

Homework #10

1) Consider the following discrete signals:

$$x_1[n] = u[n] - u[n-1] = \delta[n]$$

$$x_2[n] = u[n] - u[n-2] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$$

$$x_{N_1}[n] = u[n] - u[n-N_1] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + \dots + \delta[n-(N_1-1)]$$

- a) Plot $x_1[n]$
- b) Plot $x_3[n]$ (i.e., using $N_1 = 3$).
- c) Compute the Fourier Transform $X_1(e^{j\omega})$ of $x_1[n]$
- d) Compute the Fourier Transform $X_2(e^{j\omega})$ of $x_2[n]$
- e) Compute the Fourier Transform $X_{N_1}(e^{j\omega})$ of $x_{N_1}[n]$

2) Consider the following discrete, periodic functions (what is their fundamental period?):

$$x_1[n] = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} (u[n-lN] - u[n-1-lN]) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-lN]$$

$$x_2[n] = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} (u[n-lN] - u[n-2-lN]) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} (\delta[n-lN] + \delta[n-1-lN])$$

$$x_{N_1}[n] = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} (u[n-lN] - u[n-N_1-lN]) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} (\delta[n-lN] + \dots + \delta[n-(N_1-1)-lN]) \text{ for } N_1 < N.$$

- a) Plot $x_2[n]$ from $[-N, 2N]$ for $N = 6$
- b) Compute the Fourier Series a_k of $x_2[n]$ for $N = 6$
- c) Compute the Fourier Series a_k of $x_{N_1}[n]$ for general N .
- d) Compute the Fourier Transform $X(e^{j\omega})$ of $x_2[n]$ for general N .
- e) Compute the Fourier Transform $X(e^{j\omega})$ of $x_{N_1}[n]$ for general N .

3) Compute and simplify the Fourier Transforms of the following expressions, paying particular attention to the DC component, and describing the behavior of $X(e^{j\omega})$ near $\omega = 0$.

- a) $u[n] - \frac{1}{2}$

b) $u[n] + \frac{1}{2}$

c) $1 - u[n]$

d) $\frac{1}{2} - u[n]$

e) $u[-n]$

f) $u[-n + 2]$

4) Compute the Fourier Transforms of the following expressions and simplify

a) $e^{-an} u[n]$ for $a > 0$

b) $ne^{-an} u[n]$ for $a > 0$

c) $(n + 1)e^{-an} u[n]$ for $a > 0$ (This simplifies to an expression useful in the next problem)

d) $\text{Diff}\{e^{-an} u[n]\}$ for $a > 0$

e) $\text{Run}_{-\infty}\{e^{-an} u[n]\}$ for $a > 0$

f) $(e^{-an} u[n]) * (\delta[n] - \delta[n - 1])$ for $a > 0$

g) $e^{-|an|}$ (feel free to use the identity $f[|s|] = u[n]f(n) + u[-n]f[-n] - f[n]\delta[n]$).

5) Compute and simplify (using partial fractions) the Fourier transform of $(e^{-an} u[n]) * (e^{-bn} u[n])$ for both $a, b > 0$, showing your work. Compute the inverse Fourier transform of the result. Do both cases, $a \neq b$ and $a = b$.