

$$1. \quad y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] + 0.5y[n-1]$$

$$a. \quad h[n] = 0.5^n u[n] + 2(0.5)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

$$\text{let } x[n] = \delta[n], \text{ then } y[n] = h[n]$$

$$h[-1] = 0$$

$$h[0] = \delta[0] + 2(0) + 0.5(0) = 1$$

$$h[1] = 0.5(1) + 2(1)$$

$$h[2] = 0.5(0.5(1) + 2) = 0.5^2 + 0.5(2)$$

$$h[3] = 0.5(0.5^2 + 0.5(2)) = 0.5^3 + 0.5^2(2)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$h[n] = 0.5^n u[n] + 2(0.5)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

$$b. \quad y[n] = ? \quad \text{when } x[n] = u[n]$$

$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$$

$$= (0.5^n u[n] + 2(0.5)^{n-1} u[n-1]) * u[n]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0.5^n u[n] * u[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 0.5^k u[k] u[n-k]$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=0}^n 0.5^k \right) u[n]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 - 0.5^{n+1}}{1 - 0.5} \right) u[n] = 2(1 - 0.5^{n+1}) u[n]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2(0.5)^{n-1} u[n-1] * u[n] = 2(0.5)^n u[n] * \delta[n-1] * u[n]$$

$$= 2(0.5)^n u[n] * u[n] * \delta[n-1]$$

$$= 2(2(1 - 0.5^{n+1}) u[n]) * \delta[n-1]$$

$$= 4(1 - 0.5^{n+1}) u[n-1]$$

$$y[n] = \underbrace{2(1 - 0.5^{n+1}) u[n]}_{\text{From } \textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{4(1 - 0.5^{n+1}) u[n-1]}_{\text{From } \textcircled{2}}$$

$$1. c. \quad x[n] = 0.25^n u[n] \quad y[n] = ?$$

$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n] \\ = (0.5^n u[n] + 2(0.5)^{n-1} u[n-1]) * ((0.25)^n u[n])$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (0.5^n u[n] * 0.25^n u[n]) = 0.25^n \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{0.5}{0.25}\right)^{n+1}}{1 - \left(\frac{0.5}{0.25}\right)} \right) u[n] \\ = 0.25^n \left(\frac{1 - (2)^{n+1}}{-1} \right) u[n] \\ = 0.25^n (2^{n+1} - 1) u[n]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (2(0.5)^{n-1} u[n-1] * 0.25^n u[n]) \\ = 2\delta[n-1] * (0.5^n u[n] * 0.25^n u[n]) \\ = 2\delta[n-1] * \underbrace{0.25^n (2^{n+1} - 1) u[n]}_{\text{From } \textcircled{1}} \\ = 2(0.25^{n-1} (2^n - 1)) u[n-1]$$

$$y[n] = 0.25^n (2^{n+1} - 1) u[n] + 2(0.25^{n-1} (2^n - 1)) u[n-1]$$

2. a) $e^{-t}u(t)$

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} e^{-j2\pi f t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(1+j2\pi f)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{-1}{1+j2\pi f} e^{-(1+j2\pi f)t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{1+j2\pi f} (0 - 1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{1+j2\pi f}}$$

b) $x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t}$

$$= 1 \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$= x_1(t) \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$x_1(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X_1\left(f - \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$x_1(t) = 1 \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \delta(f)$$

$$X(f) = X_1\left(f - \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$X(f) = \delta\left(f - \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}\right)$$

c) $x(t) = \text{rect}(t) e^{j6\pi t}$

$$= x_1(t) e^{j6\pi t}$$

$$X(f) = X_1(f - 3)$$

$$\text{rect}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \text{sinc}(f)$$

$$X(f) = \text{sinc}(f - 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. d) \quad x(t) &= \text{sinc}(t) \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \\
 &= \text{sinc}(t) \frac{1}{2} (e^{-j2\pi f_0 t} + e^{j2\pi f_0 t}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} x_1(t) (e^{-j2\pi f_0 t} + e^{j2\pi f_0 t})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} (X_1(f + f_0) + X_1(f - f_0))$$

$$x_1(t) = \text{sinc}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \text{rect}(f)$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} (\text{rect}(f + f_0) + \text{rect}(f - f_0))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \quad x(t) &= \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \text{rect}(t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (e^{j2\pi f_0 t} + e^{-j2\pi f_0 t}) x_1(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} (X_1(f - f_0) + X_1(f + f_0))$$

$$\text{rect}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \text{sinc}(f)$$

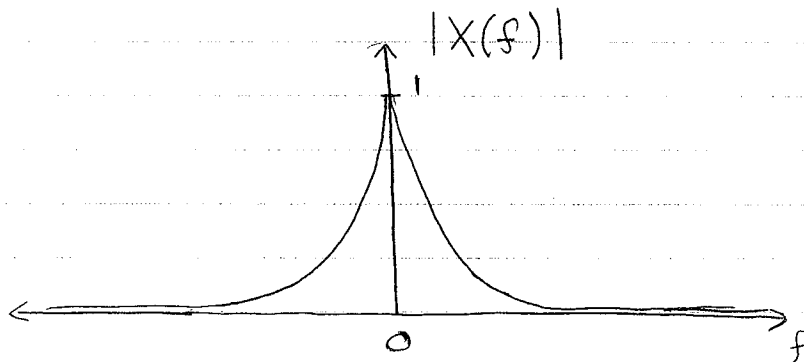
$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} (\text{sinc}(f - f_0) + \text{sinc}(f + f_0))$$

2. a. $X(f) = \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f}$

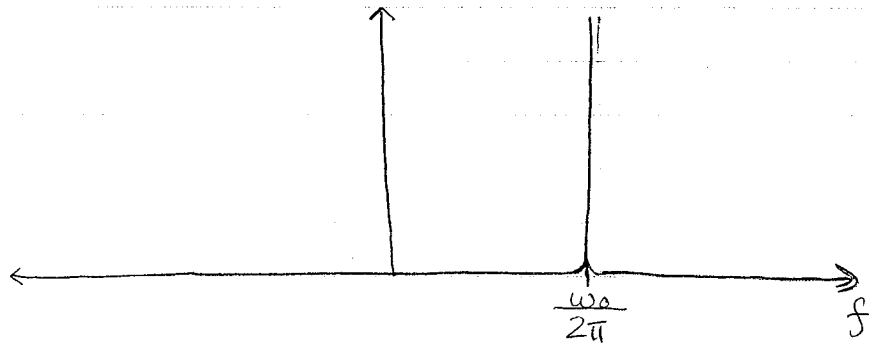
$$|X(f)| = \sqrt{X(f)X^*(f)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f}\right)\left(\frac{1}{1 - j2\pi f}\right)}$$

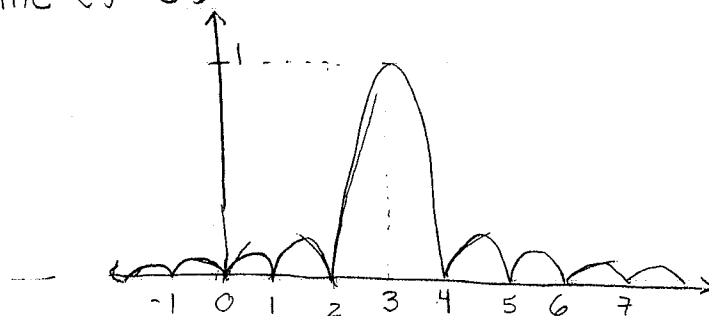
$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 4\pi^2 f^2}}$$



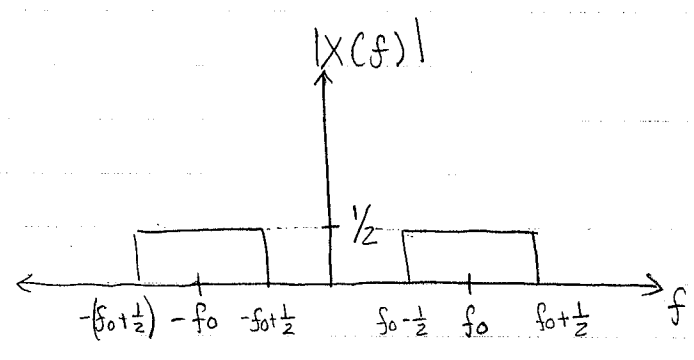
b. $X(f) = \delta\left(f - \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}\right)$



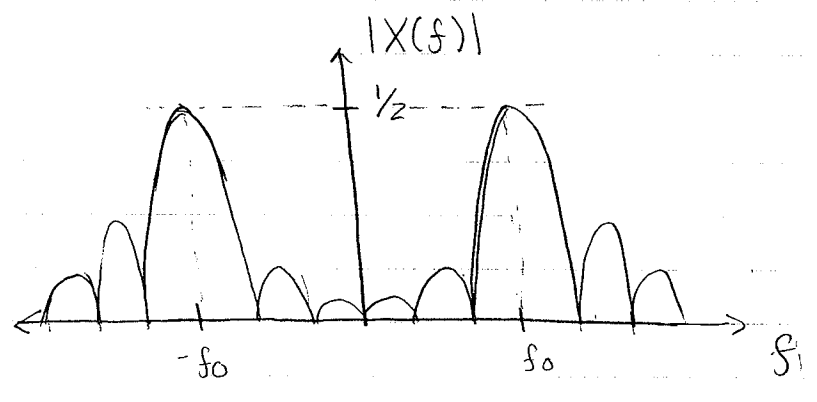
c. $X(f) = \text{sinc}(f-3)$



2. d.



e.



$$3. a. u[n+N] - u[n-N-1] = u[n] - u[n-(N+1)]$$

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-N}^N e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{e^{j\omega N} - e^{-j\omega(N+1)}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\omega/2} (e^{j\omega(2N+1)/2} - e^{-j\omega(2N+1)/2})}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{j2 \sin\left(\frac{2N+1}{2}\omega\right)}{e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2}}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2N+1}{2}\omega\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}$$

$$b. 2^n u[-n]$$

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 2^n u[-n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 (2e^{-j\omega})^n$$

Let $m = -n$, then

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (2e^{-j\omega})^{-m}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega}\right)^m = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega}}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega}} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} (e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega})}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}}{\frac{1}{4} - \cos(\omega)}$$

$$3. c. a^n \sin(\omega_0 n) u(n) \quad |a| < 1, |\omega_0| < \pi$$

$$= a^n u[n] \sin[\omega_0 n]$$

Let $x_1[n] = a^n u[n]$, then

$$X_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$$

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^n u[n] \sin[\omega_0 n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \frac{(e^{j\omega_0 n} - e^{-j\omega_0 n})}{j2} e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(a e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)})^n - (a e^{-j(\omega + \omega_0)})^n \right]$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{j2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - a e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)}} - \frac{1}{1 - a e^{-j(\omega + \omega_0)}} \right)$$

$$d. \cos(18\pi n / 7)$$

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{18\pi n}{7}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{7} + 2\pi n\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{7}\right)$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{4\pi n}{7}} + e^{-j\frac{4\pi n}{7}} \right)$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\text{DTFT}\{e^{j\frac{4\pi n}{7}}\} + \text{DTFT}\{e^{-j\frac{4\pi n}{7}}\} \right]$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta\left(\omega - \frac{4\pi}{7}\right) + \delta\left(\omega + \frac{4\pi}{7}\right) \right)$$

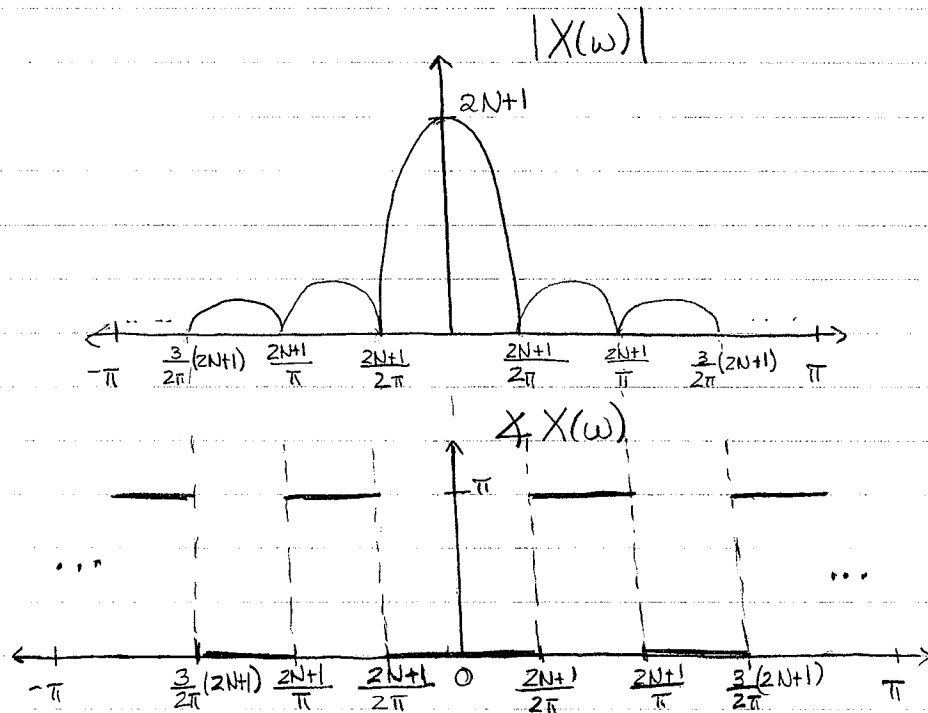
$$3. e. \frac{\sin(\pi n/8)}{\pi n}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0 & \omega_c \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{8} \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Magnitude and Phase Plots start
on next page

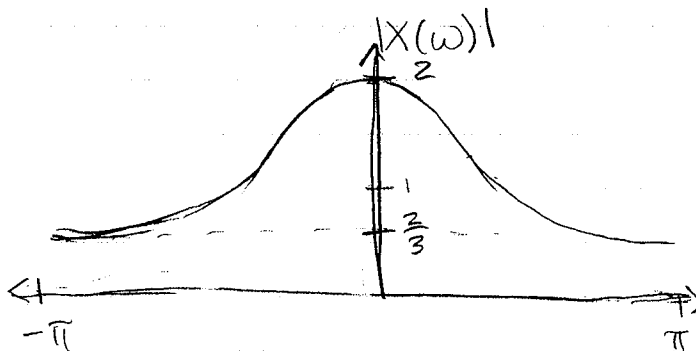
$$3. a. X(\omega) = \frac{\sin\left((2N+1)\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}$$



$$b. X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$|X(\omega)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}\right)} = \sqrt{X(\omega)X^*(\omega)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}) + \frac{1}{4}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{5}{4} - \cos(\omega)}}$$



$$3. b. X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}{\frac{5}{4} - \cos\omega}$$

$$\angle X(\omega) = \angle\left(\frac{5}{4} - \cos\omega\right) + \angle\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}\right)$$

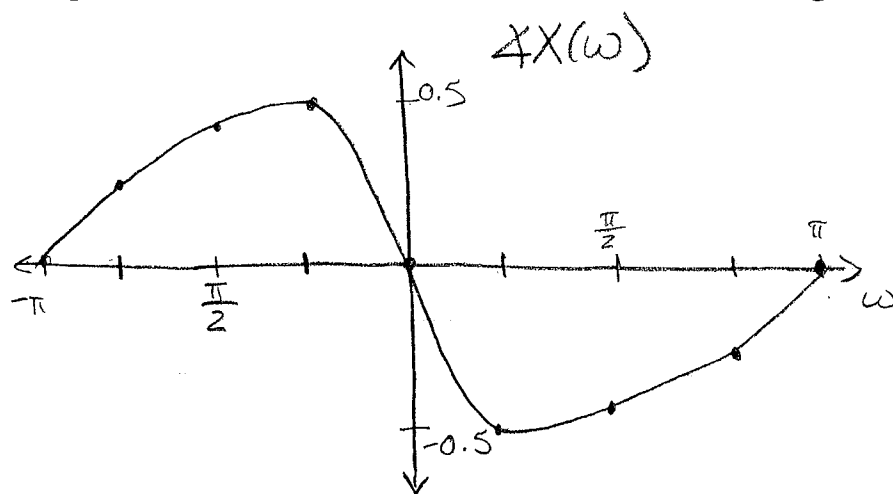
$$= 0 + \angle\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}\right)$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos\omega - j\frac{1}{2}\sin\omega$$

$$\angle X(\omega) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sin\omega}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos\omega}\right)$$

$$= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin\omega}{\cos\omega - 2}\right)$$

ω	$\sin\omega$	$\cos\omega$	$\cos\omega - 2$	$\angle X(\omega)$
0	0	1	-1	0 (- π)
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2 < 0$	-0.5
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	-2	-0.4656
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2$	-0.2555
π	0	-1	-3	0
$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2$	0.5
$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	-1	0	-2	0.4656
$-\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2$	0.2555
$-\pi$	0	-1	-3	0



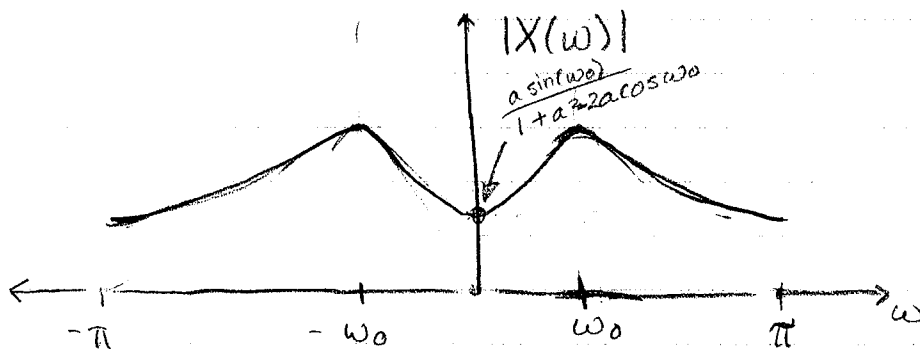
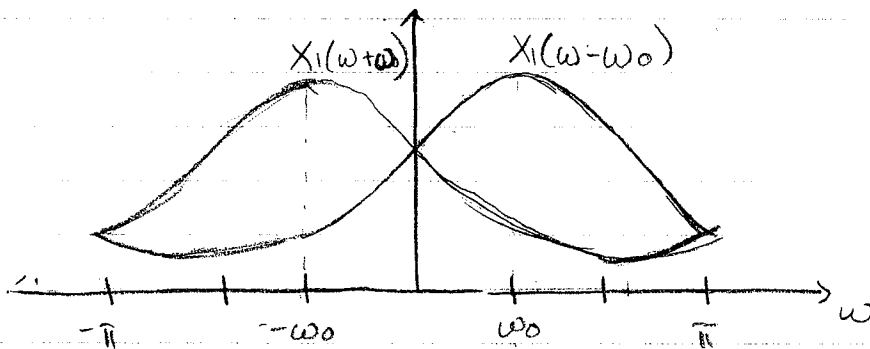
$$3.c. X(\omega) = \frac{1}{j2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)}} - \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j(\omega + \omega_0)}} \right)$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{j2} \left(\frac{1 - ae^{j(\omega - \omega_0)}}{1 + a^2 - 2a \cos(\omega - \omega_0)} - \frac{1 - ae^{-j(\omega + \omega_0)}}{1 + a^2 + 2a \cos(\omega + \omega_0)} \right)$$

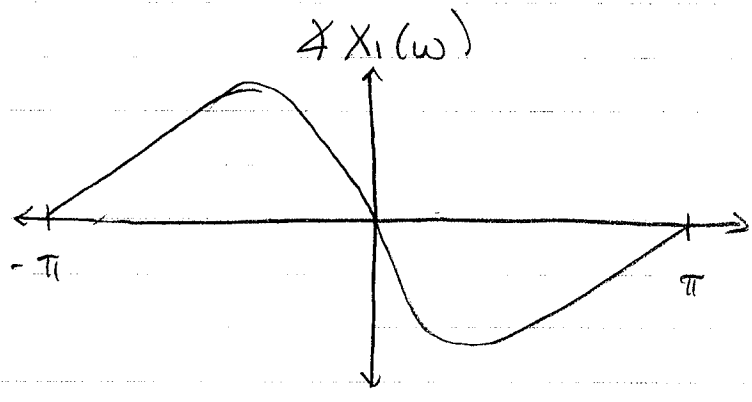
$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left(X_1(\omega + \omega_0) - X_1(\omega - \omega_0) \right)$$

$$|X(\omega)|$$

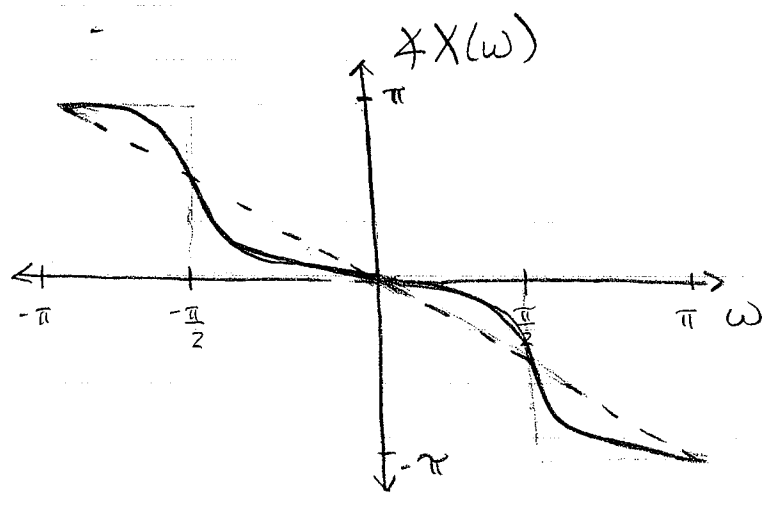
ω	$X_1(\omega - \omega_0)$
ω_0	$(1-a)/(1-a)^2$
$\omega_0 + \frac{\pi}{2}$	$(1-ja)/(1+a^2)$
$\omega_0 + \pi$	$(1+a)/(1+a)^2$
$\omega_0 - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$(1+ja)/(1+a^2)$
$\omega_0 - \pi$	$(1+a)/(1+a)^2$



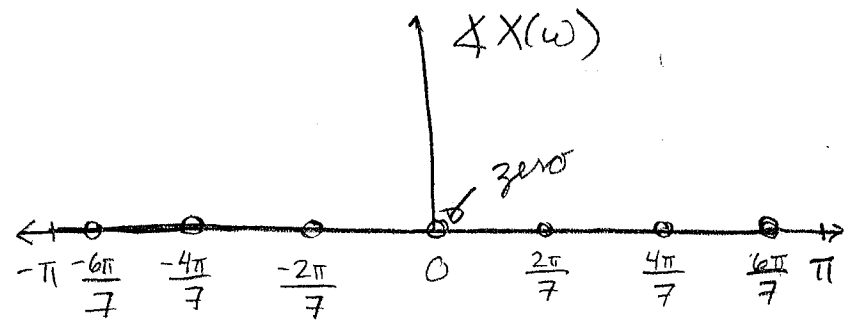
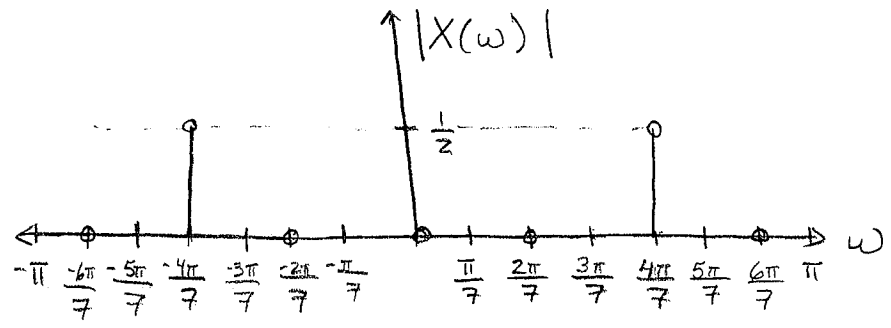
3. c.



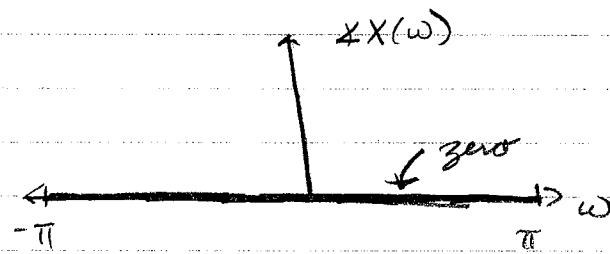
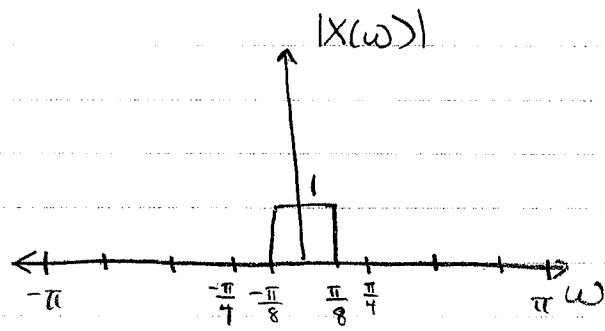
$$\mathcal{F} \frac{1}{j^2} (X_1(\omega - \omega_0) - X_1(\omega + \omega_0))$$



d.



3. e.



$$4. a. x(n-N) e^{j\omega_0 n}$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-N) e^{j\omega_0 n} e^{-j\omega n} = ?$$

Let $l = n - N$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-N) e^{j\omega_0 n} e^{-j\omega n} &= \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x(l) e^{-j(\omega-\omega_0)(l+N)} \\ &= e^{-j(\omega-\omega_0)N} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x(l) e^{-j(\omega-\omega_0)l} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{DTFT}\{x(n-N)e^{j\omega_0 n}\} = e^{-j(\omega-\omega_0)N} X(\omega-\omega_0)}$$

$$b. \text{DTFT}\{x^*(-n)\}$$

$$x(n) = x_R(n) + jx_I(n)$$

$$X(\omega) = X_R(\omega) + jX_I(\omega)$$

$$e^{-j\omega n} = \cos\omega n - j\sin\omega n$$

$$\text{DTFT}\{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x_R(n) + jx_I(n)) (\cos\omega n - j\sin\omega n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x_R(n)\cos\omega n + x_I(n)\sin\omega n$$

$$+ j(x_I(n)\cos\omega n - x_R(n)\sin\omega n))$$

$$X_R(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_R(n)\cos\omega n + x_I(n)\sin\omega n$$

$$X_I(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_I(n)\cos\omega n - x_R(n)\sin\omega n$$

4. b. DTFT $\{x^*(-n)\} = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DTFT } \{x^*(-n)\} &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(-n) e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x_R(-n) - jx_I(-n)) (\cos\omega n - j\sin\omega n) \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(x_R(-n) \cos(\omega n) - x_I(-n) \sin(\omega n) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - j(x_R(-n) \sin\omega n + x_I(-n) \cos\omega n) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Let $l = -n$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DTFT } \{x^*(-n)\} &= \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(x_R(l) \cos(\omega l) + x_I(l) \sin(\omega l) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + j(x_R(l) \sin\omega l - x_I(l) \cos\omega l) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= X_R(\omega) - jX_I(\omega)$$

$$\boxed{\text{DTFT } \{x^*(-n)\} = X^*(\omega)}$$

4. c. $x(n) y(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} ?$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Y(\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Y(\mu) e^{j\mu n} d\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DTFT} \{x(n) y(n)\} &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) y(n) e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Y(\mu) e^{j\mu n} d\mu \right) e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j(\omega-\mu)n} Y(\mu) e^{j\mu n} d\mu \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j(\omega-\mu)n} Y(\mu) d\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{DTFT} \{x(n) y(n)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\omega-\mu) Y(\mu) d\mu}$$

d. $\text{DTFT} \{x(n)^2\} = ?$ From 4c.

$$\boxed{\text{DTFT} \{x(n) x(n)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\omega-\mu) X(\mu) d\mu}$$

$$5. \quad y[n] = \frac{1}{4} \{ x[n] - 2x[n-1] + x[n-2] \}$$

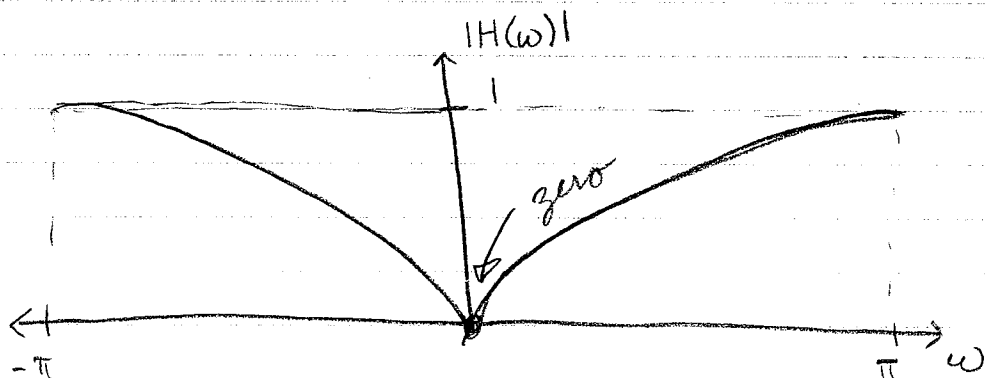
$$a. \quad H(\omega) = ?$$

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{4} \{ \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2] \}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2e^{-j\omega} + e^{-j2\omega})$$

$$\begin{aligned} b. \quad H(\omega) &= \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\omega/2} (e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2}) - \frac{1}{4} (e^{-j\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\omega/2} (j2) \sin(\omega/2) - \frac{1}{4} e^{-j3\omega/2} (e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [e^{-j\omega/2} (j2) \sin(\omega/2) - e^{-j3\omega/2} (j2) \sin(\omega/2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (j2) \sin(\omega/2) [e^{-j\omega/2} - e^{-j3\omega/2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (j2) e^{-j\omega} \sin(\omega/2) [e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (j2)^2 e^{-j\omega} \sin(\omega/2)^2 \\ &= e^{-j(\omega+\pi)} \sin(\omega/2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$|H(\omega)| = \sin(\omega/2)^2$$



$$5. c. \arg \{H(\omega)\} = -(\omega + \pi)$$

