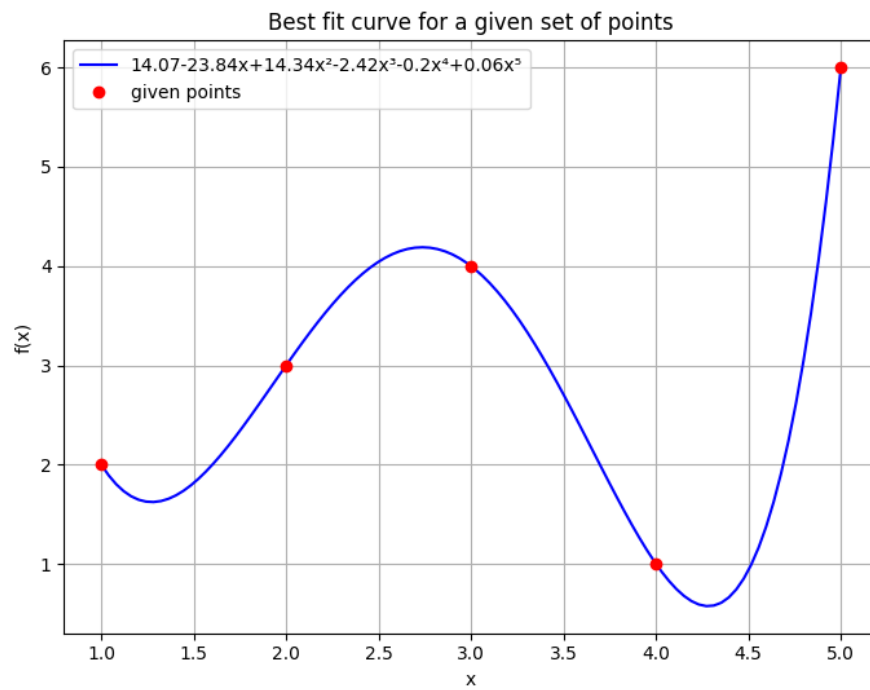
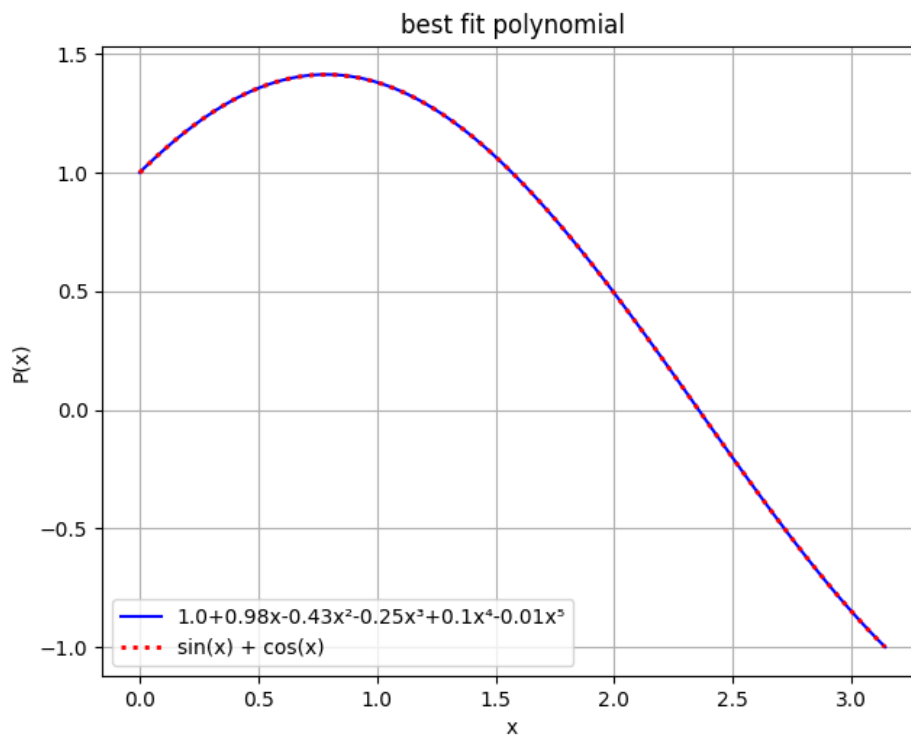


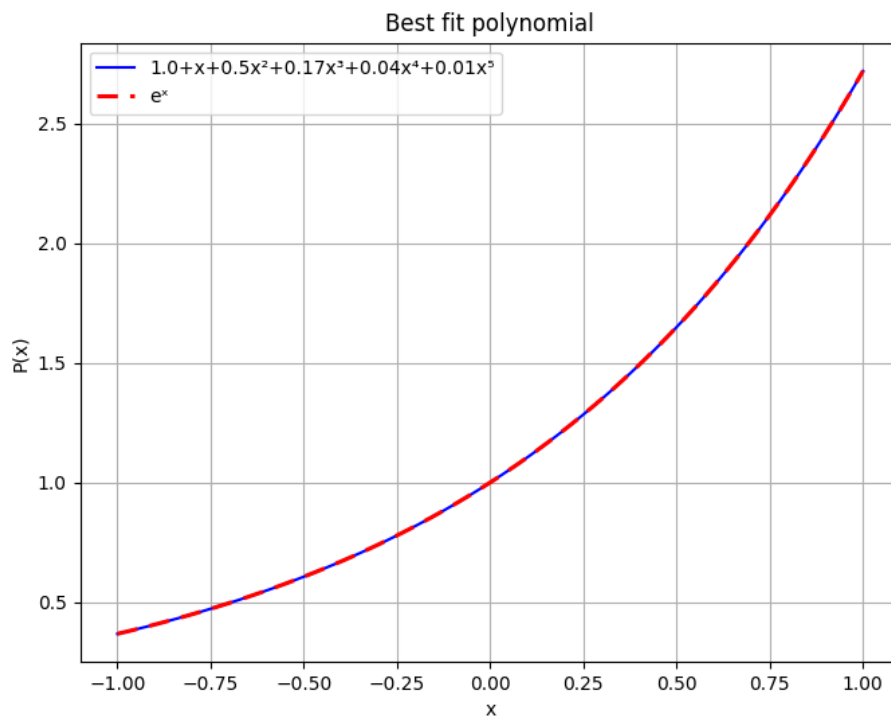
Q1)



Q2)



Q4)

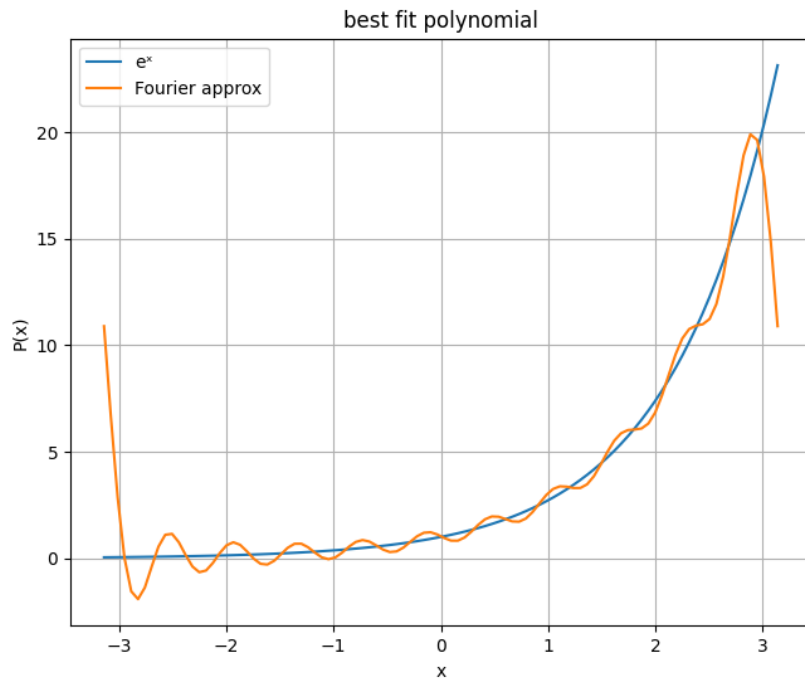


Q6)

```
[(0, 0), 3.14]
[(0, 1), 0]
[(0, 2), 0]
[(0, 3), 0]
[(0, 4), 0]
[(1, 0), 0]
[(1, 1), 1.57]
[(1, 2), 0]
[(1, 3), 0]
[(1, 4), 0]
[(2, 0), 0]
[(2, 1), 0]
[(2, 2), 1.57]
[(2, 3), 0]
[(2, 4), 0]
[(3, 0), 0]
[(3, 1), 0]
[(3, 2), 0]
[(3, 3), 1.57]
[(3, 4), 0]
[(4, 0), 0]
[(4, 1), 0]
[(4, 2), 0]
[(4, 3), 0]
[(4, 4), 1.57]
```

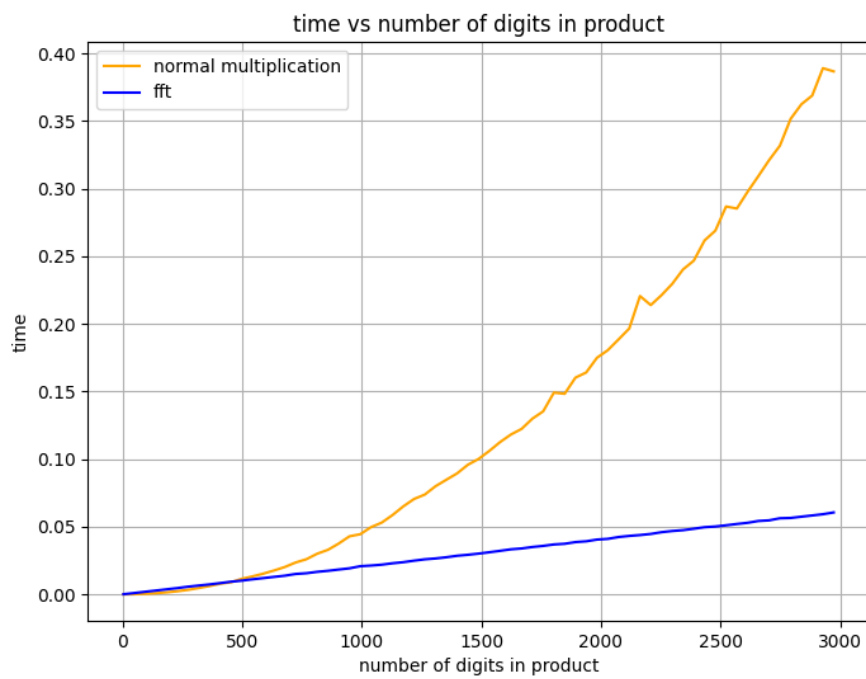
considering zero base indexing, result is 0 for all  $i, j$  such that  $i \neq j$ , and result is positive real number for all  $i, j$  such that  $i = j$ . hence they are orthogonal

Q7)



Q8)

assuming input numbers are in the form of string and non negative.



assuming that multiplyUsingFFT function after ifft takes  $( 2 * ( \text{len}(\text{res1}) / 100000 ) )$  seconds for finding final product.

here 100000 is no of iterations per second cpu can do.