

Sol'n to Prob. 1:

$$x[n] = \{4 \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad -4 \quad -4 \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad 4\}$$

$$*c_1[n] \{1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad -1\} \quad \{1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad -1\}$$

$$= 12$$

$$= -4$$

$$b_1[0] = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$b_1[1] = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$$

$$\text{bits: } \{1, 1\}$$

$$\text{bits: } \{0, 0\}$$

$$*c_2[n] \{1, 1, -1, -1\} \quad \{1, 1, -1, -1\}$$

$$b_2[0] = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$b_2[1] = \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$\text{bits: } \{0, 1\}$$

$$\text{bits: } \{1, 0\}$$

Prob. 2 Sol'n.

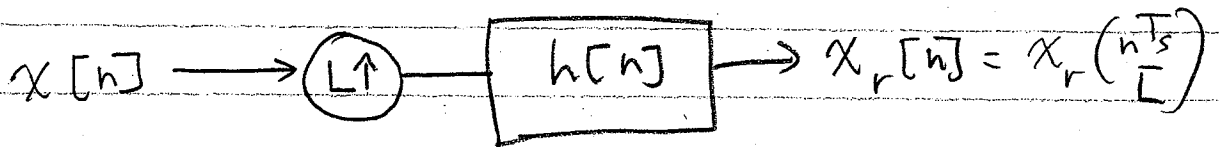
$$x_r[n] = x_r\left(\frac{nT_s}{L}\right) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \underbrace{g\left(\frac{nT_s}{L} - kT_s\right)}_{g\left(\frac{(n-kL)T_s}{L}\right)}$$

Thus, defining: $h[n] = g\left(\frac{nT_s}{L}\right)$

we have:

$$\begin{aligned} x_r[n] &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-kL] \\ &= \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \delta[n-kL] \right\} * h[n] \end{aligned}$$

Hence:



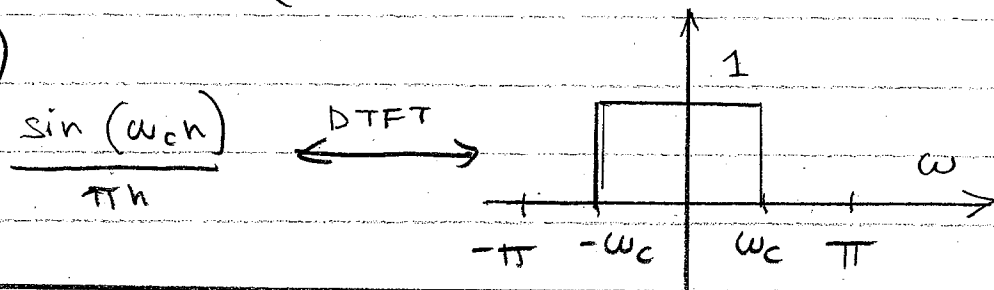
where: $h[n] = g\left(\frac{nT_s}{L}\right)$

For Prob. 2 $\Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t/T_s)}{\pi t/T_s}$

Thus: $h[n] = \frac{L \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{L} n\right)}{\pi n}$

Sol'n to Prob. 2 (cont.)

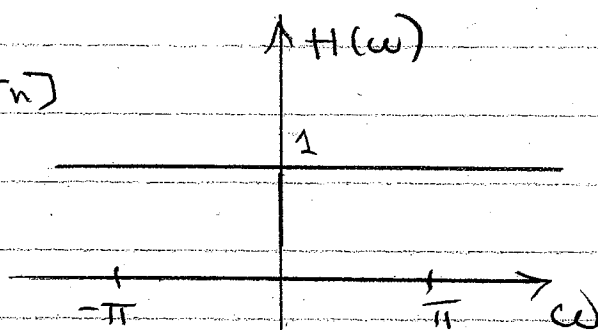
From Table in Text (can also use CTFT-DTFT relationship)



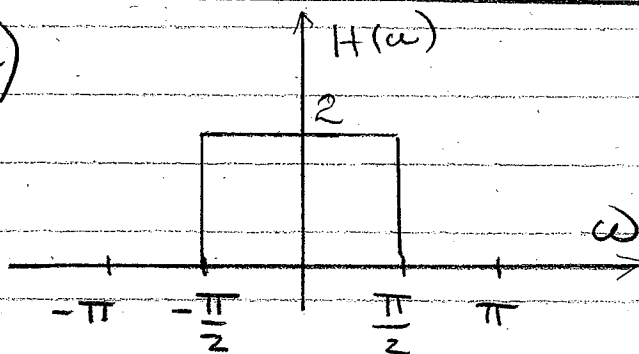
Thus:

(a) $h[n] = \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{\pi n} = \delta[n]$

$L=1$



(b) $L=2 \quad h[n] = \frac{2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} n)}{\pi n}$

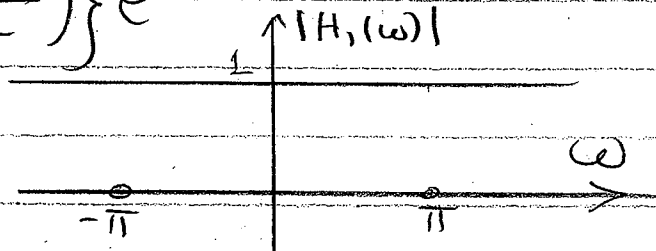


(i) $h_0[n] = h[2n] = \delta[n]$

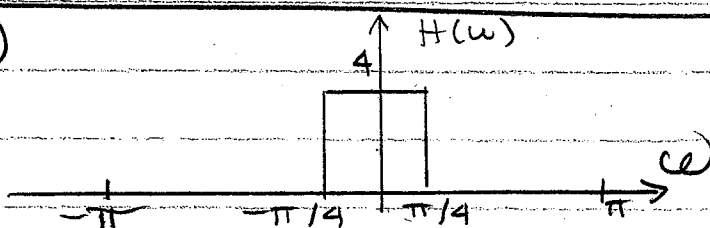
- see plot for (a)

(ii) $h_1[n] = h[2n+1]$

$H_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ H\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) - H\left(\frac{\omega-2\pi}{2}\right) \right\} e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}}$ where $H(\omega)$



(c) $L=4 \quad h[n] = \frac{4 \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} n)}{\pi n}$



Sol'n to Prob. 3 Make use of sol'n to Prob. 2

$$(a) \quad h[n] = 1 - \left| \frac{nT_s}{T_s} \right|, \quad |nT_s| < T_s$$

$$= \delta[n] \quad H(\omega) = 1 \quad \forall \omega$$

$$(b) \quad h[n] = 1 - \left| \frac{nT_s}{2T_s} \right|, \quad |nT_s| < T_s$$

$$= 1 - \frac{|n|}{2}, \quad |n| \leq 2$$

$$= \{.5, 1, .5\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{1, 1\} * \{1, 1\}$$

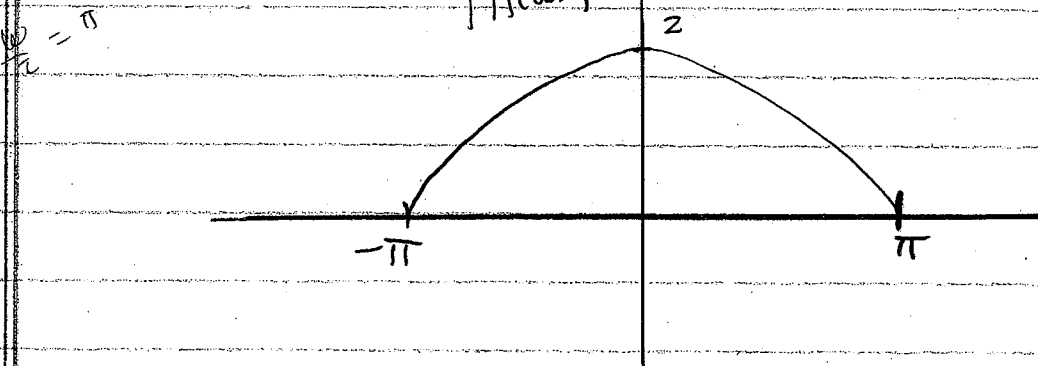
Time-
Reversal
Prop DTFT:
 $x[-n] \leftrightarrow X^*(-\omega)$

Recall: $u[n] - u[n-L] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{L}{2}\omega\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega\right)} e^{-j\frac{(L-1)\omega}{2}}$

$$= \{1, 1, \dots, 1\}$$

Combining this DTFT pair and the time-reversal property of the DTFT

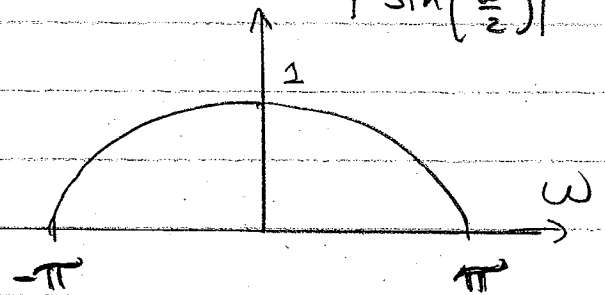
$$h[n] = \{.5, 1, .5\} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} H(\omega) = \frac{\sin^2(\omega)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}$$



Sol'n to Prob. 3 (cont.)

(i) $h_0[n] = h[z^n] = \delta[n]$ $H_0(\omega) = 1 \quad \forall \omega$

(ii) $h_1[n] = \{-.5, -.5\}$ $|H_1(\omega)| = .5 \left| \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})} \right|$



(c) $h[n] = 1 - \left| \frac{nT_s}{4T_s} \right|, \quad |nT_s| < T_s$

$= 1 - \left| \frac{n}{4} \right|, \quad |n| \leq 4$

$= \{.25, .5, .75, 1, .75, .5, .25\}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \{1, 1, 1, 1\} * \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$

Thus:

$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})} \right\}^2$

