

① a/

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^n = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}}$$

(since $|\alpha| < 1 \Rightarrow |\alpha e^{-j\omega}| < 1$)

b/ $\tilde{X}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \tilde{x}[n] W_N^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \sum_{r=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n+rN] W_N^{kn}$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \alpha^{n+rN} W_N^{kn} = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \alpha^{rN} (\alpha W_N^k)^n$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \alpha^{rN} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (\alpha e^{j\frac{2k\pi}{N}})^n \right) = \left(\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} (\alpha^N)^r \right) \cdot \frac{1 - (\alpha e^{j\frac{2k\pi}{N}})^N}{1 - \alpha e^{j\frac{2k\pi}{N}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha^N} \cdot \frac{1 - \alpha^N e^{-j2k\pi}}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N}}}$$

(since $|\alpha| < 1 \Rightarrow |\alpha^N| < 1$)

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N}}}$$

c/ From (a) and (b), we can see that

$$\tilde{X}[k] = X(e^{j\omega}) \text{ when } \omega = \frac{2k\pi}{N}$$

② For $0 \leq k \leq N-1$:

a/ $x[n] = f[n]$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f[n] W_N^{kn} = W_N^0 = 1$$

b/ $x[n] = f[n-n_0]$, $0 \leq n_0 \leq N-1$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f[n-n_0] W_N^{kn} = W_N^{kn_0} = e^{-j \frac{2\pi n_0 k}{N}}$$

c/ $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \text{ even } 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0 & n \text{ odd } 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \end{cases}$ (N even)

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} W_N^{2kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left(e^{-j \frac{2kn}{N}} \right)^n$$

$\left(e^{-j \frac{2kn}{N}} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{2k}{N} \text{ is an integer} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} k=0 \\ k=\frac{N}{2} \end{cases} \right)$

+) For $k=0$ or $k=\frac{N}{2} \Rightarrow e^{-j \frac{2kn}{N}} = 1$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} 1 = \frac{N}{2}$$

+) For other values of k :

$$X[k] = \frac{1 - e^{-j 2k \frac{N}{2}}}{1 - e^{-j \frac{2k}{N}}} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 - e^{-j \frac{2k}{N}}} = 0$$

$$d/ \quad x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N}{2} - 1 \\ 0 & \frac{N}{2} - 1 \leq n \leq N-1 \end{cases}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} W_N^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} (e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N}})^n$$

$$\dagger) \text{ For } k=0: \quad X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} 1 = \frac{N}{2}$$

$$\ddagger) \text{ For } k \neq 0: \quad X[k] = \frac{1 - e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N} \cdot \frac{N}{2}}}{1 - e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N}}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k \text{ even} \\ \frac{2}{1 - e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N}}} & \text{if } k \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

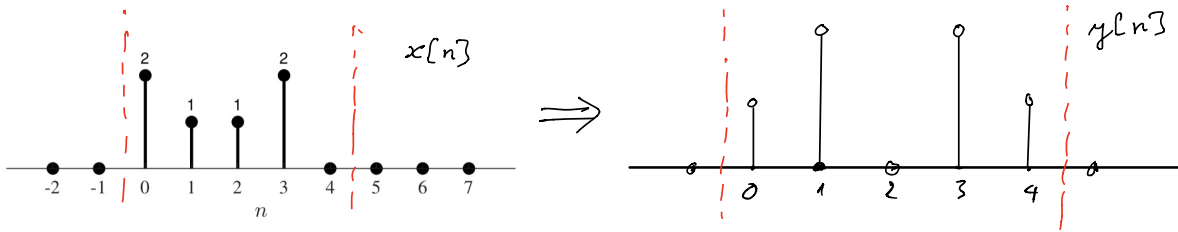
$$e/ \quad x[n] = \begin{cases} \alpha^n & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \alpha^n W_N^{kn} = \frac{1 - (\alpha W_N^k)^N}{1 - \alpha W_N^k}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \alpha^N e^{-j2k\pi}}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{N}}}$$

③ From the property of the DFT, $y[n]$ is equal to $x[n]$ circularly shifted by 2 to the left, i.e.,

$$y[(n)_5] = \tilde{y}[n] = \tilde{x}[n+2] = x[(n+2)_5]$$



④ a/ $X(e^{j\omega}) = 6 + 5e^{-j\omega} + 4e^{-2j\omega} + 3e^{-3j\omega} + 2e^{-4j\omega} + e^{-5j\omega}$

b/ $X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] W_6^{kn} = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^k + 4W_6^{2k} + 3W_6^{3k} + 2W_6^{4k} + W_6^{5k}$
 where $W_6^{kn} = e^{-j\frac{2\pi kn}{6}} = e^{-j\frac{kn}{3}}$

Hence:

$$X[0] = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^0 + 4W_6^0 + 3W_6^0 + 2W_6^0 + W_6^0 = 21W_6^0 = 21$$

$$X[1] = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^1 + 4W_6^2 + 3W_6^3 + 2W_6^4 + W_6^5$$

$$X[2] = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^2 + 4W_6^4 + 3W_6^0 + 2W_6^2 + W_6^4 = 9W_6^0 + 7W_6^2 + 5W_6^4$$

$$X[3] = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^3 + 4W_6^0 + 3W_6^3 + 2W_6^0 + W_6^3 = 12W_6^0 + 9W_6^3 = 3$$

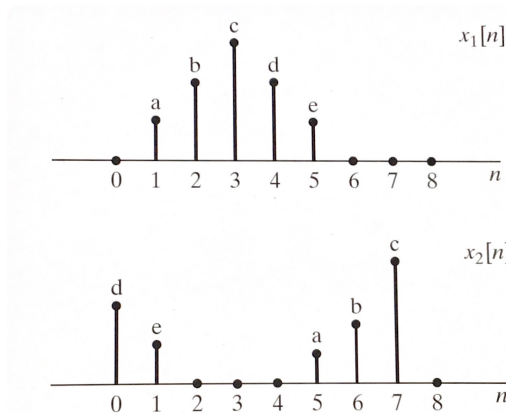
$$X[4] = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^4 + 4W_6^2 + 3W_6^0 + 2W_6^4 + W_6^2 = 9W_6^0 + 5W_6^2 + 7W_6^4$$

$$X[5] = 6W_6^0 + 5W_6^5 + 4W_6^4 + 3W_6^3 + 2W_6^2 + W_6^1$$

(Alternatively, for $k \neq 0$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 X[k] &= \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] W_6^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^5 (6-n) W_6^{kn} \\
 &= 6 \sum_{n=0}^5 W_6^{kn} - \sum_{n=0}^5 n e^{-j \frac{2\pi kn}{6}} \quad \omega \\
 &= 6 \frac{1 - W_6^{k \cdot 6}}{1 - W_6^k} - j \sum_{n=0}^5 \frac{d}{d\omega} e^{-j\omega n} \\
 &= 0 - j \frac{d}{d\omega} \sum_{n=0}^5 e^{-j\omega n} = -j \frac{d}{d\omega} \frac{1 - e^{-6j\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} \\
 &= -j \frac{6j e^{-6j\omega} (1 - e^{-j\omega}) - j e^{-j\omega} (1 - e^{-6j\omega})}{(1 - e^{-j\omega})^2} \quad (e^{-6j\omega} = e^{-j2k\pi} = 1) \\
 &= -j \frac{6j(1 - e^{-j\omega}) - 0}{(1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{6}})^2} = \frac{6}{1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{6}}} = \frac{-3j}{e^{j\frac{\pi k}{6}} \sin(\frac{\pi k}{6})} = \frac{3}{\sin(\frac{\pi k}{6})} e^{j(\frac{\pi k}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2})}
 \end{aligned}$$

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From the figure, it can be seen that the two sequences are related through a circular shift

$$x_2[(n)_8] = \tilde{x}_2[n] = \tilde{x}_1[n-4] = x_1[((n-4))_8]$$

$$\Rightarrow X_2[k] = W_8^{4k} X_1[k] = e^{-j \frac{2\pi 4k}{8}} X_1[k] = (-1)^k X_1[k]$$