

3.7 Consider the following discrete-time signal.

$$x = [1, 2, 1, 0]^T$$

- (a) Find $X(i) = \text{DFT}\{x(k)\}$.
- (b) Compute and sketch the magnitude spectrum $A(i)$.
- (c) Compute and sketch the phase spectrum $\phi(i)$.
- (d) Compute and sketch the power density spectrum $S_N(i)$.

Solution

- (a) Here $W_4 = \exp(-j2\pi/4) = -j$. Using Definition 3.3.1

$$\begin{aligned} X(0) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 x(k) \\ &= 1 + 2 + 1 \\ &= 4 \\ X(1) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 x(k)W_4^k \\ &= 1 + 2(-j) + 1(-1) \\ &= -j2 \\ X(2) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 x(k)(W_4^2)^k \\ &= 1 + 2(-1) + 1(1) \\ &= 0 \\ X(3) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 x(k)(W_4^3)^k \\ &= 1 + 2(j) + 1(-1) \\ &= j2 \end{aligned}$$

Thus the DFT of $x(k)$ is

$$X = [4, -j2, 0, j2]^T$$

(b) The magnitude spectrum of $x(k)$ is

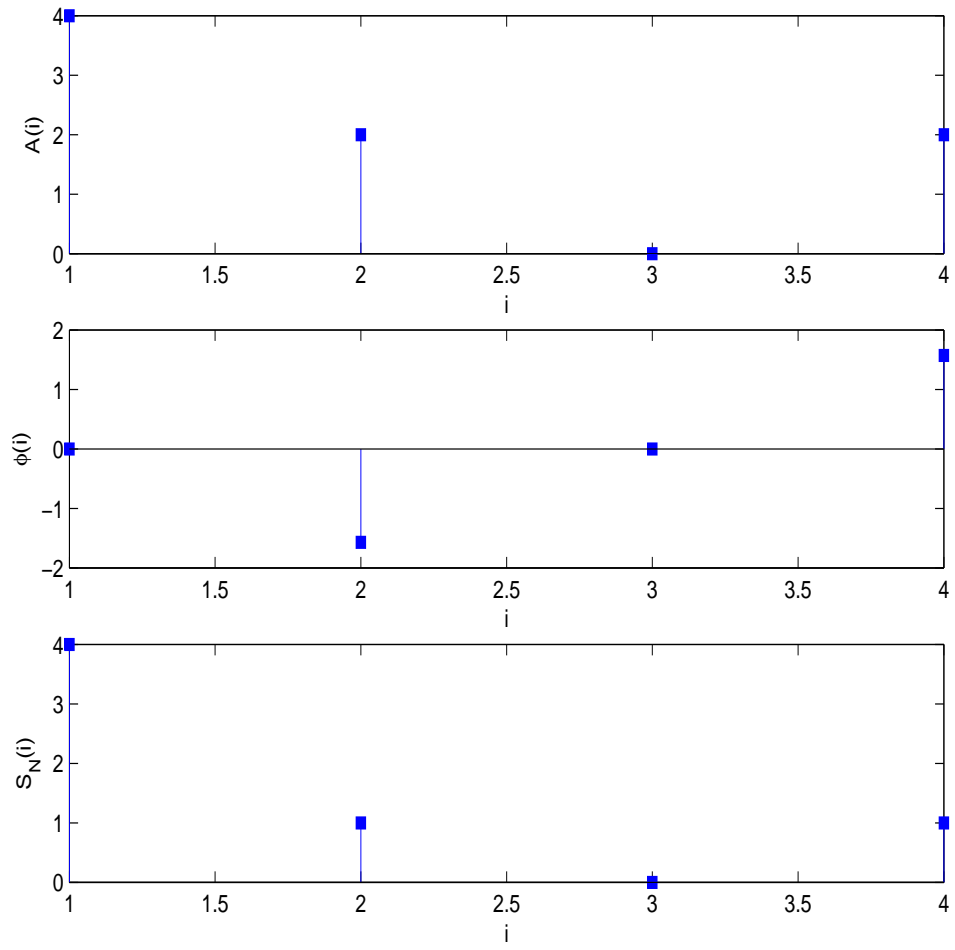
$$\begin{aligned} A &= |X| \\ &= [4, 2, 0, 2]^T \end{aligned}$$

(c) The phase spectrum of $x(k)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \angle X \\ &= [0, -\pi/2, 0, \pi/2]^T \end{aligned}$$

(d) The power density spectrum of $x(k)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} S_N &= |X|^2/4 \\ &= [4, 1, 0, 1]^T \end{aligned}$$



Magnitude, Phase, and Power Density Spectra of $x = [1, 2, 1, 0]^T$.