ASSIGNED: Mar. 14, 2013. **READ:** Sects. 8.1 & 8.2.1-8.2.3.

DUE DATE: Mar. 21, 2013. **TOPICS:** Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT).

Please box your answers. Show your work. Turn in all Matlab plots and Matlab code.

- [40] 1. Compute the circular (or cyclic) convolution $\{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ (c) $\{4, 3, 2, 2\}$:
 - [10] (a) Directly by computing linear convolution and aliasing (or another method).
 - [30] (b) By multiplying their 4-point DFTs ([10] each), and a 4-point inverse DFT ([10]).
- [20] 2. Let $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$. Do the following in order:
 - [5] (a) Compute the z-transform X(z). Substitute $z = e^{j2\pi k/4}$ in X(z) to get X_k .
 - [5] (b) Simplify X_k using $e^{j2\pi 4/4}=1$. X_k should be periodic with period=4.
 - [5] (c) Compute the 4-point inverse DFT of X_k . Call this $x_{\text{NEW}}[n]$.
 - [5] (d) Show how to compute $x_{\text{NEW}}[n]$ directly from x[n]. HINT: Aliasing. The result of this problem will be useful in deriving the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT).
- [20] 3. Download p7.mat. In Matlab, type >>load p7.mat to get sampled signals X1, X2, X3, H.
 X1 was sampled at 1000 SAMPLE SECOND. Compute an explicit expression for it in terms of a sum of four sinusoids with amplitudes and phase shifts. Use fft and show your work.
- [10] 4. Download p7.mat. In Matlab, type >>load p7.mat to get sampled signals X1, X2, X3, H.
 X2 is the noisy signal from #5 of problem set #2 you filtered with a lowpass filter.
 Now eliminate the noise using FX2=fft(X2) and setting some of FX2 to zero.
 Specify the exact Matlab commands you used. Don't forget to use real(ifft()).
- [10] 5. Download p7.mat. In Matlab, type >>load p7.mat to get sampled signals X1, X2, X3, H.
 X3 is the convolution of some signal with the impulse response H.
 Use fft and real(ifft()) to deconvolve H from X3. Don't use deconv.
 Describe the deconvolved signal (no, it's not "Matlab-Breakfast of Champions").
 - "A cynic is someone who, when he smells roses, looks around for a coffin"—Oscar Wilde.