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## ECE250: Signals and Systems

### Practice Sheet 4- Answers

Q1.(a)  $x[n] - x[n-1] = a_k[1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)}]$

Q1.(b)  $a_k = a * k$

Q2  $x_1(1-t) + x_1(t-1) \leftrightarrow a_k + a_{-k}(e^{-j\omega k})$

$$x[n] - x[n-1] = a_k[1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)}]$$

Q3.  $x_1(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}je^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}je^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t}, \quad x_2(t) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}je^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}je^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t}$

Q4. Assuming T is the fundamental time period of  $x(t)$ :

(a)  $a_k(e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t_0} + e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t_0})$

(b)  $-k^2(\frac{2\pi}{T})^2 a_k(e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t_0} + e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t_0})$

Q5.

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2}e^{j(2\pi)n} + \frac{1}{2}e^{j(2\pi)2n} + \frac{3}{8}e^{j(2\pi)3n} \quad (1)$$

Q6.

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^3 a_k H(e^{j(2\pi/4)k}) e^{jk(2\pi/4)n} \quad (2)$$

Q7. (a)  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = a_{-1} = 1/2$

(b)  $b_1 = b_{-1}^* = e^{-j\pi/4}/2$

(c)  $c_2 = c_{-2}^* = 1/4j$

(d)  $c_2 = c_{-2} = 1/4j$