

1. $x(t) = \sin(8000\pi t) + 2\cos(24000\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \sin(16000\pi t)$
 $F_s = 10 \text{ kHz}$

DA NEBI DOŠLO DO ALIASINGA: $\Omega_s \geq 2\Omega_{\text{SIGNALA}}$

$$F_s \geq 2F_{\text{SIGNALA}}$$

$x_1(t) = \sin(8000\pi t)$, $F_1 = 4000 \text{ Hz}$ NO ALIASING!

$x_2(t) = 2\cos(24000\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$, $F_2 = 12000 \text{ Hz}$ ALIASING!

$x_3(t) = \sin(16000\pi t)$, $F_3 = 8000 \text{ Hz}$ ALIASING!

2. KOMPONENTA

$$x_2(n) = 2\cos(2\pi \cdot \frac{12000}{10000} n + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$x_2(n) = 2\cos(2.4\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\omega_2^{(n)} = \omega_0^{(2)} + 2k\pi$$

$$\omega_0^{(2)} = \omega_2^{(n)} - 2k\pi \quad \omega_0 \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\omega_0^{(2)} = 0.4\pi \rightarrow k=1$$

3. KOMPONENTA

$$x_3(n) = \sin(2\pi \cdot \frac{8000}{10000} n)$$

$$x_3(n) = \sin(1.6\pi n)$$

$$\omega_3^{(n)} = \omega_0^{(3)} + 2k\pi$$

$$\omega_0^{(3)} = \omega_3^{(n)} - 2k\pi \quad \omega_0 \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\omega_0^{(3)} = -0.4\pi \rightarrow k=1$$

KONAČNO:

$$x(n) = \sin(0.8\pi n) + 2\cos(0.4\pi n) + \sin(-0.4\pi n)$$

$$x(n) = \sin(0.8\pi n) + 2\cos(0.4\pi n) + \sin(0.4\pi n + \pi)$$

REKONSTRUKCIJA:

$$F_1 = 4 \text{ kHz}, \quad F_2 = \frac{0.4\pi}{2\pi} 10 \text{ kHz}, \quad F_3 = \frac{0.4\pi}{2\pi} 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$F_2 = 2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$F_3 = 2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$x(t) = \sin(8000\pi t) + 2\cos(4000\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \sin(4000\pi t + \pi)$$

2.

$$(a) \quad x(n) = \delta(n)$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \delta(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn} = e^0 = 1, \quad k=0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

$$(b) \quad x(n) = \delta(n-n_0), \quad 0 < n_0 < N$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \delta(n-n_0) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn} = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn_0}, \quad k=0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

3.

$$(a) \quad x(n) = u(n) - u(n-N)$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (u(n) - u(n-N)) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}, \quad i := e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} k}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} i^n = \frac{1-i^N}{1-i}$$

$$X(k) = \frac{1-e^{-j2\pi k}}{1-e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} k}} = 0, \quad k \neq 0$$

$$\text{za } k=0 \rightarrow X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^0 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} 1 = N-1+1 = N$$

$$(b) \quad x(n) = u(n) - u(n-n_0), \quad 0 < n_0 < N$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (u(n) - u(n-n_0)) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_0-1} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}, \quad i := e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} k}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_0-1} i^n = \frac{1-i^{n_0}}{1-i}$$

$$X(k) = \frac{1-e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn_0}}{1-e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} k}}$$

4.

$$N=4$$

$$(a) \quad x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right), \quad n=0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}, \quad X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kn}$$

$$X(k) = \underbrace{\cos(0)}_0 \cdot e^0 + \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_0 e^{-j k \frac{\pi}{2}} + \cos(\pi) e^{-j \pi k} + \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}_0 e^{-j \frac{3\pi}{2} k}$$

$$X(k) = 1 - 1 \cdot (\cos(\pi k) - j \sin(\pi k)) = 1 - \cos(k\pi)$$

$$X(0) = 0, \quad X(1) = 2, \quad X(2) = 0, \quad X(3) = 2$$

(b) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n, n=0, 1, 2, 3$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}, \quad X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}kn}$$

$$X(k) = 1 \cdot e^0 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\pi k} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}k}$$

$$X(k) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\pi k} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}k}$$

$$X(0) = \frac{15}{8}, \quad X(1) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8}j, \quad X(2) = \frac{1}{8}, \quad X(3) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}j$$

5. $X(k) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} - \frac{3}{4} e^{-j\pi k} - \frac{3}{8} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}k}, k=0, 1, 2, 3$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^3 x(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$X(k) = x(0) e^0 + x(1) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + x(2) e^{-j\pi k} + x(3) e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}k}$$

$$X(k) = \frac{3}{4} e^0 + \frac{3}{8} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} - \frac{3}{4} e^{-j\pi k} - \frac{3}{8} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}k}$$

$$x(n) = \left\{ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{8} \right\}$$

6. $x(n) = \begin{cases} e^{j\Omega_0 n}, & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0, & \text{in a.c.} \end{cases}$

(a) $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j\omega n}$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{jn(\Omega_0 - \omega)} = \frac{1 - e^{j(\Omega_0 - \omega)N}}{1 - e^{j(\Omega_0 - \omega)}}$$

(b) $X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{jn(\Omega_0 - \omega k)} e^{-j\omega k n}$$

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{jn(\Omega_0 - \omega k)} = \frac{1 - e^{j(\Omega_0 - \omega k)N}}{1 - e^{j(\Omega_0 - \omega k)}}$$

7. $F_s = 20 \text{ kHz}$ $\Delta f = \frac{F_s}{N} = 20 \text{ Hz}$
 $N = 1000$