

Bonus

Due Sunday
@ midnight

Team exercise

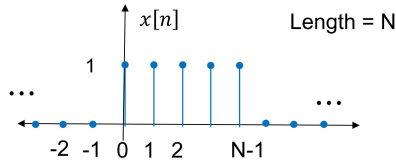


Example: FT of a DT Rectangle

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

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

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega N}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{e^{-j\omega N/2} (e^{j\omega N/2} - e^{-j\omega N/2})}{e^{-j\omega/2} (e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2})} = e^{-j\omega(N-1)/2} \frac{\sin(\omega N/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)} = e^{-j\omega(\frac{2\pi}{\omega} - 1)/2}$$



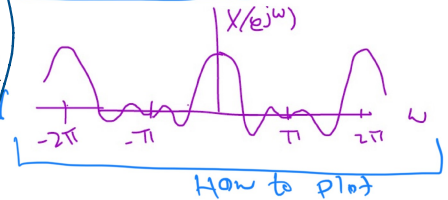
Show math

No sine

why

If $y[n]$ is an odd length
rectangle centered at 0 then:

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{\sin(\omega N/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$

N is odd
↓
length

$$e^{(-j\omega N/2) + j\omega/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{\frac{j\omega N}{2}} - e^{\frac{-j\omega N}{2}} \quad \text{set: } a = \frac{\omega N}{2} \\ & = e^{ja} - e^{-ja} \quad b = \omega/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \cos(a) + j\sin(a) - (\cos(-a) + j\sin(-a))$$

$$= \cos(a) + j\sin(a) - \cos(a) + j\sin(a)$$

$$= 2j\sin(a)$$

$$\frac{2j\sin(a)}{2j\sin(b)} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\omega N}{2})}{\sin(\omega/2)} = e^{-j\omega(\frac{2\pi}{\omega} - N)/2}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega(N-1)/2} \frac{\sin(\omega N/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)} = e^{-j\omega(\frac{2\pi}{\omega} - 1)/2}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega(N-1)/2} e^{-j\omega(\frac{2\pi}{\omega} - N)/2}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega(\frac{2\pi}{\omega} - 1)/2}$$

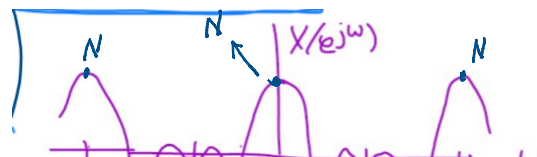
$$3 \rightarrow 0$$

$$5 \rightarrow 1$$

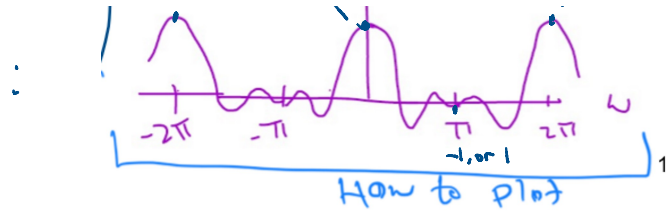
$$7 \rightarrow 2$$

$$9 \rightarrow 3$$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{\sin(\omega N/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$



$$Y(\omega) = \frac{\sin(\omega N/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$



mid point:

-1, : $N = 3 + 4k$, k is a constant

1 : $N = 5 + 4k$

number of local min and max : $N-2$

number of zeros : $N-2$