## Assignment-4

Q1. Let the signals  $x_1[n] = a^n u[n]$  and  $x_2[n] = (-1)^n a^n u[n]$  then,

- 1. Compute DTFT  $X_1(e^{j\omega})$  and  $X_2(e^{j\omega})$  of the signals.
- 2. Plot the magnitude and phase spectrums of  $X_1(e^{j\omega})$  and  $X_2(e^{j\omega})$ .
- 3. Compare the spectrums of  $X_1(e^{j\omega})$  and  $X_2(e^{j\omega})$  and obtain a mathematical relationship between  $X_1(e^{j\omega})$  and  $X_2(e^{j\omega})$ .
- 4. From the relationship, please deduce a property of DTFT.

Hint: Express  $(-1)^n$  in terms of complex exponential signal form.

Q2. Prove the following DTFT properties.

- Time shifting:  $DTFT(x[n-k]) = e^{-j\omega k}X(e^{j\omega})$
- Frequency shifting:  $DTFT(e^{-j\omega_0 n}x[n]) = X(e^{j(\omega+\omega_0)})$
- Convolution:  $DTFT(x_1 * x_2[n]) = X_1(e^{j\omega})X_2(e^{j\omega})$
- Multiplication:  $DTFT(x_1[n]x_2[n]) = X_1(e^{j\omega}) * X_2(e^{j\omega})$
- Differentiation in frequency:  $DTFT(nx[n]) = j \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{dx}$
- Parseval's relation:  $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi}^{\cdot} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$

Q3. Let  $\delta(\omega)=0$  for  $\omega\neq 2\pi k$ , k is an integer and  $\int_{2\pi}^{\cdot}\delta(\omega)d\omega=1$  then prove the following properties.

- $\int_{2\pi}^{\cdot} \delta(\omega) X(\omega) d\omega = X(0)$
- $\int_{2\pi}^{\pi} \delta(\omega \omega_0) X(\omega) d\omega = X(\omega_0)$   $\delta(\omega \omega_0) X(\omega) = X(\omega_0) \delta(\omega \omega_0)$

Q4. Can the DTFT of arbitrary causal signal result zero phase spectrum? Please explain it briefly.

Q5. Let  $x[n] = \delta(n+3) - \delta(n+1) + 2\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1)$  with DTFT as  $X(e^{j\omega}) = X_R(e^{j\omega}) +$  $jX_I(e^{j\omega})$  then

- Compute  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega$
- Find the signal whose DTFT is  $X_R \left(e^{j\omega}\right) e^{j2\omega} + jX_I \left(e^{j\omega}\right)$