EEE 4520 Peter Dranishnikov HW5 Consider Stephal 1,-2, 3,-4 Compute DFT by using DFT formulage and simplify. of length N=4 X(l)= SX[K]e jzTkl Vsed, but is doable by hand. $X(G) = x[0]e^{0} + x[1]e^{0} + x[2]e^{0} + x[3]e^{0}$ = 2-2+3-4=-2 $\times (1) = \times [0] e^{0} + \times [1] e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \times [2] e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \times [3] e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \times [3] e^{-\frac{1}{4}} = 1$ $= 1 - 2 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + 4 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1$ = -2 - 2; $\times (2) = \times [0] e^{0} + \times [2] e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \times [2] e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \times [2] e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \times [3] e^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ $= 2 \qquad \# - 2e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + 3 e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + 4 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ = 40 $\times (3) = \times [0]e^{6} + \times [2]e^{-i6\pi} + \times [2]e^{-i2\pi} + \times [3]e^{-i3\pi} - 4e^{-i9\pi}$ DFT 15 \{ -2, -2-2; , 10, -2+2; \}