

# Digital Signal Processing

<http://kom.aau.dk/~zt/cources/DSP/>

## Solutions 2 (MM2)

$$2.1 \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}, \text{ with } -1 < a < 0.$$

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}\{X(e^{j\omega})\} &= \frac{1}{2}[X(e^{j\omega}) + X^*(e^{j\omega})] \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - ae^{j\omega}} = \frac{1 - a \cos \omega}{1 - 2a \cos \omega + a^2} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Im}\{X(e^{j\omega})\} &= \frac{1}{2j}[X(e^{j\omega}) - X^*(e^{j\omega})] \\ &= \frac{-a \sin \omega}{1 - 2a \cos \omega + a^2} \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 - a \cos \omega + j \sin \omega} = \frac{1 - a \cos \omega - ja \sin \omega}{1 - 2a \cos \omega + a^2}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} |X(e^{j\omega})| &= \sqrt{X(e^{j\omega})X^*(e^{j\omega})} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - 2a \cos \omega + a^2}} \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\angle X(e^{j\omega}) = \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin \omega}{1 - a \cos \omega}\right)$$

2.2 Let  $X(e^{j\omega})$  denote the Fourier transform of  $x[n]$ .

a)

$$\begin{aligned} F\{x^*[n]\} &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^*[n]e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \left( \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]e^{j\omega n} \right)^* \\ &= X^*(e^{-j\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F\{x^*[-n]\} &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^*[-n]e^{-j\omega n} \\
 &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x^*[k]e^{j\omega k} = (\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]e^{-j\omega n})^* \\
 &= X^*(e^{j\omega})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.3 \left|X(e^{j\omega})\right|_{\omega=0}$$

$$\left|X(e^{j\omega})\right|_{\omega=0} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|e^{-j\omega n}|_{\omega=0} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] = 6$$

2.4

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - e^{-j7\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} = e^{-j3\omega} \frac{\sin \frac{7}{2}\omega}{\sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \quad (\text{Refer to Table 2.3 Item 9})$$

Since  $Y(e^{j\omega})$  contains all frequencies, the only possible  $\omega_c$  is  $\omega_c = \pi$

2.5

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{11} \sum_{k=0}^{10} \delta[n-k]$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{11}, & 0 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{-j5\omega}}{11} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{11}{2}\omega}{\sin \frac{\omega}{2}}$$