

Obj

DFT properties

- circular shift
- Circular Convolution
- linear convolution using DFTs

Review

Delay in time do to a DFT



$$x[n] \Leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$$



$$x[n-2] \Leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) e^{-j2\omega}$$

(Delay?) for DFT circular shift by 1

$$x[n] = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X[k]$$

$$[4 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3]$$

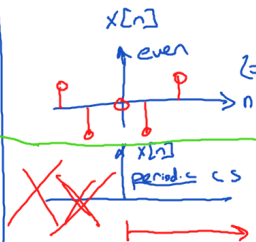
$$\Leftrightarrow X[k] e^{-j\frac{2\pi k(-1)}{N}}$$

In general,

$$x[\underline{n-n_0}] \Leftrightarrow X[k] e^{-j\frac{2\pi k n_0}{N}}$$

Review

DFT $X(e^{j\omega})$



\Leftrightarrow real

DFT finite length begins at $n=0$
real

Circular Convolution of 2 length- N sequences

math - regular convolution

$$\underbrace{x[n]}_N * \underbrace{h[n]}_N = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x[k] h[n-k] \quad (\text{length } 2N-1)$$

math - circular convolution

$$X[n] \circledast h[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[k] h[\langle n-k \rangle_N] \quad (\text{length } N)$$

- intuitively - graphically convolve x, h then time-domain alias to make length N

$$\text{ex } x[n] = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \ 0 \ 0$$

$$h[n] = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \ 0 \ 0$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$$

$$x[n] \circledast h[n] = [3 \ 3 \ 3] \quad \text{-----}$$

1+2 2+1 3

- Computationally $\text{IDFT}(\text{DFT}(x) \cdot \text{DFT}(h))$

$$\text{ex } \Rightarrow x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow h = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ifft}(\text{fft}(x) \cdot \text{fft}(h))$$

$$\Rightarrow [3 \ 3 \ 3]$$

Linear Convolution using DFT's

zero pad x, h to make them $N_x + N_h - 1$ long!

$$x_1 = [x \ \text{zeros}(1, N_h - 1)]$$

$$h_1 = [h \ \text{zeros}(1, N_x - 1)]$$

$$y_1 = \text{ifft}(\text{fft}(x_1) \cdot \text{fft}(h_1)) \quad \text{length } N_x + N_h - 1$$

So what?

circ conv. is bad.

but easy to perform using fft

[zero pad we get usefulness of linear convolution w/ speed of using fft