# **HW11 Solution**

## Question 97 1

Synthesis 
$$X[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\partial T} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

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

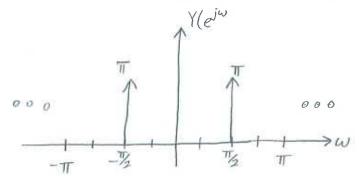
# Question 98

$$y[n] = \cos\left(\frac{3}{3}\pi n\right)$$

From table 5.2 on pg. 392 we have that 
$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ S(\omega - \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2\pi l) + S(\omega + \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2\pi l) \right]$$

Notice we can express Yleiw) as follows

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \pi S(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi S(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2})$$
,  $-\pi \le \omega \le \pi$   
and periodic with period  $2\pi$ 



Question 99 3

(c.) 
$$X[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^{n} u[-n-2]$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} {\binom{1}{3}}^{|n|} u(-n-2) e^{j\omega n}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-2} (\frac{1}{3})^{-n} e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega})^n$$

Recall 
$$\frac{b}{\sum_{K=a}^{c} r^{K}} = \frac{r^{a} - r^{b+1}}{1 - r}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{(\frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega})^2 - 0}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}e^{j2\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{j^2\omega}}{9 - 3e^{j\omega}} \quad \text{for } -\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \quad \text{and} \quad \text{periodic with period } 2\pi$$

$$h.) \times [n] = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}n\right)$$

From Table 5.2 on pg. 392 we have

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \frac{7\pi}{3} - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + \frac{7\pi}{3} - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + \frac{5\pi}{3} - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + \frac{5\pi}{3} - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + \frac{5\pi}{3} - 2\pi l)$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \pi \left(1 + \frac{1}{J}\right) \delta\left(\omega + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{J}\right) \delta\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$
for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$  and periodic with period  $2\pi$ 

$$j \cdot X[n] = (n-1)(\frac{1}{3})^{[n]}$$

$$X[n] = n(\frac{1}{3})^{[n]} - (\frac{1}{3})^{[n]}$$

$$First \ consider (\frac{1}{3})^{[n]} = X_1[n]$$

$$X_1(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{3})^{[n]} e^{j\omega n} = 0$$

$$X_{I}(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} e^{j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-n} e^{j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} e^{j\omega n}$$

$$X_1(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}\right)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}\right)^n$$

$$X_{1}(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}} = \frac{e^{j\omega}}{3 - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{3}{3 - e^{j\omega}}$$

$$\frac{\chi_{i}(e^{j\phi})}{9 - 3e^{j\omega} - 3e^{j\omega} + 1} = \frac{8}{10 - 6\cos(\omega)}$$

$$X_{1}(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{4}{5 - 3\cos(\omega)}$$

Now consider the differentiation in Frequency property in Table 5.1  $n \times [n] \iff j \frac{d \times (e^{j\omega})}{d \omega}$ 

$$= \left[ \frac{\chi(e^{j\omega})}{\left[ 5 - 3\cos(\omega) \right]^2} - \frac{4}{5 - 3\cos(\omega)} \right]$$

# Question 100 4

$$(a,) \quad \chi(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \leq |\omega| \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \text{if } \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \text{ and } 0 \leq |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$X[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$X[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{-\frac{3\pi}{4}} e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$X[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{j\omega n}{jn} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{e^{j\omega n}}{jn} \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4}$$

$$X[n] = \frac{1}{2j\pi n} \left( e^{-jn\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-jn\frac{3\pi}{4}} + e^{jn\frac{3\pi}{4}} - e^{jn\frac{\pi}{4}} \right)$$

$$X(n) = \frac{\sin(3\pi n)}{\pi n} - \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{\pi n}$$

b.) 
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = 1 + 3e^{j\omega} + 2e^{j2\omega} - 4e^{j3\omega} + e^{-j10\omega}$$
  
Recall time shifting property
$$X[n-n_0] \stackrel{FT}{\longleftrightarrow} e^{-j\omega n_0} X(e^{j\omega})$$

and Fourier Transform Pair 14 5 5[n]

$$\Rightarrow \left[ x[n] = 8[n] + 38[n-1] + 28[n-2] - 48[n-3] + 8[n-10] \right]$$

$$C_{\cdot} X(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega/2} f_{0}r - \pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

$$X(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-j\omega/2} e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

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

$$5.23)$$

$$a_{1} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(n) e^{j\omega n}$$

$$\chi(e^{j\circ}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(n)$$

$$= -1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1$$

$$\chi(e^{j\circ}) = 6$$

$$(C_{1}) \times (C_{1}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$\times (C_{2}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega = 2\pi \times (C_{2})$$

$$= [4\pi]$$

$$d.) \quad X(e^{j\pi}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(n)e^{j\pi n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(n)(\cos(-\pi n))$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(n)(-1)^n = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(n) - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(n)$$

$$= X(e^{j\pi}) = 2$$

$$= X(e^{j\pi}) = 2$$

$$f.$$
)
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\chi(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

Recall Parseval's Relation

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\chi(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |\chi[n]|^2$$

$$= 2\pi (1+1+4+1+1+4+1+1) = 2\pi (14)$$
$$= 2\pi (14)$$

(i.) 
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} \right|^2 d\omega = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |y[n]|^2$$

Recall differentiation in frequency property from table 5.1  $n \times [n] \stackrel{FT}{\longleftarrow} j \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$ 

$$= Also recall  $|j|^2 = 1$$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |n \times (n)|^2 = 2\pi (9 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 9 + 64 + 25 + 49)$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot 158$$

$$= 316 \pi$$

# Question 102 2

DTFT is always periodic with period 2TT check

b.) 
$$\chi(e^{jo})=0? = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(n)$$
  
 $\chi(n)$  is real and odd  $\Rightarrow \chi(e^{jo})=0$ 

$$(1) \times (n) = (1)^{n}$$

(.) 6.) 
$$\underset{n=-\infty}{\overset{\infty}{\sum}} \times (n) \times (e^{i0}) \neq 0$$

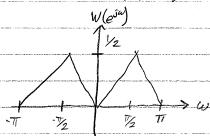
$$e_1$$
  $x[n] = S[n-1] + S[n+2]$ 

$$6.) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] = 2 \neq 0$$

### Question 10:3

ii.) 
$$\rho[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2}) \stackrel{FT}{\longleftrightarrow} \pi \delta(w - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi \delta(w + \frac{\pi}{2})$$
and periodic with period  $2\pi$ 

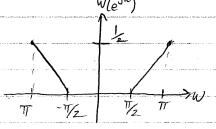
$$W(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) * P(e^{j\omega})$$



iv.) 
$$\rho[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S[n-2k] \stackrel{FT}{\longleftrightarrow} \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S(\omega - \pi k)$$

$$W(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) * P(e^{j\omega})$$

$$W(e^{j\omega})$$



ii.) 
$$h[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi n}{n})}{\pi n} \stackrel{FT}{\longleftarrow}$$

$$Y(e^{jw}) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} 1$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi/2}^{\infty} (-\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \int_{-\infty}^{\pi/2} \omega e^{j\omega n} d\omega \right]$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{-we^{j\omega n}}{jn} \Big|_{-\overline{w}_{2}}^{0} + \int_{-\overline{w}_{2}}^{0} \frac{e^{j\omega n}}{jn} d\omega \right\} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{we^{j\omega n}}{jn} \Big|_{0}^{\overline{w}_{2}} + \int_{-\overline{w}_{2}}^{\overline{w}_{2}} \frac{i\omega n}{jn} d\omega \right]$$

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

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2jn} \frac{2j\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)}{2j\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)} + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \left( 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) - 2 \right) \right)$$

$$y[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)}{2n} + \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) - 1}{\pi n^{2}}$$

$$iv.)$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)}{2n} + \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) - 1}{\pi n^{2}} \right)$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} +\frac{1}{2} & \text{if } \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \text{if } \end{cases}$$

$$= \int y[n] = 0$$

• 
$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-4k] \stackrel{\text{DTFS}}{\Longleftrightarrow} Q_{k} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \forall k$$

$$\therefore \chi[n] = \sum_{k=\langle 4 \rangle} q_k e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{N} n} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=\langle 4 \rangle} e^{jk \frac{\pi}{2} n}$$

1 DTFT

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = 4 \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} 2\pi S(w - k = 1)$$

$$TV(j\omega) = \pi \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} C(k) = \sqrt{\pm 1}$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S(w - k \frac{\pi}{2})$$

• 
$$y(t) = \sum_{k=\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - \pi k) \stackrel{CTFS}{\longleftrightarrow} Q_k = \# \forall K$$

i. 
$$y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{\pi}t} = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{jk2t}$$

$$(TFT) \quad Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi S(\omega - 2k)$$

$$(Y(j\omega) = 2\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S(\omega - 2k)$$

$$5.29$$
a.)  $h[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] \longleftrightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = 1$ 

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega}$$
i.)  $\chi(n) = (\frac{\pi}{4})^n u[n] \longleftrightarrow \chi(e^{j\omega}) = 1$ 

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{4} e^{j\omega}$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \chi(e^{j\omega}) H(e^{j\omega}) = 1$$

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

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = -2 \qquad + 3$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{4} e^{j\omega}$$

$$y[n] = -2 (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] + 3 (\frac{\pi}{4})^n u[n]$$
i.i.)  $\chi(n) = (n+1) (\frac{\pi}{4})^n u[n] \overset{ET}{\longleftrightarrow} (1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{j\omega})^2$ 

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

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = -2 \qquad -3 \qquad 4$$

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

$$\Rightarrow [y(n) = 4(\frac{1}{4})^n u[n] - 2(\frac{1}{4})^n u[n] - 3(n+1) (\frac{1}{4})^n u[n]$$

$$iii.) \times (n] = (-1)^n = e^{j\pi n} \ ET \Rightarrow 2\pi S(\omega - \pi)$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} \cdot 2\pi S(\omega - \pi) = \frac{2\pi S(\omega - \pi)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{4\pi}{3} S(\omega - \pi)$$

$$Y(n) = \frac{2}{3} e^{j\pi n} \implies Y(n) = \frac{2}{3} (-1)^n$$

### Question 1(6

$$\begin{array}{ll}
S.29 \\
S) h(n) & \stackrel{\text{DTFT}}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} \right] * \left[ \pi S(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi S(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2}) \right] \\
H(e^{j\omega}) & = \frac{1}{2 - je^{j\omega}} + \frac{1}{2 + je^{j\omega}} \\
i.) X(n) & = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n) & \stackrel{\text{DTFT}}{=} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} \\
Y(e^{j\omega}) & = X(e^{j\omega}) H(e^{j\omega}) & = \left( \frac{1}{2 + je^{j\omega}} + \frac{1}{2 + je^{j\omega}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} \right) \\
Y(e^{j\omega}) & = \frac{2j(1-j)}{1-\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} + \frac{2(u_1)}{1+\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} + \frac{2}{1-\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} \\
Y(n) & = \frac{1}{2j(1-j)} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n) + \frac{1}{2(u_1)} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n) + \frac{1}{2(u_1)} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n) + \frac{1}{2} \left($$

ii.) 
$$\chi(n) = \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2}) \stackrel{\text{DTFT}}{\rightleftharpoons} \pi S(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi S(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & je^{j\omega} \end{pmatrix} (\pi S(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi S(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2}))$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = (1 + \frac{1}{3}) \pi S(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) + (\frac{1}{3} + 1) \pi S(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$V(n) = \frac{4}{3} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n)$$
C.)
$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = -3 e^{j2\omega} + 6 e^{j2\omega} + 3 e^{j5\omega} - e^{j2\omega} + 2 e^{j4\omega}$$

$$+1 - 2 e^{-j3\omega} - e^{j3\omega} - 2 e^{j2\omega} + 4 e^{j5\omega} + 2 e^{j4\omega}$$

$$y(n) = -3 S[n+2] + 6 S[n-1] + 3 S[n+3] - S[n+1]$$

$$+ 2 S[n-2] + 4 S[n+4] + S[n] - 2 S[n-3] - S[n+3]$$

$$-2 S[n-2] + 4 S[n-5] + 2 S[n+1]$$

$$y(n) = 3 S[n+5] + 5[n+4] - S[n+3] + J[n+1] + S[n]$$

$$+ 6 S[n-1] - 2 S[n-3] + 4 S[n-5]$$

Question 10<sup>7</sup>

5.30)

b.) 
$$\chi[n] = \sin(\frac{\pi n}{8}) - 2\cos(\frac{\pi n}{4})$$

$$\chi(n) = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi n}{8}} - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi n}{8}} - e^{j\frac{\pi n}{4}} - e^{j\frac{\pi n}{4}}$$
Recall  $e^{j\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{h(n)} + y(n) = \frac{1}{h(e^{j\omega_0})} = e^{j\omega_0 n}$ 

$$i_{1} h[n] = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{6}\right)}{\pi n} \stackrel{FT}{\longleftarrow} \frac{1}{m_{0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[y[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right) + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right)}{\pi n} \stackrel{FT}{\longleftarrow} \frac{1}{m_{0}} \stackrel{FT}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{$$

Question 108 8

$$5.33)$$

$$b) \quad y[n] + \pm y[n-1] = X[n],$$

$$Y(e^{i\omega}) + \pm e^{i\omega}Y(e^{i\omega}) = X(e^{i\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow H(e^{i\omega}) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2}e^{i\omega}}$$

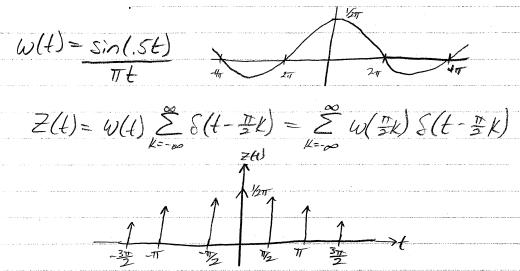
i.) 
$$X[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] \iff X(e^{ij\theta}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta}}$$
 $Y(e^{ij\theta}) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})} (1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})$ 
 $Y(e^{ij\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})} + \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})}$ 

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

ii.)  $X[n] = (-\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] \iff \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})}$ 
 $Y(e^{ij\theta}) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})^2} \implies \left[ y[n] = (n+1)(-\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] \right]$ 

iii.)  $X[n] = S[n] + \frac{1}{2} S[n-1] \iff 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta}$ 
 $Y(e^{ij\theta}) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})} = -1 + \frac{2}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})}$ 
 $Y(e^{ij\theta}) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})} = -1 + \frac{2}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{ij\theta})}$ 
 $Y[e^{ij\theta}] = -S[n] + 2(-\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$ 

 $\langle \hat{x} \rangle$ 

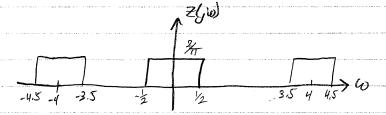


## Question 110 10

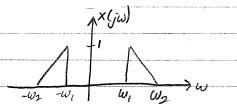
$$W(j_{\omega}) = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} d\omega$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{S}(t-k^{\frac{11}{2}}) \stackrel{FT}{\longleftarrow} 4\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{S}(\omega-4k)$$

$$Z(j\omega) = (W(j\omega) * 4 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S(w-4k)) \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi}$$



7.26)



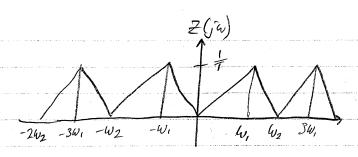
 $W_1 = 2\pi 1000$  $W_2 = 2\pi 2000$ 

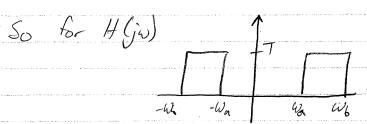
Want to show that we can still perfectly reconstruct with  $ws = 2\pi 2000 = w_2$  even though the sampling theorem says  $w_s \ge 2 \cdot w_2$ .

 $\chi(t) \longrightarrow \chi \longrightarrow H(jw) \longrightarrow \chi_r(t)$ 

$$\rho(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-kT) , T = \frac{2\pi}{ws} , w_s = 2\pi 2000$$

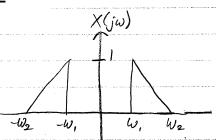
$$Z(jw) = \left(X(jw) * \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(w - \frac{2\pi}{T}k)\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi}$$





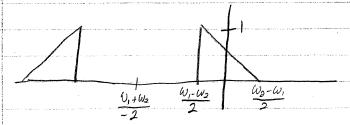
Then 
$$X_r(t) = X(t)$$
  $\Rightarrow$  perfect reconstruction.





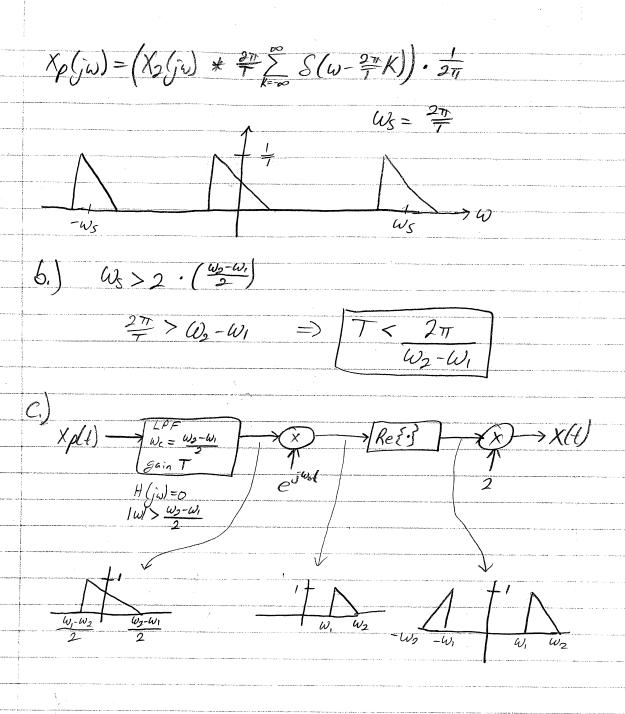
a.) 
$$X_{i}(t) = X(t)e^{-j\omega_{i}t} \iff X_{i}(j\omega) = (X(j\omega) * 2\pi S(\omega + \omega)) \cdot 2\pi$$

 $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_1 + \omega_2)$ 



$$H(j\omega)$$

$$\frac{\omega_1 \cdot \omega_2}{2} = \frac{\omega_5 \cdot \omega_1}{2}$$



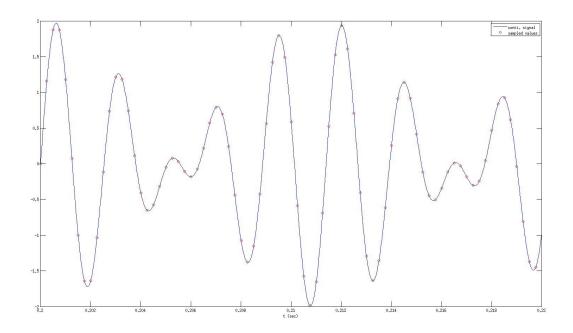
#### Objective 1:

Name Size Bytes Class Attributes

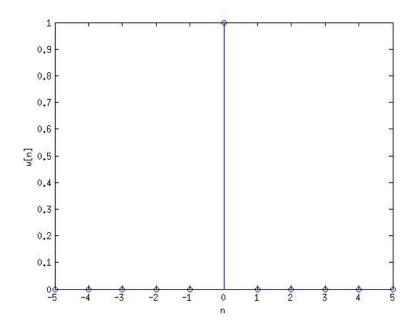
xt 1x352800 2822400 double

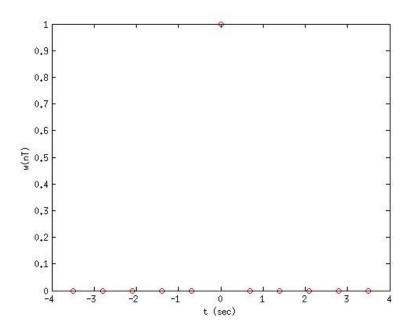
Name Size Bytes Class Attributes

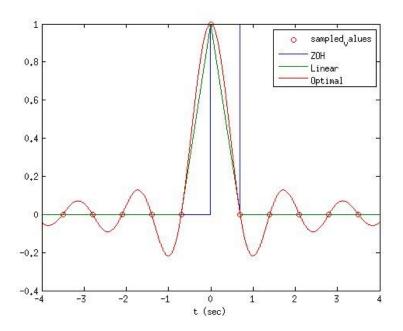
xn 1x31999 255992 double



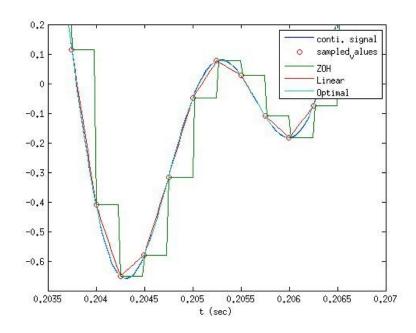
#### Objective 2:







#### Objective 3:



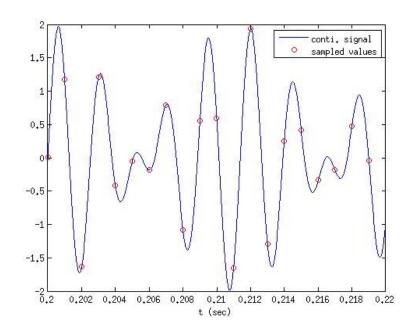
#### Objective 4:

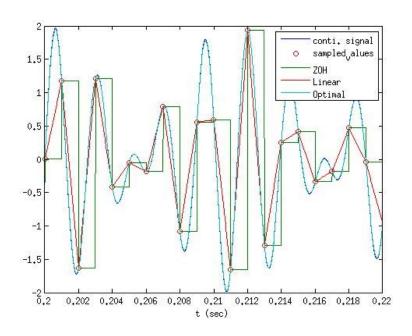
Name Size Bytes Class Attributes

xt 1x352800 2822400 double

Name Size Bytes Class Attributes

xn 1x7999 63992 double





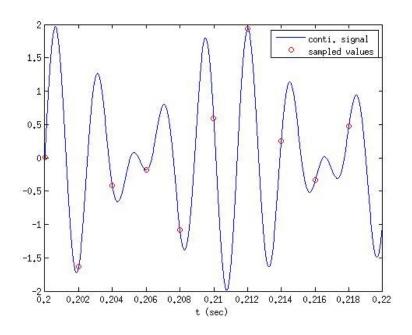
#### Objective 5:

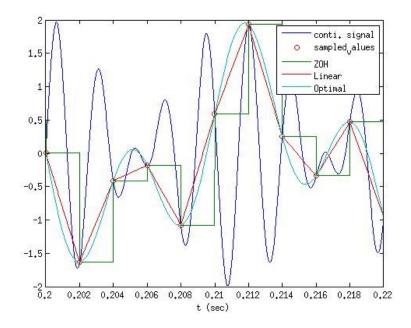
Name Size Bytes Class Attributes

xt 1x352800 2822400 double

Name Size Bytes Class Attributes

xn 1x3999 31992 double





# Objective 6 (optional):

