



**Problem 1.** Let  $x[n]$  be a discrete-time rectangular pulse of length  $L = 5$  and  $h[n]$  be a discrete-time rectangular pulse of length  $M = 3$  as defined below:

$$x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 5] \qquad h[n] = u[n] - u[n - 3]$$

- (a) With  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 5-pt DFT of  $x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 5]$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 5-pt DFT of  $h[n] = u[n] - u[n - 3]$ . The 5-point sequence  $y_5[n]$  is computed as the 5-pt inverse DFT of the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$ . Write out the 5 numerical values of  $y_5[n]$  in sequence form as  $\{y_5[0], y_5[1], y_5[2], y_5[3], y_5[4]\}$ .

- (b) With  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 8-pt DFT of  $x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 5]$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 8-pt DFT of  $h[n] = u[n] - u[n - 3]$ . The 8-point sequence  $y_8[n]$  is computed as the 8-pt inverse DFT of the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$ . Write out the 8 numerical values of  $y_8[n]$  in sequence form.

- (c) With  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 10-pt DFT of  $x[n] = u[n] - u[n-5]$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 10-pt DFT of  $h[n] = u[n] - u[n-3]$ . The 10-point sequence  $y_{10}[n]$  is computed as the 10-pt inverse DFT of the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$ . Write out the 10 numerical values of  $y_{10}[n]$  in sequence form.

**Problem 2.**

For all parts of this problem, the reconstructed spectrum is computed according to the equation below:

$$Y_r(\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} Y_N(k) \frac{\sin \left[ \frac{N}{2} \left( \omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N} \right) \right]}{N \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N} \right) \right]} e^{-j \frac{N-1}{2} \left( \omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N} \right)} \quad (1)$$

Let  $x[n]$  be a finite-length sinewave of length  $L = 8$  and  $h[n]$  be a discrete-time rectangular pulse of length  $M = 5$  as defined below:

$$x[n] = e^{j \frac{\pi}{2} n} \{u[n] - u[n - 8]\} \qquad h[n] = u[n] - u[n - 5]$$

- (a) With  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 16-pt DFT of  $x[n]$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 16-pt DFT of  $h[n]$ , the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$  is used in Eqn (1) with  $N = 16$ . Write a closed-form expression for the reconstructed spectrum  $Y_r(\omega)$ .

- (b) With  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 12-pt DFT of  $x[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \{u[n] - u[n - 8]\}$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 12-pt DFT of  $h[n] = u[n] - u[n - 5]$ , the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$  is used in Eqn (1) with  $N = 12$ . Write a closed-form expression for the reconstructed spectrum  $Y_r(\omega)$ .

- (c) The answer to this part will be useful in determining the answer to part (d).  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 8-pt DFT of  $x[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \{u[n] - u[n - 8]\}$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 8-pt DFT of  $h[n] = u[n] - u[n - 5]$ . Develop and delineate your answers to each of the four steps below in the space below. Simplify each answer as much as possible.
- (i) Determine a closed-form expression for the 8-pt DFT,  $X_N(k)$ , of  $x[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \{u[n] - u[n - 8]\}$ .
  - (ii) Determine a closed-form expression for the 8-pt DFT,  $H_N(k)$ , of  $h[n] = \{u[n] - u[n - 5]\}$ .
  - (iii) Determine a closed-form expression for the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$ .
  - (iv) Determine a simple, closed-form expression for  $y_8[n]$  equal to the 8-pt inverse DFT of  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$ . Note that  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  and  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

- (d) With  $X_N(k)$  computed as the 8-pt DFT of  $x[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \{u[n] - u[n-8]\}$  and  $H_N(k)$  computed as the 8-pt DFT of  $h[n] = u[n] - u[n-5]$ , the product  $Y_N(k) = X_N(k)H_N(k)$  is used in Eqn (1) with  $N = 8$ . Write a closed-form expression for the reconstructed spectrum  $Y_r(\omega)$ . Note that  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  and  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .