

# **TTT4120 Digital Signal Processing**

## **Problem Set 2**

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## Problem 1 (3 points)

Two signals  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$  are given by

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 2 & n = 0 \\ 1 & n = \pm 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad y[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & -M \leq n \leq M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**(a) Show that the Fourier transform of  $x[n]$  is given by... and sketch it for  $\omega \in [-\pi, \pi]$ .**

$$X(\omega) = 2 + 2 \cos \omega$$

We have that

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

In our case we can write

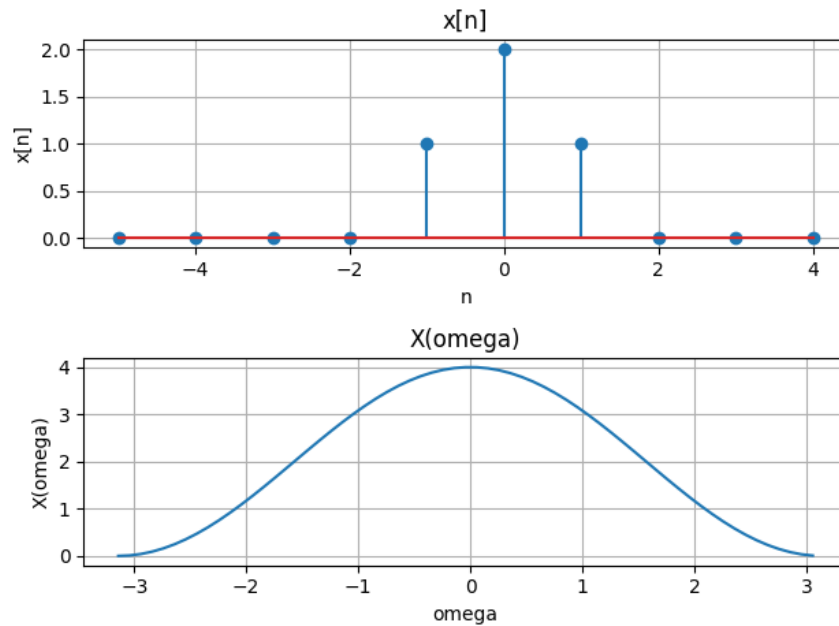
$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-1}^1 x[n] e^{-j\omega n} = -e^{j\omega} + 2 + e^{-j\omega}$$

From Euler's formula we get that

$$\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

by combining these two we get:

$$X(\omega) = 2 + 2 \cos \omega$$



**(b) Show that the Fourier transform of  $y[n]$  is given by**

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{\sin\left(\omega\left(M + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}$$

**and sketch it for  $M = 10$  and  $\omega \in [-\pi, \pi]$**

$$Y(\omega) = \sum_{n=-M}^M e^{-j\omega n}$$

This is a finite geometric series. By using the general formula for a geometric series

$$\sum_{k=m}^n ar^k = \begin{cases} a(n-m+1) & \text{if } r = 1 \\ \frac{a(r^m - r^{n+1})}{1-r} & \text{if } r \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

we get

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{e^{j\omega M} - e^{-j\omega(M+1)}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

## Problem 2 (2 points)

### **Problem 3 (2 points)**

## Problem 4 (2 points)

## Problem 5 (2 points)



## Appendix