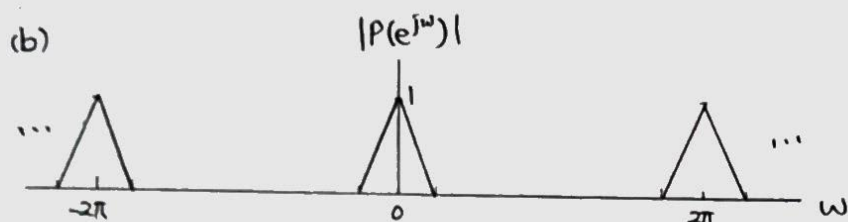
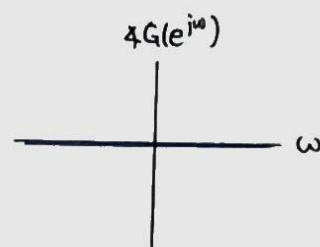
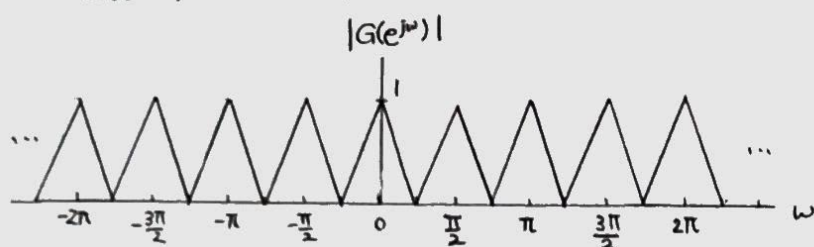
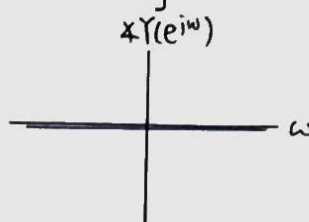
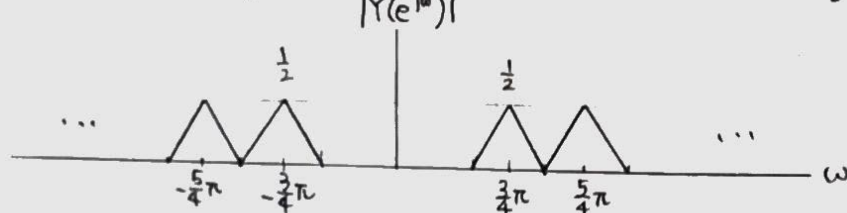


1. (a) $G(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j4\omega})$



(c) $\cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi n) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\frac{3}{4}\pi n} + e^{-j\frac{3}{4}\pi n})$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} p[n] \cdot \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\frac{3}{4}\pi n} + e^{-j\frac{3}{4}\pi n}) e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{1}{2} [P(e^{j(\omega - \frac{3}{4}\pi)}) + P(e^{j(\omega + \frac{3}{4}\pi)})]$$



2. (a) $H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + 2} \Rightarrow \angle H(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}(\frac{\omega}{2})$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(\omega) = -\frac{d}{d\omega} (\angle H(j\omega)) = \frac{2}{\omega^2 + 4} *$$

(b) $H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h[n] e^{-j\omega n}$ (causal)

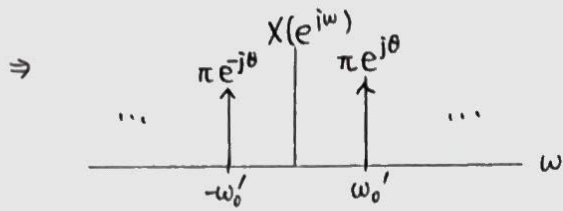
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{(N-1)/2} h[n] (e^{-j\omega n} + e^{-j\omega(N-1-n)}) - h[\frac{N-1}{2}] e^{-j\omega \frac{N-1}{2}} \quad (\text{symmetry})$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{(N-1)/2} h[n] \cos(\omega(n - \frac{N-1}{2})) e^{-j\omega \frac{N-1}{2}} - h[\frac{N-1}{2}] e^{-j\omega \frac{N-1}{2}}$$

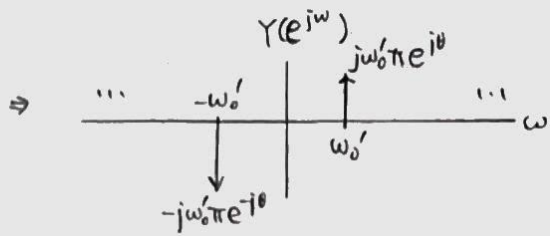
$$\Rightarrow \angle H(e^{j\omega}) = -\omega \frac{N-1}{2} \Rightarrow \tau(\omega) = \frac{N-1}{2} *$$

3. $H(e^{j\omega}) = j\omega$ for $-\pi < \omega < \pi$, let $\omega'_0 = \omega_0 + 2\pi k \in [-\pi, \pi]$ where $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$x[n] = \cos(\omega_0 n + \theta) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{j(\omega_0 n + \theta)} + e^{-j(\omega_0 n + \theta)})$$



$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega}) X(e^{j\omega})$$



$$\begin{aligned} j\omega'_0 \pi e^{j\theta} &= \omega'_0 \pi e^{j(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ -j\omega'_0 \pi e^{-j\theta} &= \omega'_0 \pi e^{-j(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \omega'_0 \cos(\omega_0 n + \theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$= -\omega'_0 \sin(\omega_0 n + \theta) \quad *$$