

$$4) a) \underline{X} = \underline{W} \vec{x} \Rightarrow \underline{W} \underline{X} = \underline{W}^2 \vec{x}$$

$$b) x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi L}{N}n + \phi\right), L \in \mathbb{Z}, L \neq N/2$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j\phi} e^{j\frac{2\pi L}{N}n} + e^{-j\phi} e^{-j\frac{2\pi L}{N}n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j\phi} w_L[n] + e^{-j\phi} w_{N-L}[n] \right]$$

$$X[k] = \langle w_k[n], x[n] \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle w_k[n], (e^{j\phi} w_L[n] + e^{-j\phi} w_{N-L}[n]) \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{ e^{j\phi} \langle w_k[n], w_L[n] \rangle + e^{-j\phi} \langle w_k[n], w_{N-L}[n] \rangle \}$$

$$\text{If } k=L, X[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{ e^{j\phi} N + e^{-j\phi} \langle w_L[n], \cancel{w_{N-L}[n]} \rangle \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{j\phi} N$$

$$\text{If } k=N-L, X[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{ e^{j\phi} \langle w_{N-L}[n], \cancel{w_L[n]} \rangle + e^{-j\phi} N \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\phi} N$$

$$\text{otherwise, } X[k] = 0$$

$$c) x[n] = (-1)^n = e^{-j2\pi n}, N \text{ odd}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j2\pi n} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}nk} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}[nN+k]}$$

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi[nN+k]}}{1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}[nN+k]}} = \frac{e^{-j\pi[nN+k]} [e^{-j\pi[nN+k]} - e^{j\pi[nN+k]}]}{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{N}[nN+k]} [e^{-j\frac{\pi}{N}[nN+k]} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{N}[nN+k]}]}$$

$$= \frac{\sin[\pi(nN+k)]}{\sin[\frac{\pi}{N}(nN+k)]} e^{-j\pi[nN+k - n + \frac{k}{N}]}$$

$$= \frac{\sin[\pi(nN+k)]}{\sin[\frac{\pi}{N}(nN+k)]} e^{-j\pi[n(N-1) + k(1 - \frac{1}{N})]}$$

4 cont'd)

$$\sin[\pi(nN+k)] = 0 \Leftrightarrow nN+k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{If } k = \frac{N}{2}, nN+k = N(n+\frac{1}{2}) \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \sin(\pi(nN+k)) \neq 0$$

$$5) \bar{w}^{(k)}[n] = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}nk}, 0 \leq n \leq N-1$$

$$\langle \bar{w}^{(i)}, \bar{w}^{(l)} \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}ni} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}nl} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n(i-l)}$$

$$\text{If } i=l, \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n(0)} = N$$

$$\text{If } i \neq l, \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n(i-l)} = \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi n(i-l)}}{1 - e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n(i-l)}} = 0 \quad \text{since } i-l \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow e^{-j2\pi n(i-l)} = 1$$

$$6) y_1[n] = 2\cos\frac{2\pi}{64}4n = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{64}4n} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{64}4n} = w_{64}^{(4)}[n] + w_{64}^{(60)}[n]$$

$$y_2[n] = \frac{1}{2}\sin\frac{2\pi}{64}8n = \frac{1}{4j} \left[e^{j\frac{2\pi}{64}8n} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{64}8n} \right] = \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}j} \left[w_{64}^{(8)}[n] - w_{64}^{(56)}[n] \right]$$

$$y_3[n] = 1$$

$$y_3[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{63} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{64}nk} = 64\delta[k]$$

$$Y_2[k] = \langle w_k[n], y_2[n] \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \langle w_k[n], e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}j} (w_{64}^{(8)}[n] - w_{64}^{(56)}[n]) \rangle$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}j[64] = -16j, & k=8 \\ \frac{1}{4}j[64] = 16j, & k=56 \end{cases}$$

$$Y_1[k] = \langle w_k[n], (w_{64}^{(4)}[n] + w_{64}^{(60)}[n]) \rangle = \begin{cases} 64, & k=4 \\ 64, & k=60 \end{cases}$$

$$\|X\|_2^2 = 2 \cdot 64^2 + 2 \cdot 16^2 + 64^2 = 3 \cdot 4096 + 512 =$$

$$7) x[n] = \cos\left(2\pi \frac{L}{M} n\right), \quad 0 \leq n \leq N-1, \quad 0 < M \leq N$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j \frac{2\pi}{M} L n} + e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{M} L n} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X[k] &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(e^{j \frac{2\pi}{M} L n} + e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{M} L n} \right) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n k} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left[e^{j 2\pi n \left[\frac{L}{M} - \frac{k}{N} \right]} + e^{-j 2\pi n \left[\frac{L}{M} + \frac{k}{N} \right]} \right] \end{aligned}$$

If $N=M$

$$\begin{aligned} X[k] &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left[e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N} n [L-k]} + e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n [L+k]} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{j 2\pi n [L-k]}}{1 - e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N} n [L-k]}} + \frac{1 - e^{-j 2\pi n [L+k]}}{1 - e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n [L+k]}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-j 2\pi n [L+k]}}{1 - e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n [L+k]}} \right] \quad \text{Since } L-k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$9) X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n k} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[N-n]^* e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n k}$$

$$\text{Let } m := N-n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow X[k] &= \sum_{m=N}^1 x[m]^* e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} (N-m) k} \\ &= \sum_{m=N}^1 x[m]^* e^{-j 2\pi k} e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N} m k} \\ &= \sum_{m=N}^1 x[m]^* e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} m k} \\ &= \left(\sum_{m=1}^N x[m] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} m k} \right)^* = \left(\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} m k} \right)^* \\ &= X[k]^* \Leftrightarrow X[k] \text{ is real} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \text{ cont'd) } X[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} nk} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} -x[N-n]^* e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} nk} \\
 &= \sum_{m=N}^1 -x[m]^* e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} (N-m)k} \\
 &= \left(-\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} mk} \right)^* = -X[k]^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow X[k]$ is pure imaginary