$x[k] = cos(\frac{2\pi}{32}mk) + sh(\frac{2\pi}{32}mk)$, m = 2 u 2.2. + = = 32-m Sygys 6nxgys henguebre znarevne, a unevno $\frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow \tilde{x}[m] = \tilde{x}[32-n] = \frac{1}{z}$, 0 else Ho são Foseko la cuyrae ME Z. Des cunyea anasonisho, Toloko un beë nabingaem b C. $(X[n])_{cos} = \frac{1}{64} \cdot \frac{1 - \exp\{i \cdot 2\pi \cdot 3z \cdot (\frac{2\cdot 2}{3z} - \frac{n}{3z})\}}{1 - \exp\{i \cdot 2\pi \cdot 3z \cdot (\frac{2\cdot 2}{3z} - \frac{n}{3z})\}} \leftarrow \text{He Hour My*ro}$ gen raxgono n outant, nouver le C, nottour curye Terept heodxoguno omago u golabur zgen k cog Ugearono Sono apunemos anasoz the manufadapobanens

Kak & DBMT: ∑, X[m] 1[k-mL] = X(DL), to hago X[KL]=... 4 6 DMP ... Merron...