

# **EE326 Digital Signal Processing**

## **Tutorial Partial Answers**

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**EE323 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
**TUTORIAL 1 ANSWERS**

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1. (a)  $\{2, 0, -1, 6, -3, 2, 0\}$ ,  $-6 \leq n \leq 0$ ,  
(b)  $\{32, 8, -28, -12, 0, 4, 4\}$ ,  $-3 \leq n \leq 3$   
(c)  $\{1, 1, 0, -3, -7, 2, 8\}$ ,  $0 \leq n \leq 6$   
(d)  $\{8, 2, -7, -3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, -1, 6, -3, 2, 0\}$ ,  $-8 \leq n \leq 6$   
(e)  $\{-8, 4, -42, -18, 0\}$ ,  $-2 \leq n \leq 2$
2. Yes,  $\text{LCM}(N_1, N_2, N_3)$ .
3. (b) Not fully recovered, not fully recovered
4.  $\mu[n] + \mu[-n - 1]$
5. (a)  $N = 100$  for  $K = 7$   
(b)  $N = 25$  for  $K = 3$   
(c) Not periodic.
6.  $T$  satisfies  $\Omega_0 NT = 2\pi K$ .  
 $N = 2$  for  $K=3$ .
7. (a)  $h[0](x[n] + x[n - 6]) + h[1](x[n - 1] + x[n - 5])$   
 $+ h[2](x[n - 2] + x[n - 4]) + h[3]x[n - 3]$   
  
(b)  $p_0x[n] + p_1x[n - 1] + p_2x[n - 2] - d_1y[n - 1] - d_2y[n - 2]$   
  
(c)  $p_0x[n] + p_1x[n - 1] + p_2x[n - 2] - d_1y[n - 1] - d_2y[n - 2]$

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**TUTORIAL 2 ANSWERS**

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1. (a) linear, not causal, BIBO stable, time-invariant.  
  
    (b) non-linear, not causal, BIBO stable, not time-invariant.  
  
    (c) non-linear, causal, not BIBO stable, time-invariant.  
  
    (d) non-linear, not causal, BIBO stable, time-invariant.
2. time-invariant and noncausal.
3. linear, time-invariant and noncausal.
4. time-invariant when  $y[-1]=0$ .  
    linear when  $y[-1]=0$ .

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**TUTORIAL 3 ANSWERS**

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1. (a)  $\{16, 4, -22, 40, -5, -27, 9, -6, -1, 3, -1, 2, 0\}, -8 \leq n \leq 4$   
(b)  $\{6, 12, -5, 16, 40, -8, 23, 22, 21, 0, 9, 2, 0\}, -5 \leq n \leq 7$   
(c)  $\{24, 54, -17, -37, 41, 52, -19, -53, -24, 5, 12, 7, 1\}, -7 \leq n \leq 5$
2.  $y[n - N_1 - N_2]$ .
3. (a)  $2N+2M+1, [-2M, 2N]$   
(b)  $2N-2K+1, [2K, 2N]$   
(c)  $M+2N-K+1, [-M+K, 2N]$   
(d)  $N+M+L-R+1, [-L-M, N-R]$
4.  $\left(\frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}\right)\mu[n]$
5. (a) conjugate symmetric. (b) conjugate anti-symmetric. (c) conjugate symmetric.
7.  $|\alpha| > 1$
8.  $x[n] \otimes s[n] - x[n] \otimes s[n-1]$
9.  $\left(\frac{1-(-a)^{n+1}}{1+a}\right)\mu[n]$
10.  $x[n] \otimes h_T[n] \otimes \text{Inverse}(\delta[n] - h_5[n] \otimes h_T[n])$

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**TUTORIAL 4 ANSWERS**

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1. (a)  $\frac{1-\alpha^2}{1-2\alpha \cos \omega + \alpha^2}$

(b)  $\frac{A}{2} e^{j\varphi} \frac{1}{1-\alpha e^{-j\omega} e^{j\omega_0}} + \frac{A}{2} e^{-j\varphi} \frac{1}{1-\alpha e^{-j\omega} e^{-j\omega_0}}$

(c)  $\frac{\alpha e^{-j\omega}}{(1-\alpha e^{-j\omega})^2} - 2\alpha^{-2} e^{j2\omega} - \alpha^{-1} e^{j\omega}$

2.  $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-j \\ 10 \\ -1+j \end{bmatrix}$

3. (a)  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi}$

(b)  $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & -N \leq n \leq -1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

(c)  $x[n] = \begin{cases} 3, & n = 0 \\ 1, & 0 < |n| \leq N \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

(d)  $x[n] = n\alpha^n \mu[n]$

4. (a)  $\{1, 4, 6, 4, 1\}, -2 \leq n \leq 2$

(b)  $\{4, -4, 1, 8, -8, 2, 4, -4, 1\}, 0 \leq n \leq 8$

5. (a)  $-3$ ; (b)  $-21$ ; (c)  $-10\pi$ ; (d)  $526\pi$ ; (e)  $3142\pi$

6. (a)  $(1 + e^{-j4\omega})G_1(e^{j\omega})$

(b)  $G_1(e^{j\omega}) + e^{-j7\omega}G_1(e^{-j\omega})$

(c)  $e^{-j3\omega}G_1(e^{-j\omega}) + e^{-j4\omega}G_1(e^{j\omega})$

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**TUTORIAL 5 ANSWERS**

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1. (a)  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2k\pi)$

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^{j\varphi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2k\pi) + e^{-j\varphi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0 + 2k\pi))$

2. (a)  $2\omega_c$ ; (b)  $\omega_c$ ; (c)  $\frac{1}{3}\omega_c$ ; (d)  $3\omega_c$ ; (e)  $\omega_c$ .

3. 1062.5 Hz

4. 300Hz, 500Hz, -850Hz.

5. 150, 400, 925, 3600, or 8150, 16400, 925, 4000 Hz. The solution is not unique.

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**TUTORIAL 6 ANSWERS**

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1.  $1.2972e^{\pm 0.3182}$

2.

(b)  $je^{-j2\omega}(-0.2072 \sin(2\omega) + \sin \omega)$

(c)  $-\frac{\pi}{2\omega} + 2, 2.$

3.

(b)  $e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\omega}(-0.265378 \cos(\frac{3}{2}\omega) + 0.972484 \cos(\frac{\omega}{2}))$

(c)  $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}.$

4. (a)  $H_A(e^{j\omega}) = 0.3 - e^{-j\omega} + 0.3e^{-j2\omega}, H_B(e^{j\omega}) = 0.3 + e^{-j\omega} + 0.3e^{-j2\omega}$

(b)  $H_C(e^{j\omega}) = H_A(e^{j(\omega+\pi)})$ .

5.  $\frac{d_3 + d_2e^{-j\omega} + d_1e^{-j2\omega} + e^{-j3\omega}}{1 + d_1e^{-j\omega} + d_2e^{-j2\omega} + d_3e^{-j3\omega}},$

7. No

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**TUTORIAL 7 ANSWERS**

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$$1. (a) \begin{cases} N/(2j), & k = 1 \\ -N/(2j), & k = N - 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq k \leq N - 1$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} \frac{N}{2}, & k = 0, \\ -\frac{N}{4}, & k = 2, N - 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} 3N/(8j), & k = 1 \\ -N/(8j), & k = 3 \\ N/(8j), & k = N - 3 \\ -3N/(8j), & k = N - 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq k \leq N - 1$$

2.  $N^2 x[n]$

3. (a)

$$G[2l] = X[l], \quad 0 \leq l \leq N - 1$$

$$G[2l + 1] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} X[m] \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2}\right)\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2N}\right)\pi} \times e^{j\frac{N-1}{2N}(-2m+1+2l)\pi}$$

(b)

$$H[2l] = X[l],$$

$$H[2l + 1] = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} X[m] \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2}\right)\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2N}\right)\pi} \times e^{j\frac{N-1}{2N}(-2m+1+2l)\pi}$$

4.  $x[m]W_{3N}^{2m}$

5.  $\frac{1.25 - 4.5e^{-j\omega} + 1.75e^{-j2\omega} + 5e^{-j3\omega}}{12.4 + 5.8e^{-j\omega} + 5e^{-j2\omega} - 6.2e^{-j3\omega}}$

6. (a) Can, (b) Cannot

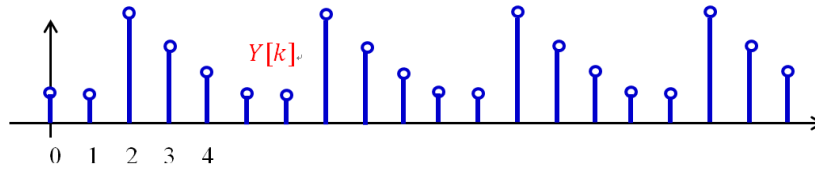


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**TUTORIAL 8 ANSWERS**

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1. (a) If  $0 \leq k \leq N - 1, Y[k] = X[k]$ ; If  $N \leq k \leq LN - 1, Y[k] = X[\langle k \rangle_N]$

(b)



2. (a)  $-4$ ; (b)  $-5$

3.  $\{3, 3, -9, 11\}$

4.

(b)  $\{-34, 85, -9, -41, 89, 9\}$ , for  $0 \leq n \leq 5$

5.  $X[k] = (1 + W_N^k)G[\langle k \rangle_{N/2}] + (1 - W_N^k)H[\langle k \rangle_{N/2}]$

7.  $y[n] = \{-2, 1\}$ , for  $0 \leq n \leq 1$

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**TUTORIAL 9 ANSWERS**

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3.  $\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \log_2 N \right\rfloor, 3, 4, 4$

4.  $\frac{N}{2}(\log_2 N - 2) - \left(\frac{N}{2} - 2\right)$

5. 840 RMs, 3600 RMs, 1040 RMs or 780 RMs.

7. The first stage.

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**TUTORIAL 10 ANSWERS**

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1. (a) 1.  $\{z: \text{All values of } z\}$   
 (b)  $\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})^2}$ .  $\{z: |z| > |\alpha|\}$   
 (c)  $\frac{-\alpha^{-2} z^2}{1-\alpha^{-1} z}$ .  $\{z: |z| < |\alpha|\}$   
 (d)  $\frac{1-\alpha^2}{(1-\alpha z)(1-\alpha z^{-1})}$ .  $\left\{z: |\alpha| < |z| < \frac{1}{|\alpha|}\right\}$ .
2. (a)  $\{z: |z| > 0.2\}$   
 (b)  $\{z: |z| > 0.5\}$   
 (c)  $\{z: |z| < 0.5\}$   
 (d)  $\{z: |z| > 0.5\}$   
 (e)  $\{z: 0.2 < |z| < 0.5\}$   
 (f)  $\emptyset$
3.  $\frac{1}{N} \frac{z^{N-1}(1-z^{-N})^2}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$ ,  $\{z: z \neq 0\}$ .  $\frac{1}{N} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\omega N}{2}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}$
4.  $\{-2.86, 17.4, -7.46, 8.26, 2.64, -8.04, -4.43, 0.93\}$
5. two real zeros at  $z = -2.1$  and  $z = 0.1$ , and two real poles at  $z = 1.1$  and  $z = -0.6$ . not stable.
6.  $\frac{1-0.5\alpha z^{-1}+2\alpha^2 z^{-2}}{(1+0.9\alpha z^{-1})(1+0.4\alpha z^{-1})}$ .  $|\alpha| < 1.11$ .
7. stable, stable.  $G(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega M})$ .
8. (a)
  - (i)  $\{z: |z| < 0.3\}$ , a left-sided sequence
  - (ii)  $\{z: |z| > 5\}$ , a right-sided sequence
  - (iii)  $\{z: 0.3 < |z| < 0.6\}$ , a two-sided sequence
  - (iv)  $\{z: 0.6 < |z| < 5\}$ , a two-sided sequence
  - (v)  $\emptyset$ , a two-sided sequence
 (b) exists if ROC is  $0.6 < z < 5$ .  
 (c) Stable if the ROC is  $0.6 < z < 5$ . cannot be both stable and causal.

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**TUTORIAL 11 ANSWERS**

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1. i)  $\{z: |z| > 0.5\}$ ,  $2(0.2)^n \mu[n] + 5(-0.5)^n \mu[n]$   
ii)  $\{z: |z| < 0.2\}$ ,  $-2(0.2)^n \mu[-n-1] - 5(-0.5)^n \mu[-n-1]$   
iii)  $\{z: 0.2 < |z| < 0.5\}$ ,  $2(0.2)^n \mu[n] - 5(-0.5)^n \mu[-n-1]$
2.  $x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta[n-3k], k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
3.  $H(z) = 11.06 + 8.51z^{-1} + 5.28z^{-2} + 5.12z^{-3} + 1.19z^{-4}$
4.  
 $G_1(z)$  highpass filter.  $(-1)^n h[n]$ .  $\pi - \omega_p$ ,  $\pi - \omega_s$ ,  $\delta_p$ ,  $\delta_s$ .
5. bandpass filter.  
 $2\omega_p$ .  $2h_{LP}[n] \cos(n\omega_0)$
6. One possible solution is  $b = \frac{m}{4}$ ,  $a = \frac{m}{4\alpha}$ , where m is a scale factor
7. 1.
8. (a)  $0.1 + j0.599$ ,  $0.2711 - j1.6242$ ,  $0.2711 + j1.6242$ ;  
 $-0.3 - j0.4$ ,  $-1.2 + j1.6$ ,  $-1.2 - j1.6$ ;  
0.5;  
1, -1.  
(b)  $1 - 0.2423z^{-1} + 1.0076z^{-2} - 6.5294z^{-3} + 1.3338z^{-4}$   
 $-17.2533z^{-5} + 17.2533z^{-7} - 1.3338z^{-8} + 6.5294z^{-9} - 1.0076z^{-10} + 0.2423z^{-11} - z^{-12}$

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**TUTORIAL 12 ANSWERS**

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1. (1) 2, 0, 0, 0, or 0, 2, 0, 0, or 0, 0, 1, 0

1, 0, 0, 0

1, 1, 0, 0

0, 1, 0, 0

2.  $H(z) = \frac{0.1757(1+z^{-1})}{1-0.6486z^{-1}}$

3. (a)  $|H_{BS}(e^{j\omega})|^2 = \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2}\right)^2 \frac{2 \cos 2\omega - 8\beta \cos \omega + 2 + 4\beta^2}{2\alpha \cos 2\omega - 2\beta(1+\alpha)^2 \cos \omega + 1 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2(1+\alpha)^2}$

(c) 1, 1

6. (a)  $H_2(z)$

$$= 2.5(2 - 1.6z^{-1} + z^{-2})(1 + 1.6z^{-1} + z^{-2})(1 + z^{-1})(1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2})$$

(b)  $H_3(z)$

$$= 2.5(1 - 1.6z^{-1} + 2z^{-2})(1 + 1.6z^{-1} + z^{-2}) \times (1 + z^{-1})(0.5 - 0.8z^{-1} + z^{-2})$$

(c) none.

7.  $\frac{(1+0.81z^{-1})(1-0.62z^{-1})}{(5+2.2z^{-1})(-3.1+1z^{-1})}$ ,

8.  $0 < K < 0.5$

9.  $C(z) = \frac{0.3+0.1167z^{-1}-0.4533z^{-2}-1.0717z^{-3}-0.9338z^{-4}-0.4819z^{-5}-0.225z^{-6}}{z^{-1}+2.85z^{-2}+2.925z^{-3}+1.6875+0.5063z^{-5}}$

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**TUTORIAL 13 ANSWERS**

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2. (a) no (b)(c) 1. (d) No difference.

$$4. h_{HP}[n] = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{\omega_c}{\pi}, & n = 0 \\ -\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{n\pi}, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

5. (a) 0.0273, 0.0035  
(b) 0.131dB, 27.959dB

$$6. \delta_p^2 + 2\delta_p, \delta_s^2.$$

$$(1 + \delta_p)^M - 1, \delta_s^M$$

$$7. \frac{-2s^2 + 30s}{3s^2 + 10s + 125}$$

8. (a) 10 rad/s.

$$(b) \frac{0.3882(1-z^{-1})}{1+0.2235z^{-1}}$$

$$9. (a) \frac{(k+\sigma_0)+j\Omega_0}{(-k+\sigma_0)+j\Omega_0}$$

(b) Yes

$$(c) f_1(z) = f_2(-z).$$

$$(d) \omega = -2 \cot^{-1} \frac{\Omega}{k}, \text{ or } \Omega = -k \cot \frac{\omega}{2}$$

(e) a highpass digital filter.

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**TUTORIAL 14 ANSWERS**

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1. (a) 158.6951, 45.9425Hz

(b) 0.6301Hz, 2.8950Hz

2. 
$$\frac{0.0958 + 0.1916z^{-1} + 0.0958z^{-2}}{1 - 1.0291z^{-1} + 0.4592z^{-2}}$$

3. 
$$\hat{z} = \frac{a + z_k}{1 + az_k};$$

4. 
$$\frac{0.34(1 - z^{-1})^2}{1 - 0.1842z^{-1} + 0.1776z^{-2}}$$

5. 
$$\frac{0.3766 - 0.6803\hat{z}^{-1} + 0.6803\hat{z}^{-2} - 0.3766\hat{z}^{-3}}{1.3954 + 0.0705\hat{z}^{-1} + 0.9783\hat{z}^{-2} + 0.1892\hat{z}^{-3}}$$

6. 
$$-\sum_{n=1}^M \left| \frac{\sin n\omega_c}{n\pi} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{2\pi n}{2M+1} \right) \right|^2$$

7. (a) 
$$h[n] = \frac{\sin(0.705\pi n)}{n\pi} \left( 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{63} \right)$$

(b)

$$h_c[n] = \begin{cases} \left( 1 - \frac{0.5\pi}{\pi} \right) \left( 0.5 + 0.5 \cos \frac{2\pi(n-20)}{41} \right) = 0.5, & \text{for } n = 20 \\ -\frac{\sin 0.5\pi(n-20)}{(n-20)\pi} \left( 0.5 + 0.5 \cos \frac{2\pi(n-20)}{41} \right), & \text{for } n \neq 20 \end{cases}$$

(c) 
$$h_c[n] = \left( \frac{\sin(0.65\pi(n-23))}{(n-23)\pi} - \frac{\sin(0.325\pi(n-23))}{(n-23)\pi} \right) \left( 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi(n-23)}{47} \right)$$

(d)

$$h_c[n] = \begin{cases} \left( \frac{0.33\pi}{\pi} + 1 - \frac{0.75\pi}{\pi} \right) \left( 0.5 + 0.5 \cos \frac{2\pi(n-32)}{65} \right) = 0.58, & \text{for } n = 32 \\ \frac{\sin 0.33\pi(n-32) - \sin 0.75\pi(n-32)}{(n-32)\pi} \left( 0.5 + 0.5 \cos \frac{2\pi(n-20)}{41} \right) & \text{for } n \neq 32 \end{cases}$$

8. (a) 33.73dB, 0.0206, (b) 31.6dB, 0.0263,

9. 28.387dB, 0.038