Abstract

This paper focuses on the study of an efficient Radix-4 FFT and CORDIC algorithm. Due to the use of Radix-4, speed gets doubled than Radix-2 in FFT computation. For twiddle factor calculation, the Co-ordinate Rotation Digital Computer (CORDIC) algorithm is used, which will reduce the computation time and make the processor faster. The CORDIC offers the opportunity to calculate all the required functions in a rather simple and elegant fashion. In the next phase of this paper, actual implementation of FFT processor on FPGA will be done using VHDL.
References


Index Terms

Computer Science  Programming Language

Keywords
Fft  Radix-4  Radix-2  Cordic  Vhdl  Fpga