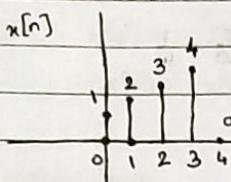


FOSIP : Assignment 2

Q1) a) $x[n] = 8[n] + 2u[n-1] + u[n-2] + 8u[n-3] - 3u[n-4]$



$x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

To find $x[k]$, by DFT,

$$x(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot w_N^{nk} \quad \text{where } N=4, w_N = e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{4})}$$

$$x(k) = \sum_{n=0}^3 x(n) \cdot w_N^{nk}$$

$$x(k) = x[0] \cdot w_N^0 + x[1] \cdot w_N^k + x[2] \cdot w_N^{2k} + x[3] \cdot w_N^{3k}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(k) = 1 + 2 \cdot w_N^k + 3 w_N^{2k} + 4 w_N^{3k}$$

$$k=0, x(0) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4$$

$$k=1, x(1) = 1 + 2w_N + 3w_N^2 + 4w_N^3$$

$$\text{where } w_N = e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{4})} = e^{-j\pi/4} = -j$$

$$w_N^2 = (-j)^2 = -1$$

$$w_N^3 = -j$$

$$\therefore x(1) = 1 + 2(-j) + 3(-1) + 4(j) = -2 + 2j$$

$$k=2, x(2) = 1 + 2 \cdot w_N^2 + 3 \cdot w_N^4 + 4 \cdot w_N^6$$

$$= 1 + 2(-1) + 3(-1)^2 + 4(-1)^3 = -2$$

$$k=3, x(3) = 1 + 2 \cdot w_N^3 + 3 \cdot w_N^6 + 4 \cdot w_N^9$$

$$= 1 + 2(j) + 3(j)^2 + 4(j)^3 = -2 - 2j$$

$$k=4, x(4) = 1 + 2 \cdot w_N^4 + 3 \cdot w_N^8 + 4 \cdot w_N^{12}$$

$$= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$$

$$\therefore x(k) = \begin{cases} 10 & k=0 \\ -2+2j & k=1 \\ -2 & k=2 \\ -2-2j & k=3 \end{cases}$$

b) $x[n] = 3 \cos(0.5\pi n)$

$$\omega = 0.5\pi \Rightarrow 2\pi f_1 = 0.5\pi \Rightarrow f_1 = \frac{0.5}{2\pi} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow N=4 \quad \therefore \text{Period of signal} = 4.$$

∴ we will calculate DFT for 4 samples.

$$n=0, x[0] = 3 \cos(0) = 3$$

$$n=4, x[4] = 3 \cos(2\pi) = 3$$

$$n=1, x[1] = 3 \cos(0.5\pi) = 0$$

values repeat.

$$n=2, x[2] = 3 \cos(\pi) = -3$$

$$n=3, x[3] = 3 \cos(1.5\pi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x[n] = \{3, 0, -3, 0\}$$

$$\text{By DFT, } x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot w_N^{nk} \text{ where } N=4, w_N = e^{-j(\frac{2\pi}{N})k}$$

$$\Rightarrow x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^3 x[n] \cdot w_N^{nk}$$

$$\therefore x[k] = x[0] \cdot w_N^0 + x[1] \cdot w_N^1 + x[2] \cdot w_N^2 + x[3] \cdot w_N^3$$

In matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_N^0 & w_N^0 & w_N^0 & w_N^0 \\ w_N^1 & w_N^1 & w_N^2 & w_N^3 \\ w_N^2 & w_N^2 & w_N^4 & w_N^6 \\ w_N^3 & w_N^3 & w_N^6 & w_N^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & jw_N & -1 & -jw_N \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -jw_N & 1 & jw_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & k=0 \\ 6 & k=1 \\ 0 & k=2 \\ 6 & k=3 \end{cases}$$

$$c) x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

By DFT, $x(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot w_N^{nk}$ where $N=8$, & $w_N = e^{-j(\frac{2\pi}{N})k}$

$$\therefore x(k) = x[0] \cdot w_N^0 + x[1] \cdot w_N^k + x[2] \cdot w_N^{2k} + x[3] \cdot w_N^{3k} + x[4] \cdot w_N^{4k} + x[5] \cdot w_N^{5k} \\ + x[6] \cdot w_N^{6k} + x[7] \cdot w_N^{7k}$$

$$\Rightarrow x[0] = x[0] \cdot w_N^0 + x[1]$$

$$\Rightarrow x[k] = 1 + 2 \cdot w_N^k + 3 w_N^{2k} + 4 \cdot w_N^{3k}$$

$$x[0] = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = \underline{10}$$

$$x[1] = 1 + 2w_N + 3w_N^2 + 4w_N^3$$

$$= 1 + 2(0.707 - j0.707) + 3(-j) + 4(-0.707 - j0.707)$$

$$= \underline{-0.414 - j7.242}$$

$$x[2] = 1 + 2w_N^2 + 3w_N^4 + 4w_N^6$$

$$= 1 + 2(-j) + 3(-1) + 4(j) = \underline{-2 + 2j}$$

$$x[3] = 1 + 2w_N^3 + 3w_N^6 + 4w_N^9$$

$$= 1 + 2(-0.707 - j0.707) + 3(j) + 4(0.707 - j0.707) = \underline{2.414 - j1.242}$$

$$x[4] = 1 + 2w_N^4 + 3w_N^8 + 4w_N^{12}$$

$$= 1 + 2(-1) + 3(-1)^2 + 4(-1)^3 = \underline{-2}$$

$$x[5] = 1 + 2w_N^5 + 3w_N^{10} + 4w_N^{15}$$

$$= 1 + 2(-0.707 + j0.707) + 3(-j) + 4(0.707 + j0.707) = \underline{2.414 + j1.242}$$

$$x[6] = 1 + 2w_N^6 + 3w_N^{12} + 4w_N^{18}$$

$$= 1 + 2(j) + 3(j)^2 + 4(j)^3 = \underline{-2 - 2j}$$

$$x[7] = 1 + 2w_N^7 + 3w_N^{14} + 4w_N^{21}$$

$$= 1 + 2(0.707 + j0.707) + 3(j) + 4(-0.707 + j0.707)$$

$$= \underline{-0.414 + j7.242}$$

$$x(k) = \begin{cases} 10 & k=0 \\ -0.414 - j7.242 & k=1 \\ -2+2j & k=2 \\ 2.414 - j1.242 & k=3 \\ -2 & k=4 \\ 2.414 + j1.242 & k=5 \\ -2-2j & k=6 \\ -0.414 + j7.242 & k=7. \end{cases}$$

(Q2) $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

a) $P[k] = 8x[k]$

To find, By DFT = $\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot w_n^{-nk}$

$$\Rightarrow x[k] = x[0] \cdot w_n^0 + x[1] \cdot w_n^1 + x[2] \cdot w_n^{2k} + x[3] \cdot w_n^{3k}$$

$$= 1 + 2w_n^1 + 3w_n^{2k} + 4w_n^{3k}$$

$$x[k] = \begin{bmatrix} w_n^0 & w_n^0 & w_n^0 & w_n^0 \\ w_n^0 & w_n^1 & w_n^{2k} & w_n^{3k} \\ w_n^0 & w_n^2 & w_n^4 & w_n^6 \\ w_n^0 & w_n^3 & w_n^6 & w_n^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1-a)x = (a)q \quad (1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & k=0 \\ -2+2j & k=1 \\ -2 & k=2 \\ -2-2j & k=3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_n^0 = 1, w_n^1 = j, w_n^{2k} = -1, w_n^{3k} = -j$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 & k=0 \\ -2+2j & k=1 \\ -2 & k=2 \\ -2-2j & k=3 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find $P[k]$ when $P[k] = 8x[k]$

By Scaling and Linearity Property,

$$\text{If } x[n] \rightarrow X[k], \text{ then } \text{DFT}\{a x[n]\} = a X[k]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{IDFT}\{P[k]\} = \text{IDFT}\{8x[k]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow P[n] = 8x[n] = \{8, 16, 24, 32\}$$

b) $Q[k] = 8 + x[k]$

$$\Rightarrow Q[k] = 8 \cdot 8[k] + x[k]$$

By Scaling and Linearity Property,

$$\text{IDFT}\{Q[k]\} = \text{IDFT}\{8 \cdot \delta[k] + x[n]\}$$

$$Q[n] = 2 \cdot 8[n] + x[n]$$

$$= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 2, \dots\}$$

(Q3) $x[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

To find $x[n]$, by IDFT, $x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[k] \cdot w_n^{-nk}$ where $N=4$ & $w_n = e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{4})}$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{N} \begin{bmatrix} w_n^0 & w_n^0 & w_n^0 & w_n^0 \\ w_n^0 & w_n^{-1} & w_n^{-2} & w_n^{-3} \\ w_n^0 & w_n^{-2} & w_n^{-4} & w_n^{-6} \\ w_n^0 & w_n^{-3} & w_n^{-6} & w_n^{-9} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2-2j \\ -2 \\ -2+2j \end{bmatrix}$$

n=0 $\{1, 1, 1, 1\}x + \{1\}$
 n=1 $\{-2-2j, -2, -2+2j\}x + \{-2, -2\}$
 n=2 $\{-2\}x + \{-2\}$
 n=3 $\{-2+2j\}x + \{-2+2j\}$

5) a) $p[n] = x[n-1]$

By Time Shift Property, If $x[n] \rightarrow x[k]$ then $DFT\{x[n-m]\} = w_N^{-m} \cdot x[k]$
 Similarly, $DFT\{p[n]\} = DFT\{x[n-1]\}$

$$p[k] = w_N^{-k} \cdot x[k]$$

$$10) \quad p[1] = \{1, -2j, -3, +4j\} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p[2] = \{2, 1, -1, -1\} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $q[n] = x[n+1]$

By Time Shift Property,

$$DFT\{q[n]\} = DFT\{x[n+1]\}$$

$$q[k] = w_N^{-k} \cdot x[k]$$

$$15) \quad q[1] = \{2, 2j, 3, -4j\} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2j \\ 3 \\ -4j \end{bmatrix} = \{2, 2j, 3, -4j\}$$

$$\{2, 2j, 3, -4j\} = \{2, 2j, 3, -4j\}$$

Q4) $a[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

a) By DFT, $x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot w_N^{nk}$

$$x[k] = x[0] \cdot w_N^0 + x[1] \cdot w_N^k + x[2] \cdot w_N^{2k} + x[3] \cdot w_N^{3k}$$

$$= 1 + 2w_N^k + 3w_N^{2k} + 4w_N^{3k}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w_N^0 & w_N^0 & w_N^0 & w_N^0 \\ w_N^0 & w_N^1 & w_N^2 & w_N^3 \\ w_N^0 & w_N^2 & w_N^4 & w_N^6 \\ w_N^0 & w_N^3 & w_N^6 & w_N^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

= $\{1, 1, 1, 1\}x + \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$25) \quad = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$k=0$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} \quad k=1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} \quad k=2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} \quad k=3$$

b) $b[n] = \{3, 4, 1, 2\}$
 $= x[n-2]$

By Time Shifting property,
 $DFT\{b[n]\} = DFT\{x[n-2]\}$
 $\Rightarrow b[k] = w_N^{2k} \cdot x[k]$
 $= (-1)^k \cdot x[k]$

c) $c[n] = \{4, 6, 4, 6\}$
 $= x[n-2] + x[n]$

10 $DFT\{c[n]\} = DFT\{x[n-2] + x[n]\}$
By Time Shifting property,
 $\Rightarrow c[k] = w_N^{2k} \cdot x[k] + x[k]$
 $= [1 + (-1)^k] \cdot x[k]$

d) $d[n] = \{-2, -2, 2, 2\}$
 $= x[n] - x[n-2]$

By Time Shifting property.

$DFT\{d[n]\} = DFT\{x[n] - x[n-2]\}$
 $\Rightarrow d[k] = x[k] - w_N^{2k} x[k]$
 $= [1 - (-1)^k] x[k]$

e) $e[n] = \{5, 3, 5, 7\}$

$e[n] = x[n] + x[n-1]$

$DFT\{e[n]\} = DFT\{x[n] + x[n-1]\}$

25 $E[k] = x[k] + w_N^{-k} x[k]$

Q5) $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

a) $a[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$
 $= x[n] + x[n-4]$
 shifting

By Time Shifting property

$A[n] = x[n] + w_N^{4n} x[n]$

b) $b[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1\}$

$$= 8x[n] - x[n-4]$$

By Time Shifting prop.

$$\text{DFT}\{b[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[n] - x[n-4]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow b[k] = x[k] - w_N^{4k} x[k]$$

~~so~~

c) $c[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0\}$

d) $d[n] = \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2\}$
 $= 2 \cdot x[n-5]$

$$\text{DFT}\{d[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{2 \cdot x[n-5]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow D[k] = \cancel{2 \cdot x[n-5]} 2 \cdot w_N^{5k} \cdot x[k]$$

Q6) $x[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

a) $p[n] = (-1)^n x[n]$
 $= w_N^{-2n} \cdot x[n]$

b) $\text{DFT}\{p[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{\cancel{w_N^{-2n}} \cdot x[n]\}$
 $p[k] = x[k-2]$
 $= \{3, 4, 1, 2\}$

b) $q[n] = x[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

Q7) $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

a) $a[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$
 $= \cancel{x[-n]} x[n]$

$$\text{DFT}\{a[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[n]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow A[k] = x[k] //$$

shifting property contd
 $\{x[n]\} \circ \{e^{jn\omega_0 n}\} = \{x[n]\}$

$[1] \cdot [w_N^k] = [1]$

$[-1] \cdot [-1] =$

$\{1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0\} =$

$\{1\}x + \{0\}x =$

$\{1\}x + \{0\}x \circ T = \{1\}x \circ T$

shifting property contd
 $\{1\}x + \{0\}x \cdot w_N^k = \{1\}x$

$\{(-1)\}x \cdot [1] =$

$\{1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0\} = \{1\}x$

$\{0\}x - \{0\}x =$

shifting property contd
 $\{0\}x - \{0\}x \circ T = \{0\}x \circ T$

$\{0\}x \cdot w_N^k = \{0\}x =$

$\{1\}x \cdot [1] = \{1\}x$

$\{1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0\} = \{1\}x$

$\{1\}x + \{0\}x = \{1\}x$

$\{1\}x + \{0\}x \circ T = \{1\}x \circ T$

$\{1\}x \cdot w_N^k + \{0\}x \cdot w_N^k = \{1\}x$

b) $b[n] = \{2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$

$= x[n] + x[-n]$

$\text{DFT}\{b[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[n] + x[-n]\}$

$B[k] = x[k] + x[-k]$

Q8) $x[k] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

a) $p[n] = x[-n]$

$$\text{DFT}\{p[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[-n]\}$$

$$P[k] = x[-k]$$

$$= \{1, 4, 3, 2\} //$$

b) $q[n] = x[-n+1]$

$$\text{DFT}\{q[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[-n+1]\}$$

$$Q[k] = W_N^{-k} \cdot x[-k] = \{1, -4j, -3, 2j\} //$$

$$= \{e^{-j\pi k} + e^{j\pi k} + e^{-j2\pi k} + e^{j2\pi k}\} //$$

c) $r[n] = x[n-1]$

$$\text{DFT}\{r[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[n-1]\}$$

$$R[k] = W_N^k \cdot x[k]$$

$$= \{1, 4j, -3, -2j\}$$

Q9) $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

a) $p[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$

$$= x[-n]$$

$$\text{DFT}\{p[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[n]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow p[k] = x[-k] //$$

b) $q[n] = \{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$

$$= x[n-2] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0\} //$$

$$\text{DFT}\{q[n]\} = \text{DFT}\{x[n-2]\}$$

$$Q[k] = W_N^{2k} \cdot x[k] //$$

Q10) a) $p[k] = \{0, , 2+j, -1, , j\}$

By Symmetry property, $P[k] = P^*[-k]$

$$P^*[-k] = \{0, -j, , -1, 2-j, , \} \quad P^*[-k] = \{0, -j, , -1, 2-j, \}$$

Comparing, $P[k]$ & $P^*[-k]$, we get

$$P[1] = -j \quad \& \quad P[4] = 2-j$$

$$\Rightarrow P[k] = \{0, -j, 2+j, -1, 2-j, -j\}$$

b) $Q[k] = \{1, 2, -1, -1, 0, 1-j, -2, -1\}$

By Symmetry Property, $Q[k] = Q^*[-k]$

$$Q[k] = \{1, 2, 1-j, 0, -1, -1, 2\}$$

$$Q^*[-k] = \{1, -1, 1+j, 0, -1, -1, 2\}$$

Comparing $Q[k]$ & $Q^*[-k]$, we get

$$Q[1] = 2, Q[2] = -2, Q[3] = 1+j, Q[7] = 2$$

Q12) $N=8$,

$$x[k] = \{1, 4+2j, 6+4j, 2j, 6, -2j, 6-4j, 4-2j\}$$

10) $p[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{x[n] + x[-n]\} \Rightarrow p[n] = \text{even signal of } x[n].$

$$x[-k] = \{1, 4-2j, 6-4j, -2j, 6, 2j, 6+4j, 4+2j\}$$

By Even Signal Property,

$$x[k] = x[-k]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{DFT}\{p[n]\} = \text{DFT}\left\{\frac{1}{2} \{x[n] + x[-n]\}\right\}$$

$$P[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{x[k] + x[-k]\}$$

$$= 1$$

20) $\text{DFT}\{p[n]\} = \text{DFT}\left\{\frac{1}{2} \{x[k] + x[-k]\}\right\}$

$$P[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{x[k] + x[-k]\}$$

$$P[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{2, 8, 12, 0, 12, 0, 12, 8\}$$

$$= \{1, 4, 6, 0, 6, 0, 6, 4\}$$

Q13) $x[n] = \{1+j, 2+2j, 3+3j, 4+2j\}$

a) By DFT, $X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot w_N^{nk}$

$$X[k] = x[0] \cdot w_N^0 + x[1] \cdot w_N^{1k} + x[2] \cdot w_N^{2k} + x[3] \cdot w_N^{3k}$$

$$= 1 + (1+j) + (2+2j)w_N^{1k} + (3+3j)w_N^{2k} + (4+2j)w_N^{3k}$$

$$X[k] = \begin{bmatrix} w_N^0 & w_N^0 & w_N^0 & w_N^0 \\ w_N^0 & w_N^1 & w_N^2 & w_N^3 \\ w_N^0 & w_N^2 & w_N^4 & w_N^6 \\ w_N^0 & w_N^3 & w_N^6 & w_N^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+j \\ 2+2j \\ 3+3j \\ 4+2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+j \\ 2+2j \\ 3+3j \\ 4+2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10+8j & k=0 \\ -2 & \\ -2 & \\ -2-4j & \end{bmatrix}$$

b) By Complex Conjugate Sequence Property

$$DFT\{x^*[n]\} = \overline{x^*[-k]} \quad \text{Note: complex conjugate columns of } \{x[n]\}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10-8j & k=0 \\ -2+4j & \\ -2 & \\ -2 & \end{bmatrix}$$

c) $\cancel{x[n]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+j & n=0 \\ 2+2j & \\ 3+3j & \\ 4+2j & \end{bmatrix}$

$$x^*[n] = p[n] - j \cdot q[n] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Add eq (1) & (2)

$$\therefore x[n] + x^*[n] = 2 \cdot p[n]$$

DFT on both sides.

$$X[k] + X[-k] = 2 \cdot P[k]$$

Subtract (2) from (1)

$$x[n] - x^*[n] = 2j \cdot q[n] \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

DFT on both sides

$$P[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{ x[k] + x^*[k] \}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2+2j \\ -2+2j & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2+2j \\ -2+2j & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & j+1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2+2j+(j+1) \\ -2+2j & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2+3j \\ -2+2j & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider eq ③

$$q[n] = \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ x[n] - x^*[n] \right\}$$

$$Q[k] = \frac{1}{2j} \{ x[k] - x^*[k] \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 10+8j \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2+4j \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 10-8j \\ -2+4j \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} 8j \\ -2j \\ 0 \\ 2j \end{bmatrix}, \quad k=0$$

$$Q14) x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \quad x[k] = \{8, -2, 0, -1\}$$

b) By circular convolution property of DFT

$$Q[x] = \frac{x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x}{x-1} = \{64, 4, 0, 4\} [x-1]^4 \times \frac{1}{x-1} = \{64, 4, 0, 4\}$$

$$a) p[k] = \cancel{x[k]} \cdot x[k] \quad 0 \leq k \leq 18-01$$

By circular convolution property of IDFT

$$p[n] = x[n] \otimes x[n]$$

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x[n] = \{1, 4, 3, 2\}$$

1	4	3	2	$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	$+ \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	$= \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	$\text{on } (t+1) = \text{Total x } 2$	$t+2$	$t+3$	$t+4$
2	1	4	3	2	$=$	28	$t+5$	$t+6$	$t+7$	$t+8$
3	2	1	4	3		26	$t+9$	$t+10$	$t+11$	$t+12$
4	3	2	1	4		20	$t+13$	$t+14$	$t+15$	$t+16$

① mail ② baggage

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 30. \quad [a]_D \cdot x = [a]^n x - [a]_x$$

~~Writing that no longer~~

$$[Co]_{0.5} = Co^{2+}_x + Co^{3+}_y$$

~~ab initio~~ dftb + TEP

109.8 = C₁-C₂+C₃

~~Q(14) $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $x[k] = \{2, -2, 0, -2\}$~~

~~Q(15) $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$ $h[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$~~

~~a) $y(n) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) \cdot h(m-n)$~~

5	$x(m)$	1	2	3	2	$y(n)$
	$h(m)$	1	2	3	4	$y(0) = 22$
	$h(m-1)$	4	1	2	3	$y(1) = 18$
	$h(m-2)$	3	4	1	2	$y(2) = 18$
	$h(m-3)$	2	3	4	1	$y(3) = 22$
10	$h(m-4)$	1	2	3	4	$y(4) = 22$
						:

a) Using DFT

~~By DFT, $x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot w_N^{-nk}$~~

~~15~~

$$x[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & 1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~20~~

$$H[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & 1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix}$$

~~25~~

$$y[k] = x[k] \cdot H[k]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 80 \\ 4-4j \\ 0 \\ 4+4j \end{bmatrix}$$

By IDFT,

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} w_N^{-nk} y[k]$$

~~30~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 4-4j \\ 0 \\ 4+4j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 20-2j \\ 18 \\ 20+2j \end{bmatrix}$$

Q16) $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$

By DFT, $X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot w_N^{nk}$

$$X[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & (-j) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} 8 & k=0 \\ -2 & k=1 \\ 0 & k=2 \\ -2 & k=3 \end{cases}$$

a) $E = \frac{1}{4} [8^2 + 2^2 + 0^2 + 2^2] = \underline{\underline{18}}$

b) $E = \underline{\underline{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2}} = \underline{\underline{30}}$

Q17) $x[n] = \{1, -2, 3, -4, 5, -6\}$

a) $x[0] = \underline{\underline{-3}}$

b) $x[3] =$

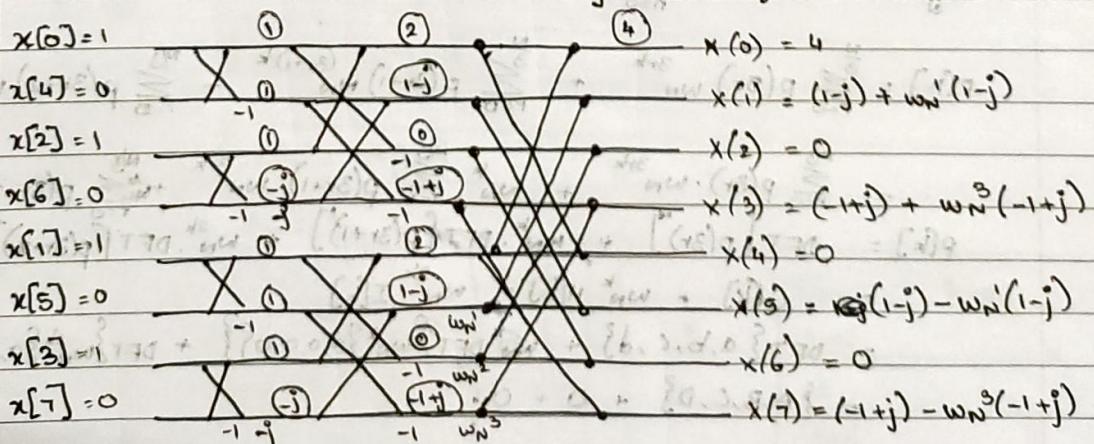
c) $E = \sum_{n=0}^5 |x[n]|^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 = 91$

Energy in time domain = Energy in frequency domain.

$\therefore E = \sum_{k=0}^5 |X[k]|^2 = \underline{\underline{91}}$

Q18) $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0} = [0]

$X[k] = G[k] + w_N^k H[k]$ (by DTFFT eqn.)



$$x[1] = (1-j) + (0.707 - j0.707)(1-j)$$

$$= 1 - 2.414j //$$

$$x[2] = (1-j) - (0.707 - 0.707j)(1-j)$$

$$= 1 + 0.414j //$$

$$x[3] = (-1+j) + (-0.707 - 0.707j)(-1+j)$$

$$= 0.414 + j$$

$$x[4] = (-1+j) + (0.707 + 0.707j)(-1+j)$$

$$= -2.414 + j //$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 4 & k=0 \\ 1 - 2.414j & k=1 \\ 0 & k=2 \\ 0.414 + j & k=3 \\ 0 & k=4 \\ 1 + 0.414j & k=5 \\ 0 & k=6 \\ -2.414 + j & k=7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q19) x[n] = \{a, b, c, d\} \quad x[k] = \{A, B, C, D\}$$

$$p[n] = \{a, 0, 0, b, 0, 0, c, 0, 0, d, 0, 0\}$$

$$\text{By DFT, } P[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} p[n] \cdot W_N^{nk}$$

$$(i) P[k] = \sum_{r=0}^{\frac{N}{3}} p(3r) W_N^{3rk} + \sum_{r=0}^{\frac{N}{3}} p(3r+1) W_N^{(3r+1)k} + \sum_{r=0}^{\frac{N}{3}} p(3r+2) W_N^{(3r+2)k}$$

$$P[k] = DFT[p(3r)] + W_N^{rk} \cdot DFT[p(3r+1)] + W_N^{2rk} \cdot DFT[p(3r+2)]$$

$$(i) - (ii) = -G[k] + W_N^{rk} H[k] + W_N^{2rk} I[k]$$

$$= DFT\{a, b, c, d\} + DFT\{W_N^{rk}\{0, 0, 0, 0\}\} + DFT\{W_N^{2rk}\{0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

$$(i) - (ii) = \{A, B, C, D\} + 0 + 0$$

$$P[k] = \{A, B, C, D, A, B, C, D, A, B, C, D\}$$

Q20) $p[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $q[n] = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$

Let $x[n] = p[n] + j q[n]$

$$\therefore x = \{1+5j, 2+6j, 3+7j, 4+8j\}$$

$$x[0] = 1+5j$$

$$4+12j$$

$$10+26j$$

$$x[2] = 3+7j$$

$$-2-2j$$

$$-4$$

$$x[k] = \{10+26j\}$$

$$k=0$$

$$x[1] = 2+8j$$

$$6+14j$$

$$-2-2j$$

$$-4$$

$$x[3] = 4+8j$$

$$-1-j$$

$$2j-2$$

$$10+26j$$

$$-4j$$

(i) To find $p[k]$

$$x[n] = p[n] + j q[n] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$+ \quad x^*[n] = p[n] - j q[n] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$x[n] + x^*[n] = 2p[n]$$

$$p[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{ x[n] + x^*[n] \}$$

$$p[k] = \frac{1}{2} \{ x[k] + x^*[k] \}$$

$$p[k] = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 10+26j \\ -4 \\ -2-2j \\ -4j \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 10-26j \\ +4j \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \Rightarrow p[k] = \begin{cases} 10 & k=0 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{cases}$$

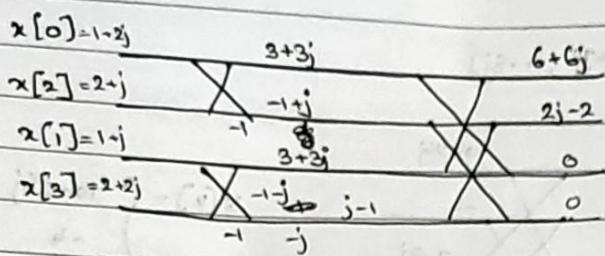
(1) - (2)

$$q[n] = \frac{1}{2j} \{ x[n] - x^*[n] \}$$

$$q[k] = \frac{1}{2j} \{ x[k] - x^*[k] \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 10+26j \\ -4 \\ -2-2j \\ -4j \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 10-26j \\ +4j \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \begin{cases} 26 & k=0 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{cases}$$

Q21) $x[n] = \{(1+2j), (1+j), (2+j), (2+2j)\}$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x[k] = \\ \quad 6+6j & k=0 \\ \quad 2j-2 \\ \quad 0 \\ \quad 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^*[k] = \\ \quad 6+6j & k=0 \\ \quad 0 \\ \quad 0 \\ \quad 2+2j \end{array} \right.$$

$$x[n] = p[n] + j q[n] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$x^*[n] = p[n] - j q[n] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

(1) + (2)

$$p[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{ x[n] + x^*[n] \}$$

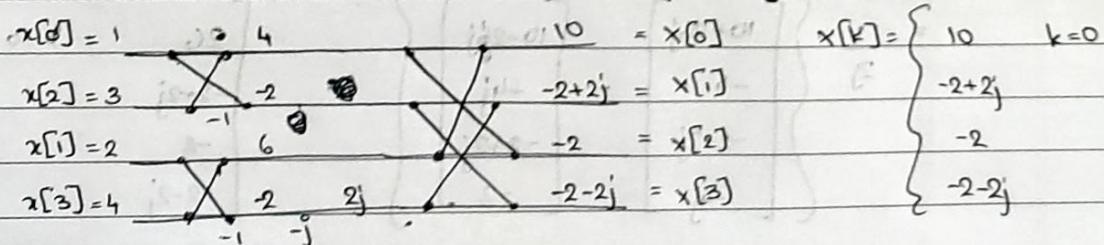
$$q[n] = \frac{1}{2j} \{ x[n] - x^*[n] \}$$

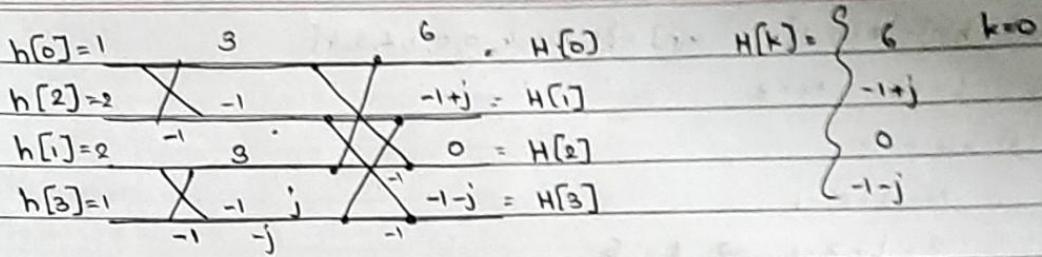
$$p[k] = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 6+6j \\ 2j-2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6+6j \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} 6+6j \\ -1+j \\ 0 \\ -1-j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q[k] = \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 6+6j \\ 2j-2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6+6j \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1+j \\ 0 \\ 1-j \end{bmatrix}$$

Q22) $h[n] = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

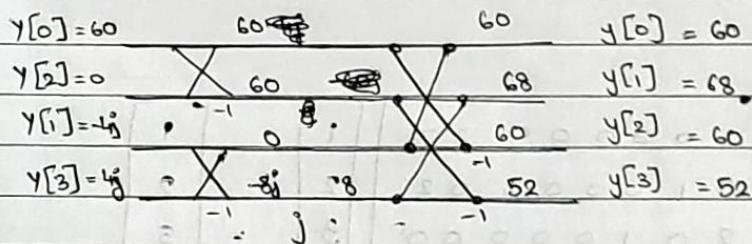




$$Y[k] = X[k] \cdot H[k]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1+j \\ 0 \\ -1-j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ -4j \\ 0 \\ 4j \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $y[n]$ by IFFT



$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 60 & n=0 \\ 68 & n=1 \\ 60 & n=2 \\ 52 & n=3 \end{cases}$$

$$y[n] = \{60, 68, 60, 52\}$$

$$(Q23) h[n] = \{1, 0, 2\} \quad x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$L=10, M=3$$

~~(II)~~ Select N

$$N = L+M-1$$

$$8 = L+3-1 \Rightarrow L = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

~~(II)~~ (III) Decompose x(n)

$$x_1[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0\}$$

(III) zero padding.

$$x_1[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$h[n] = \{1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \Rightarrow h[-n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0\}$$

(IV) $y_1[n] = y_2[n]$

h[n]	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	1	1
	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2	2	2
	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	3	= 5
	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0	4	8
	0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0	0	6
	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0	0	8
	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0	0	0
	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1	0	0

~~+ 0 0 0 0 0 2 0~~

$$y_1[n] = y_2[n] = \{1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8, 0, 0\}$$

$$y_1[n-1] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8, 0, 0\}$$

$$y_1[n-L] = \{1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8, 1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8, 0, 0\}$$

$$L=6$$

$$\textcircled{2} h[n] = \{1, 0, 2\} \quad x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

(i) Select N (let N=8)

$$N = L+M-1 \Rightarrow 8 = L+3-1 \Rightarrow L=6.$$

(ii) Decompose $x[n]$.

$$x_1[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_3[n] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

(iii) Modify i/p sequence.

$$x_1[n] = \{0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_3[n] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$h[n] = \{1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \Rightarrow h[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0\}$$

(iv) Using $\sum_{n=0}^{m-1} x[n] \cdot h[n-m]$

$y_1[n] =$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc c c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$
			$=$
		1	1
		2	2
		3	5
		4	8
		0	6
		0	8

$$\text{Sum } y_1[n] = \{0, 0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8\}$$

$$y_2[n] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

Merging $y_1[n], y_2[n], y_3[n]$

$$y[n] = \{1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8, 1, 2, 5, 8, 6, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$