

4.14.2014

(1)

Supplement to Handout # 20

Properties of DFT (examples in Matlab)

time reversal

n	0	1	2	3
$(-n)_N$	0	3	2	1
$x(n)$	0	1	2	3
$x((-n)_N)$	0	3	2	1

Matlab:

$x = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3]$

$xr = [0 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$ % reversed

$\text{fft}(x) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix}$

$\text{fft}(xr) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -2-2j \\ -2 \\ -2+2j \end{bmatrix}$

Circular time shift ($l=1$)

n	0	1	2	3
$(n-l)_N$	3	0	1	2
$x_2 = [3 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2]$				

$x_2f = \text{fft}(x_2)$

$\text{fft}(x) \cdot \exp(-j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi / N \cdot l \cdot [0:3])$

Both print $[6 \ 2+2j \ 2 \ 2-2j]$

(2)

Circular frequency shift ($l=3$)

$$x_3 = x \cdot \exp(j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi / N \cdot x l \cdot [0:3])$$

It prints $[0 \quad -j \quad -2 \quad 3j]$

$\text{fft}(x_3)$

It prints $[-2 + 2j \quad -2 \quad -2 - 2j \quad 6]$

This is the shifted version of $\text{fft}(x)$.