

1. Reading assignment

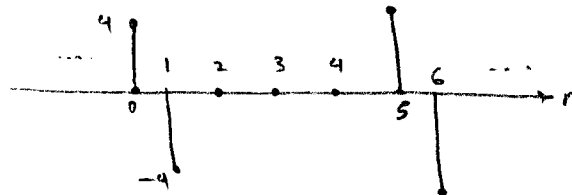
8 2. $N=5$ $a_0 = 1$ $a_1 = 2e^{j\pi/3}$ $a_2 = e^{j\pi/4}$ $x[n]$ is real

$x[n]$ is real $\Rightarrow a_k = a_{-k}^*$ $a_{-1} = 2e^{-j\pi/3}$ $a_{-2} = e^{-j\pi/4}$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^2 a_k e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{5} n} = e^{-j\pi/4} e^{j(-2)\frac{2\pi}{5}n} + 2e^{-j\pi/3} e^{j(-1)\frac{2\pi}{5}n} + 1 + 2e^{j\pi/3} e^{j(1)\frac{2\pi}{5}n} + e^{j\pi/4} e^{j(2)\frac{2\pi}{5}n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + 2 \cos\left(2\frac{2\pi}{5}n + \pi/4\right) + 4 \cos\left(1\frac{2\pi}{5}n + \pi/3\right) \\ &= 1 + 2 \sin\left(2\frac{2\pi}{5}n + \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi/2\right) + 4 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}n + \pi/3 + \pi/2\right) \end{aligned}$$

8 3. $N=5$



$$\begin{aligned} a_k &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} x[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^4 x[n] e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{5} n} \\ &= \frac{4}{5} e^{j(0)} - \frac{4}{5} e^{-j(1)\frac{2\pi}{5}k} = \frac{4}{5} \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{5}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$k=0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
 $a_{k+N} = a_k$

9 4. $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-4k]$ $N=4$ $a_k = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^3 x[n] e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{4} n} = \frac{1}{4} x[0] e^{-j(0)} = \frac{1}{4}$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-j\pi/4}\right)}_{b_3} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}n} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{j\pi/4}\right)}_{b_{-3}=b_1} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}n}$$

- $b_0 = a_0 H(0) \Rightarrow H(0) = 0$
- $b_1 = a_1 H\left(1\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow H\left(\pi/2\right) = 2e^{j\pi/4}$
- $b_2 = a_2 H\left(2\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow H(\pi) = \dots$
- $b_3 = a_3 H\left(3\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow H\left(3\pi/2\right) = 2e^{-j\pi/4}$

It's not possible to find the value of $H(\omega)$ for any other values of $\omega \in [0, 2\pi]$ from the given information