```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def myDFT1(inputx, l, x, y):
    n = 2 * 1 - 1
    acoff = np.arange(0, 1+1).reshape(1, -1)
   bcoff = np.arange(1, 1).reshape(1, -1)
    amid = (np.cos(x*acoff)).T
   bmid = (np.sin(x*bcoff)).T
    ak = 2 * (amid @ y) / (n + 1)
   bk = 2 * (bmid @ y) / (n + 1)
    akSum = np.array(ak[1:-1])
    coff = np.arange(1, 1).reshape(-1, 1)
    inside = coff * inputx
    ainside = np.cos(inside).T
   binside = np.sin(inside).T
    asum = (ainside @ akSum).reshape(1, -1)
   print("asum1: \n", asum)
   bsum = (binside @ bk).reshape(1,-1)
    return asum + bsum + 0.5 * ak[0] + 0.5 * np.cos(1 * inputx) * ak[-1]
def myDFT(inputx: np.array, l: int, x: np.array, y:np.array, endPoint=2*np.pi):
    \# len(inputx) = m, len(x) = n+1, len(y) = n+1
   n = 2 * 1 - 1
    DFTScalingFactor = 2 * np.pi / endPoint
    \# assert len(x) == n + 1 and len(y) == n + 1
    acoffk = np.arange(0, l+1).reshape(-1, 1) # shape of (l+1, 1)
   bcoffk = np.arange(1, 1).reshape(-1, 1) # shape of (1-1, 1)
    acoffk = acoffk * DFTScalingFactor
   bcoffk = bcoffk * DFTScalingFactor
    amid = np.cos(acoffk * x)
                                                # shape of (1+1, n+1)
                                               # shape of (1-1, n+1)
   bmid = np.sin(bcoffk * x)
    ak = 2* (amid @ y) / (n + 1)
                                               # shape of (1+1)
   bk = 2* (bmid @ y) / (n + 1)
                                               # shape of (1-1)
    # assert len(a\overline{k}) == 1+1 and len(bk) == 1-1
    coffab = np.arange(1, 1)
    coffab = coffab * DFTScalingFactor
    reshapeInputx = inputx.reshape(-1, 1)
    akSummation = np.array(ak[1:-1])
   bkSummation = bk
    # assert len(akSummation) == len(bk)
    asum = (np.cos(reshapeInputx * coffab) @ akSummation)
   bsum = (np.sin(reshapeInputx * coffab) @ bkSummation)
    # assert asum.shape == inputx.shape and bsum.shape == inputx.shape
    outputy = asum + bsum + 0.5 * (ak[0] + ak[-1] * np.cos(ak[1-1] * inputx))
    # assert len(outputy) == len(inputx)
   return outputy
def question1(l, endPoint= 2*np.pi, printB=False):
   n = 2 * 1 - 1
    x = (endPoint * (np.arange(0, n + 1)) / ((n + 1)))
    y = np.log(x+1)
   print("question1 x: \n", x)
    inputx = (2 * np.pi * (np.arange(0, 32 + 1)) / (32 + 1))
    groundTruth = (np.log(inputx+1))
   myY = myDFT(inputx, l, x, y, endPoint)
   print("question1 myY: \n", myY)
```

import numpy as np

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error = myY - groundTruth
    errorNorm = np.linalg.norm(error)
    # print("myY: ", myY)
    # print("groundTruth: ", groundTruth)
    # print("error: ", error)
    plt.plot(inputx, myY, color="blue", label="DFT approximation")
   plt.plot(inputx, groundTruth, color="red", label="log(x+1)")
   plt.title(f"l: {l}, error: {errorNorm}")
   plt.legend()
   if printB:
        plt.savefig(f"question1 l={l}.jpg")
   plt.show()
# question1(16, True)
def f(x):
   return np.log(x + 1)
def q(x):
   return np.log(4 * np.pi - x + 1)
def getQuestion2Y(x):
   topX = x[x < 2 * np.pi]
    lowX = x[x >= 2 * np.pi]
   topY = f(topX)
    lowY = g(lowX)
    y = np.concatenate((topY, lowY))
   return y
def question2(l,endPoint= 2*np.pi, printB=False):
    n = 2 * 1 - 1
    interpolatex = endPoint * np.arange(0, n + 1) / ((n + 1))
    interpolatey = getQuestion2Y(interpolatex)
    inputx = 2 * np.pi * np.arange(0, n + 1) / (n + 1)
    outputyTrue = getQuestion2Y(inputx)
    outputy = myDFT(inputx, 1, interpolatex, interpolatey, endPoint)
   error = outputy - outputyTrue
   errorNorm = np.linalg.norm(error)
   plt.plot(inputx, outputy, color="blue", label="approximation")
   plt.plot(inputx, outputyTrue, color="red", label="groundTruth")
   plt.title(f"l: {l}, error: {errorNorm}")
   plt.legend()
   if printB:
        plt.savefig(f"question2 l={l}.jpg")
    plt.show()
question1(32, 4*np.pi, True)
```