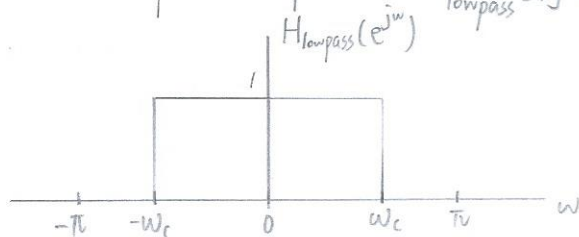


1.

Ideal low pass filter 的 impulse response  $h_{\text{lowpass}}[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{\omega_c} e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n}$

Frequency response:



則  $H_{hp}(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - (H_{\text{lowpass}}(e^{j\omega}))$  做 Inverse Fourier Transform

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\text{highpass}}[n] &= F^{-1}\{1 - H_{\text{lowpass}}(e^{j\omega})\} \\ &= F^{-1}\{1\} - F^{-1}\{H_{\text{lowpass}}(e^{j\omega})\} = \delta[n] - \frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n} \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

2.

(a) Let  $\omega = e^{\frac{j2\pi}{N}}$   $\Rightarrow \omega^N = 1$   $\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{j2\pi n}{N}} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \omega^n$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \omega + \omega^2 + \dots + \omega^{N-1} \\ &= \frac{\omega^N - 1}{\omega - 1} = 0 \quad \text{Q.E.D.} \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{\frac{j2\pi kn}{N}} = \cancel{x[0]} + \cancel{x[1]} e^{\frac{j2\pi k}{N}} + \cancel{x[2]} e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 2k}{N}} + \dots + \cancel{x[N-1]} e^{\frac{j2\pi (N-1)k}{N}}$

where  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$

$$X[0] = \underbrace{1 + 1 + \dots + 1}_{N \text{ 個}} = N$$

$$X[1] = 1 + e^{\frac{j2\pi}{N}} + e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 2}{N}} + \dots + e^{\frac{j2\pi (N-1)}{N}} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{j2\pi n}{N}} = 0$$

$$X[2] = 1 + e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 2}{N}} + e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 4}{N}} + \dots + e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 2(N-1)}{N}} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 2n}{N}} = 0$$

$$\vdots$$

$$X[N-1] = 1 + e^{\frac{j2\pi (N-1)}{N}} + e^{\frac{j2\pi \cdot 2(N-1)}{N}} + \dots + e^{\frac{j2\pi (N-1)(N-1)}{N}} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{j2\pi (N-1)n}{N}} = 0$$

$$\therefore X[k] = \begin{cases} N, & k = 0 \\ 0, & k = 1, 2, \dots, N-1 \end{cases} \quad \#$$

3,

$$(a) \quad x[n] = [2, 0, 1, 0], \quad y[n] = [1, -1, 0, 0]$$

$$y[-n] = [1, 0, 0, -1]$$

$$y[-n+1] = [-1, 1, 0, 0]$$

$$y[-n+2] = [0, -1, 1, 0]$$

$$y[-n+3] = [0, 0, -1, 1]$$

$$h[n] = x[n] \otimes y[n]$$

$$h[0] = 2 \times 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 2$$

$$h[1] = 2 \times -1 + 0 + 0 + 0 = -2$$

$$h[2] = 0 + 0 + 1 \times 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$h[3] = 0 + 0 + 1 \times -1 + 0 = -1$$

$$\therefore x[n] \otimes y[n] = [2, -2, 1, -1] \quad \#$$

(b)

$$X[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4}} & e^{j\frac{4\pi}{4}} & e^{j\frac{6\pi}{4}} \\ 1 & e^{j\frac{4\pi}{4}} & e^{j\frac{8\pi}{4}} & e^{j\frac{12\pi}{4}} \\ 1 & e^{j\frac{6\pi}{4}} & e^{j\frac{12\pi}{4}} & e^{j\frac{18\pi}{4}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{-0.5j} & -1 & e^{0.5j} \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & e^{0.5j} & -1 & e^{-0.5j} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \#$$

$$Y[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{0.5j} & -1 & e^{0.5j} \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & e^{-0.5j} & -1 & e^{-0.5j} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 - e^{-0.5j} \\ 2 \\ 1 - e^{0.5j} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 + j \\ 2 \\ 1 - j \end{bmatrix} \quad \#$$

(c)

$$Z[k] = X[k] Y[k] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 + j \\ 6 \\ 1 - j \end{bmatrix} \quad \#$$

(d)

$$z[n] = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^3 Z[k] W_N^{-kn}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$z[n] = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 + j \\ 6 \\ 1 - j \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -8 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \#$$

4. 已知  $g[n] = v[2n]$ ,  $h[n] = v[2n+1]$  where  $0 \leq n < N$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} v[n] W_{2N}^{nk} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} v[2n] W_{2N}^{2nk} + \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} v[2n+1] W_{2N}^{(2n+1)k} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} v[2n] W_{2N}^{2nk} + W_{2N}^k \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} v[2n+1] W_{2N}^{2nk} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} g[n] W_N^{nk} + W_{2N}^k \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h[n] W_N^{nk} \quad \text{where } 0 \leq k \leq 2N-1 \\
 &= G[k \bmod N] + W_{2N}^k H[k \bmod N] \\
 \therefore f[k] &= W_{2N}^k \#
 \end{aligned}$$