

$$4.1 (a) X(n) = \frac{e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}n}}{2} + \frac{e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}n}}{2j}$$

$$N=21, A_7 = A_{14} = \frac{1}{2}, A_3 = \frac{1}{2j}, A_{18} = -\frac{1}{2j}$$

$$(c) N=4$$

$$A_k = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^3 X[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{4}kn}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^3 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{4}kn} - \frac{1}{8j} \sum_{n=0}^3 e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}kn} + \frac{1}{8j} \sum_{n=0}^3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}n} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}kn}$$

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

$$(k=1, 2, 3)$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^3 X[n] = \frac{1}{4} (1 + 1 - \frac{j}{2} + 1 - \frac{j}{2}) = \frac{3-j}{4}$$

$$(e) N=6$$

$$A_k = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 X[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{6}kn}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \frac{1 - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}k}}{1 - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}k}} \quad (k=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

$$A_0 = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$4.4 (a) X(n-n_0) = \sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} A_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}k(n-n_0)}$$

$$= \sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn_0} A_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$\therefore A_k = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn_0} A_k$$

$$(c) X^*(-n) = \left(\sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} A_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}k(n-n)} \right)^*$$

$$= \sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} A_k^* e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$\therefore A_k = A_k^*$$