.40 (there is a typo and there should only be one k in the exponent), 9.28, 9.32, 9.33ab