

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(-j \frac{\cos(2\pi(2-k)) + j \sin(2\pi(2-k)) - 1}{2-k} + j \frac{\cos(2\pi(2+k)) - j \sin(2\pi(2+k)) - 1}{2+k} - \frac{\cos(2\pi(3-k)) + j \sin(2\pi(3-k)) - 1}{3-k} + \frac{\cos(2\pi(3+k)) - j \sin(2\pi(3+k)) - 1}{3+k} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(+j \frac{2\pi \sin(2\pi(2-k))}{2\pi(2-k)} + \frac{2\pi \sin(2\pi(2+k))}{2\pi(2+k)} - j \frac{2\pi \sin(2\pi(3-k))}{2\pi(3-k)} + j \frac{2\pi \sin(2\pi(3+k))}{2\pi(3+k)} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{sinc}(2(2-k)) + \text{sinc}(2(2+k)) - j \text{sinc}(2(3-k)) + j \text{sinc}(2(3+k)) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta[2-k] + \delta[2+k] - j \delta[3-k] + j \delta[3+k] \right)$$

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } k \in \{-2, 2\} \\ -\frac{j}{2} & \text{if } k = 3 \\ \frac{j}{2} & \text{if } k = -3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$