7.16 We give only one of the assignment alternatives. The other alternatives are left to the readers.
a) The exclusion graph for the 16 -point FFT can be constructed as the same way in 7.11.1 for the memory assignment 2.


The four RAMs assignment can be expressed in terms of the binary representation of index $i=i_{3} i_{2} i_{1} i_{0}$. A variable of index $i$ is assigned to $\operatorname{RAM}_{P(i)}$ where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(i)=p_{1} p_{0} \\
& p_{0}(i)=i_{0} \\
& p_{1}(i)=i_{2} \oplus i_{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}\text { Data index } & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 \\ \text { Data } x(i) & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A memory assignment for a } 16 \text {-point FFT. }
\end{aligned}
$$

b) Using the PE assignment 2 in 7.11 .2 , we have the following exclusion graph.


A possible assignment, where butterflies in rows $p, p+N / 8, p+N / 4$ and $p+3 N / 8$ are executed parallel, is given here. A butterfly operation in row $r$ is assigned to the $\mathrm{PE}_{P(r)}$ where
$P(i)=p_{1} p_{0}$
$p_{0}(i)=r_{1}$
$p_{1}(i)=r_{2}$

