Exercises Week 8

1. Compute the circular convolution of the two signals:

$$x_1[n] = [1, 3, 1, 3]$$

$$x_2[n] = [2, 2, 5, 5]$$

- 2. Compute the circular convolution in N=7 points of the same two signals (i.e. append zeros to make length 7, then do circular convolution)
- 3. Do the same for a periodic signal x[n] with period N=6 and the DFT coefficients:

$$X_k = [21.0000 + 0.0000\mathrm{i} \; , -3.0000 + 5.1962\mathrm{i} \; , -3.0000 + 1.7321\mathrm{i} \; , -3.0000 + 0.0000\mathrm{i} \; , -3.0000 \; - \; 1.7321\mathrm{i} \; , -3.0000 \; - \; 5.1962\mathrm{i}]$$

Write x[n] as a sum of sinusoids.

4. Consider a periodic signal x[n] with period N=5 and the DFT coefficients:

$$X_k = [15.0000 + 0.0000\mathrm{i} \; , -2.5000 + 3.4410\mathrm{i} \; , -2.5000 + 0.8123\mathrm{i} \; , -2.5000 \; -0.8123\mathrm{i} \; , \\ -2.5000 \; -3.4410\mathrm{i}]$$

Write x[n] as a sum of sinusoids.

- 5. Find the DFT coefficients of the periodic signal with period $\{1, 1, 0, 0\}$, and write the signal as a sum of sinusoidal components.
- 6. Find the DTFT of the signal \$\{1, 1, 0, 0\}, considering it is surrounded with infinitely-long zeros on both sides