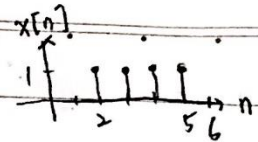


EE 361002 Signal and System HW9 Answer

5.21

$$(a) x[n] = u[n-2] - u[n-6] = \delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3] + \delta[n-4] + \delta[n-5]$$

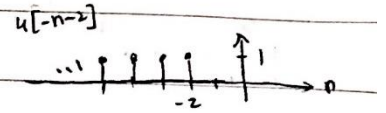
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-2j\omega} + e^{-3j\omega} + e^{-4j\omega} + e^{-5j\omega}$$



$$(c) x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} u[-n-2]$$

$$\Rightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-2} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-2} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-n} e^{-j\omega n} \quad (n' = -n)$$

$$= \sum_{n'=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}\right)^{n'} = \frac{\frac{1}{9} e^{2j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}}$$



$$(g) x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + \cos(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{j} \left[\delta\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi l\right) - \delta\left(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi l\right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \pi \left[\delta(\omega - 1 - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + 1 - 2\pi l) \right] \right\}$$

5.22

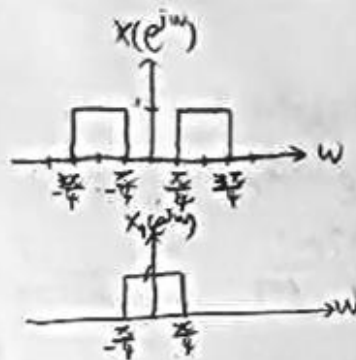
$$(a) X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq |\omega| \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq |\omega| < \pi, 0 \leq |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let } X_1(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{4} < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{then } X(e^{j\omega}) = X_1(e^{j\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}}) + X_1(e^{j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2})})$$

$$X_1(e^{j\omega}) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} x_1[n] = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\pi n} = \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} - e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}n}}{2j\pi n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow X[n] &= e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} x_1[n] + e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}n} x_1[n] \\ &= (e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}n}) \cdot \frac{(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} - e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}n})}{2j\pi n} \\ &= \frac{e^{j\frac{3}{4}\pi n} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}\pi n} + e^{j\frac{7}{4}\pi n} - e^{j\frac{5}{4}\pi n}}{2j\pi n} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi n} (\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi n) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}\pi n)) \quad * \end{aligned}$$



$$(c) X(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\omega}, \quad |\omega| \leq \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} x[n] &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\omega} e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi(1-\frac{1}{2})} \quad * \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f) X(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{5}e^{-j\omega}} = (e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{5}) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{5})^n e^{j\omega n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{5})^n e^{-j\omega(n+1)} - \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{5})^n e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{5})^n e^{-j\omega n} - \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{5})^n e^{-j\omega n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X[n] &= 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{5})^n u[n-1] - \frac{1}{5} \cdot (\frac{1}{5})^n u[n] \\ &= (\frac{1}{5})^{n-1} u[n-1] - (\frac{1}{5})^{n+1} u[n] \quad * \end{aligned}$$

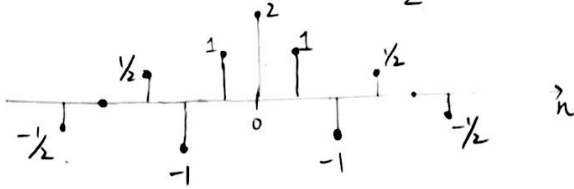
5.25

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = A(\omega) + jB(\omega) \quad , \quad \text{sketch } Y(e^{j\omega}) = [B(\omega) + A(\omega)e^{j\omega}]$$

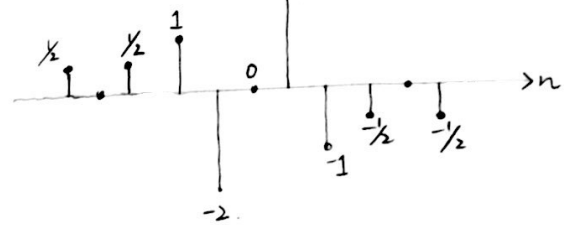
$$\sum x[n] \xleftrightarrow{F} \operatorname{Re}\{X(e^{j\omega})\}$$

$$\operatorname{Od}\{x[n]\} \xleftrightarrow{F} \operatorname{Im}\{X(e^{j\omega})\} \cdot j$$

$$\sum_v \{x[n]\} = x_e[n] = \frac{x[n] + x[-n]}{2}$$



$$\operatorname{Od}\{x[n]\} = x_o[n] = \frac{x[n] - x[-n]}{2}$$



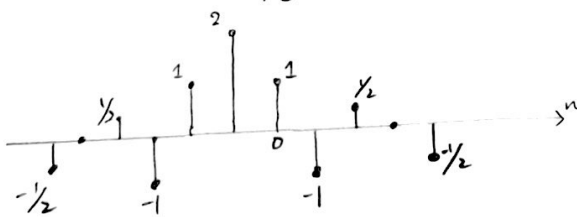
$$\text{We want to find } Y(e^{j\omega}) = [B(\omega) + A(\omega)e^{j\omega}]$$

$$F\{x_e[n]\} = A(\omega) \Rightarrow F\{x_e[n+1]\} = A(\omega)e^{j\omega}$$

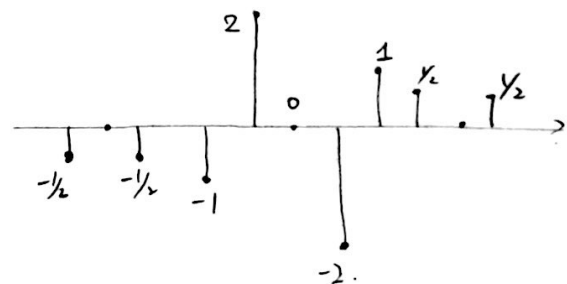
$$F\{x_o[n]\} = jB(\omega) \Rightarrow F\{-j x_o[n]\} = B(\omega)$$

$$y[n] = x_e[n+1] - j x_o[n]$$

$\operatorname{Re}(x_e[n+1])$



$\operatorname{Im}(-j(x_o[n]))$



5.28

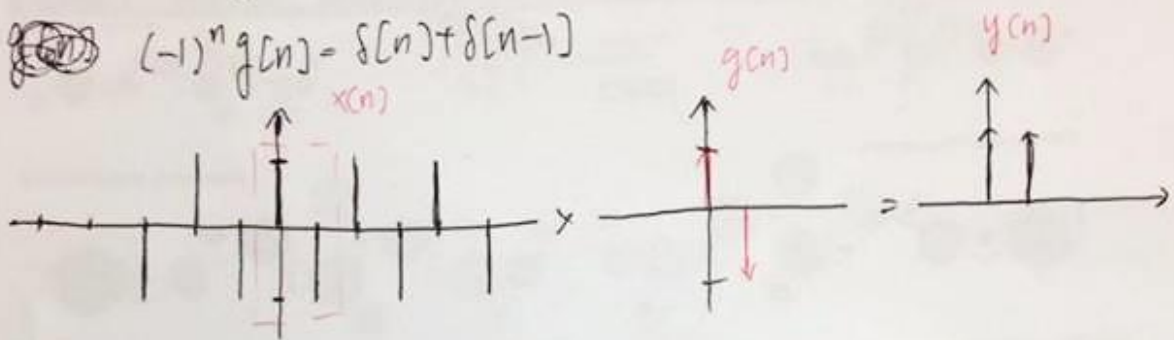
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(e^{j\theta}) G(e^{j(\omega-\theta)}) d\theta = 1 + e^{j\omega} \Rightarrow x(e^{j\theta}) * G(e^{j\theta})$$

Inverse F.T

$$\Rightarrow x[n] * g[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$$

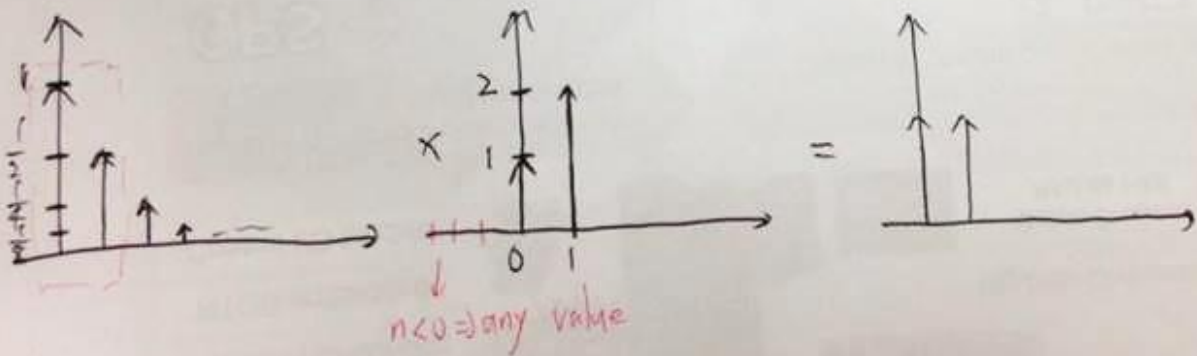
$$(a) \quad x[n] = (-1)^n$$

$$(-1)^n g[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$$



$$g[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$$

$$(b) \quad x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$



$$g[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0 \\ 2, & n=1 \\ 0, & n>1 \\ \text{any value} & n < 0 \end{cases}$$