

IFFT_test2

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In [1]: `from cmath import exp, pi`

```
def fft_fn(x):
    N = len(x)
    if N <= 1: return x
    even_part = fft_fn(x[0::2])
    odd_part = fft_fn(x[1::2])
    T= [exp(-2j*pi*p/N)*odd_part[p] for p in range(N//2)]
    return [even_part[p] + T[p] for p in range(N//2)] + \
            [even_part[p] - T[p] for p in range(N//2)]
```

In [2]: `from numpy import array`

In [3]: `import numpy as np`

In [4]: `a = array(np.random.random(1024))`

0.1 From here we are Implementing IFFT

$$\text{IFFT}(X) = 1/N \text{conj}(\text{FFT}(\text{conj}(X)))$$

In [6]: `N = len(a)`
`ifft_output = (1/N)*np.conj(fft_fn(np.conj(a)))`

0.1.1 Here we are comparing our result with Numpy's ifft

In [7]: `np.allclose(ifft_output, np.fft.ifft(a))`

Out[7]: `True`

0.1.2 Yes, As we can see that two results are element-wise equal within a tolerance.