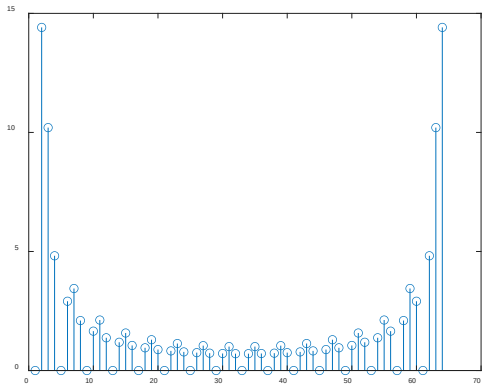
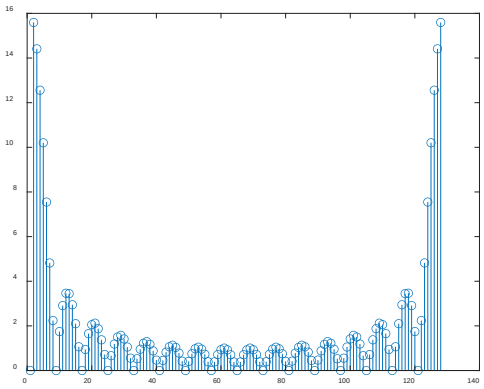
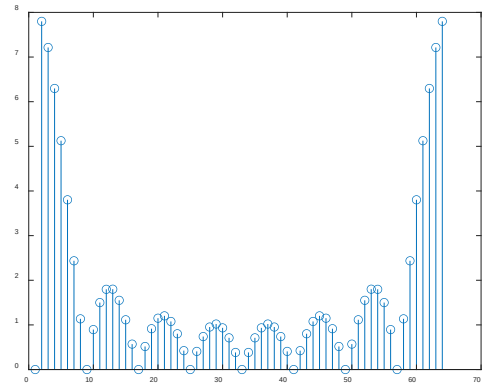
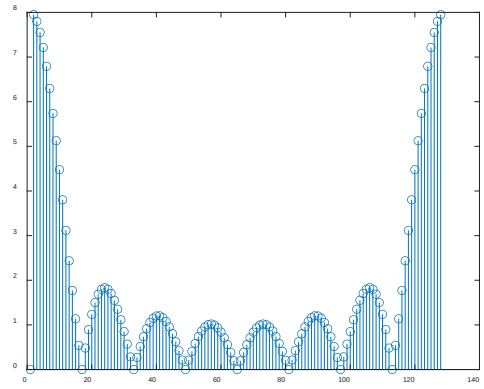
N = 64, Length = 16	N=128, Length = 16
	
Frequency interval between successive samples for the plot in part a is $\frac{2\pi}{64}$ At w = 0, the value is 16 Interval between null samples is $\frac{2\pi}{64} * 4 = \frac{2\pi}{16}$ The null sample interval is always $\frac{2\pi}{Length}$	Frequency interval between successive samples for the plot in part a is $\frac{2\pi}{128}$ At w = 0, the value is 16 Interval between null samples is $\frac{2\pi}{128} * 8 = \frac{2\pi}{16}$ The null sample interval is always $\frac{2\pi}{Length}$
The one with greater N has a faster sampling rate than the smaller N, the one with higher N look closer to the continuous time signal.	

N = 64, Length = 8	N = 128, Length = 8
	
Frequency interval between successive samples for the plot in part a is $\frac{2\pi}{64}$ At w = 0, the value is 8 Interval between null samples is $\frac{2\pi}{64} * 8 = \frac{2\pi}{8}$ The null sample interval is always $\frac{2\pi}{Length}$	Frequency interval between successive samples for the plot in part a is $\frac{2\pi}{128}$ At w = 0, the value is 8 Interval between null samples is $\frac{2\pi}{128} * 16 = \frac{2\pi}{8}$ The null sample interval is always $\frac{2\pi}{Length}$
The one with greater N has a faster sampling rate than the smaller N, the one with higher N look closer to the continuous time signal.	