HW6 Solution
$$T_{1}(N_{1}) = Y_{2}(N_{1})$$

$$1) \times [n] = Y_{1} + cos(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) + 2sin(\frac{\pi}{4}n)$$

$$N_{1} = 1R, N_{2} = 8 \implies N = 2Y_{1}, \omega_{0} = \frac{2\pi}{2Y_{1}} = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$X_{1}[n] = 3 + \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{j(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{8})} - j(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) + 2\frac{1}{2}i \left( e^{j(\frac{\pi}{4}n - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}n})} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \begin{cases} a_{0} = 3 \\ a_{1} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{2} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{3} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{4} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{5} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{5} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{5} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{7} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{8} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{9} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{1} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{2} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{3} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{4} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{5} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{7} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a_{8} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ a$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C ) \times_{3}[n] = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{q}n\right)}{\pi n} \\ \underset{\pi}{\text{wis}} & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{q}n\right)}{\pi n} \\ \longrightarrow & \chi(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 0 \leq |\omega| \leq W \\ 0 \leq |\omega| \leq W \end{cases} \\ = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{q} \frac{1}{n} \\ \frac{\pi}{q} \frac{1}{n} \\ \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{1}{q} \frac{1}{n} \\ \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{1}{n} \\$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
x \\
y \\
(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_y[n] e^{-jn\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^n u[-n-7] e^{-jn\omega}
\end{array}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n} e^{-jn\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-n} e^{-jn\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}\right)^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=7}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega})^n = \sum_{m=0}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega})^{m+7} = \frac{1}{4^7}e^{j7\omega} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$e^{ij} \leq x^{2} \operatorname{sin}(\frac{\pi}{4}n) \operatorname{u}(-n)$$

$$e^{ij} \leq x^{2} \operatorname{u}[n] \quad |x| < 1 \iff \frac{1}{1-x} e^{-j\omega}$$

$$f^{2} = x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} - 1 + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} - 1 + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x)$$

$$f^{2} = x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} - 1 + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x)$$

$$f^{2} = x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} - 1 + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x)$$

$$f^{2} = x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x)$$

$$f^{2} = x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x) + x^{2} \operatorname{un}(x)$$

(2) a) 
$$x[5-n] + x[-2-n]$$

A  $x[n] \leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x[n+5] \leftrightarrow e^{j\omega 5} X(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x[-n+5] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega 5} X(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x[-n+5] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega 5} X(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x[-n-2] \leftrightarrow e^{j\omega 2} X(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x[-n-2] \leftrightarrow e^{j\omega 2} X(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x[-n] \leftrightarrow x(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x^{\dagger}[n] \leftrightarrow x(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x^{\dagger}[n] \leftrightarrow x^{\dagger}(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x^{\dagger}[-n] \leftrightarrow x^{\dagger}(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x^{\dagger}[-n] \leftrightarrow x^{\dagger}(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x^{\dagger}[-n] \leftrightarrow x^{\dagger}(e^{j\omega})$ 
 $x^{\dagger}[-n] \leftrightarrow x^{\dagger}(e^{j\omega}) = x^{\dagger}(e^{-j\omega})$ 

both sides

$$(3) \text{ a) } \hat{X}(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} < |\omega| < \frac{3\pi}{24} \\ 0 & 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$\times [n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int X(e^{j\omega}) e^{jn\omega} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int \frac{n}{2\pi} e^{jn\omega} d\omega + \int \frac{n}{2\pi} e^{jn\omega} d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi jn} \left( e^{jn\omega} - \frac{n}{2\pi} e^{jn\omega}$$

b) 
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = 3 + 3e^{j2\omega} + 5e^{j144\omega}$$
  
 $\rightarrow x[n] = 38[n] + 38[n-2] + 58[n+144]$ 

c) 
$$\chi(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{7e^{-j\omega}+10}{e^{j2\omega}+2e^{j\omega}}$$

$$e^{j\omega} = k = \sum X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{7k + 10}{k^2 + 2k - 8} = \frac{7k + 10}{(k + 4)(k - 2)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{k + 4} + \frac{B}{k - 2} = \sum \begin{cases} A = 3 \\ B = 4 \end{cases}$$

=> 
$$\times (e^{j\omega}) = \frac{3}{e^{j\omega} + 4} + \frac{4}{e^{j\omega} - 2} = \frac{3/4}{1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}} + \frac{-2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}}$$

=> 
$$\times [n] = \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{-1}{4} \right)^n u[n] + (-2) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^n u[n]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(y) & & & & \\
H(e^{j\omega}) & & & \\
H_1(e^{j\omega}) & & & \\
H_2(e^{j\omega}) & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
e^{j\omega} & & \\
& & \\
\end{array}$$

$$= \frac{3-\kappa^8}{1+\kappa} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}\kappa+\frac{1}{8}\kappa^2} = \frac{3-\kappa^8}{1-\frac{1}{4}\kappa+\frac{1}{8}\kappa^2+\kappa-\frac{1}{4}\kappa^2+\frac{1}{8}\kappa^3}$$

$$= \frac{3 - \kappa^{2}}{1 + \frac{3}{4} \kappa - \frac{1}{8} \kappa^{2} + \frac{1}{8} \kappa^{3}} = \frac{\chi(e^{j\omega})}{\chi(e^{j\omega})}$$

=> 
$$3 \times (e^{j\omega}) - e^{-j8\omega} \times (e^{j\omega}) = Y(e^{j\omega}) + \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega}Y(e^{j\omega}) - \frac{1}{8}e^{-j2\omega}Y(e^{j\omega}) + \frac{1}{8}e^{-j3\omega}Y(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\frac{5}{h[n]} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}n)\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}n)}{(\pi n)(\pi n)}$$

$$h[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}n)}{\pi n} \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{n}{3} \frac{n}{3}$$

$$h_{2}[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}n)}{\pi n} \longleftrightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{3}}{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$h[n] = h_1[n]h_2[n]$$

$$= > H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( H(e^{j\omega}) * H(e^{j\omega}) \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\Pi}\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ \frac{\pi}{|2|} \end{array}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{\pi}{12}$ 
 $\frac{7\pi}{12}$ 

$$x [n] = \sin(\frac{\pi}{12}n) - 12 (0) (\frac{2\pi}{3}n)$$

$$\int_{\omega} \omega = \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$(x) (y - x) \cos \theta$$

$$\int_{\omega} \omega = \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$= 7 y[n] = \frac{1}{3} \sin(\frac{\pi}{12}n)$$

(6) a) 
$$w[n] = 2x[n] = w(e^{j\omega}) = 2x(e^{j\omega})$$
  
b)  $H_1(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{w(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = 2$   
c)  $H_2(e^{j\omega}) = H_1(e^{j\omega}) \times H_2(e^{j\omega})$   
 $= 2 \times \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
d)  $x[n] = cos(\frac{H}{10}n\pi) + sin(\frac{h}{10}n\pi) + 2$   
 $X(e^{j\omega}) = \pi(\delta(\omega - \frac{h}{10}\pi) + \delta(\omega + \frac{h}{10}\pi))$   
 $+ \frac{\pi}{2}(\delta(\omega - \frac{h}{10}\pi) - \delta(\omega + \frac{h}{10}\pi))$   
 $+ 4\pi\delta(\omega)$ 

e) 
$$W = \pm \frac{6}{10}\pi$$
 is they was say this sing the simples  $\frac{1}{10}\pi$  is they say that  $\frac{1}{10}\pi$  is  $\frac{1}{10}\pi$  in  $\frac{1}{1$ 

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{3} y [n-1] = 2x [n]$$

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$$= \frac{1}{3} y [n] - \frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega} y (e^{j\omega}) = 2x (e^{j\omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega} = \frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}}$$

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$$= \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3$$