

2.17. Izvesti i grafički predstaviti algoritam za brzo računanje iz grupe 'Decimation in frequency' (razbijanje po frekvenciji) za diskretnu Hartley-ovu transformaciju DHT, koja se definiše izrazom:

$$H(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \left(\cos \frac{2\pi nk}{N} + \sin \frac{2\pi nk}{N} \right)$$

Uzeti da je $N=2^n$ i izvršiti razbijanje u dvije DHT po $N/2$ članova.

Rješenje:

Za $k=2r$ diskretna Hartley-eva transformacija se može napisati u obliku:

$$\begin{aligned} H(2r) &= \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] + \sum_{n=N/2}^{N-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] = \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} (x(n) + x(n + N/2)) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Dakle $H(2r)$ se može zapisati kao:

$$H(2r) = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} g(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right]$$

gdje je $g(n)$ dato kao:

$$g(n) = x(n) + x(n + N/2)$$

što je oblik DHT sa $N/2$ odbiraka. Za $k=2r+1$ imamo:

$$H(2r+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi(2r+1)n}{N} + \sin \frac{2\pi(2r+1)n}{N} \right]$$

Primjenjujući osnovne adicione trigonometrijske formule dobijamo:

$$\begin{aligned} H(2r+1) &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} + \\ &+ \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} - \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N} \end{aligned}$$

Posmatrajmo odvojeno ove dvije sume i izvršimo njihovo razbijanje na dvije podsume. Označimo prvu sumu sa S_1 a drugu sa S_2 .

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} + \\ &+ \sum_{n=N/2}^{N-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi rn}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi r n}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi r n}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} + \\
&+ \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(n + N/2) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi r (n + N/2)}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi r (n + N/2)}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi (n + N/2)}{N} \\
S_1 &= \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} [x(n) - x(n + N/2)] \left[\cos \frac{2\pi r n}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi r n}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N}
\end{aligned}$$

Slično za S_2 :

$$S_2 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N} - \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N}$$

Uvedeći smijenu: $m=N-n$, jednostavnim transformacijama dobijamo:

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 &= \sum_{m=1}^N x(N-m) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi(N-m)r}{N/2} - \sin \frac{2\pi(N-m)r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi(N-m)}{N} \\
S_2 &= - \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(N-n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N} \\
S_2 &= - \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(N-n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N} - \\
&- \sum_{n=N/2}^{N-1} x(N-n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N} \\
S_2 &= - \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(N-n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N} - \\
&- \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} x(N/2-n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi(n+N/2)r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi(n+N/2)r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi(n+N/2)}{N} \\
S_2 &= - \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} [x(N-n) - x(N/2-n)] \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N} \\
H(2r+1) &= \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} [x(n) - x(n + N/2)] \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} + \\
&+ \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} [x(N/2-n) - x(N-n)] \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right] \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N}
\end{aligned}$$

Dakle:

$$H(2r+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} f(n) \left[\cos \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} + \sin \frac{2\pi n r}{N/2} \right]$$

gdje je:

$$f(n) = f_1(n) \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} + f_2(n) \sin \frac{2\pi n}{N}$$

dok su $f_1(n)$ i $f_2(n)$ dati sa:

$$f_1(n) = x(n) - x(n + N/2) \quad f_2(n) = x(N/2 - n) - x(N - n)$$

Dijagram razbijanja DHT od N elemenata na dvije DHT od $N/2$ elemenata za $N=8$ dat je na slici. Za $N=8$ funkcija $f(n)$ ima slijedeće vrijednosti:

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= f_1(0) = x(0) - x(4) & f(1) &= (x(1) - x(5) + x(3) - x(7))\sqrt{2}/2 \\ f(2) &= x(2) - x(6) & f(3) &= (-x(3) + x(7) + x(1) - x(5))\sqrt{2}/2 \end{aligned}$$

