

Problem 2

HW 4 Solutions

(1)

FS coeffs of

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5} + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \sin\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{7\pi n}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = \frac{m}{N} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$N_1 = 5$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{7\pi n}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = \frac{m}{N} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$N_2 = 12$$

$$N = \text{LCM}(N_1, N_2) = 60$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{60} = \frac{\pi}{30}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5} + \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

a_{24}

a_{-24}

$\frac{1}{20}$

$$\sin\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5}\right)$$

\leftrightarrow

b_{24}

b_{-24}

$-\frac{1}{20}$

Note

$$\frac{4\pi}{5} = \frac{24\pi}{30} = k\omega_0$$

\uparrow
24

Same ω_0

$$\begin{cases} x[n] \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_k \\ y[n] \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k \end{cases}$$

$$x[n] y[n] \xleftrightarrow{FS} c_k = \sum_{l < N} a_l b_{k-l}$$

$$c_{48} = a_{24} b_{24}$$

$$c_{-48} = a_{-24} b_{-24} = c_{12}$$

$$c_0 = a_{24} b_{-24} + a_{-24} b_{24}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{T\omega n}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos\left(\frac{T\omega n}{6}\right)$$

$$d_{35}, d_{-35} \quad e_{35}, e_{-35}$$

$$f_{70} = d_{35} e_{35} = f_{10} \quad f_0 = d_{35} e_{-35}$$

$$f_{-70} = d_{-35} e_{-35} = f_{-10} = f_{50} + d_{-35} e_{35}$$

(3)

$$g_0 = c_0 + f_0$$

$$g_{10} = f_{10}$$

$$g_{12} = c_{12}$$

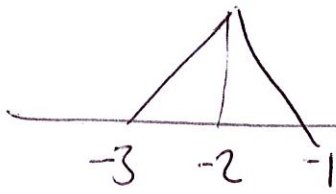
$$g_{48} = c_{48}$$

$$g_{50} = c_{50}$$

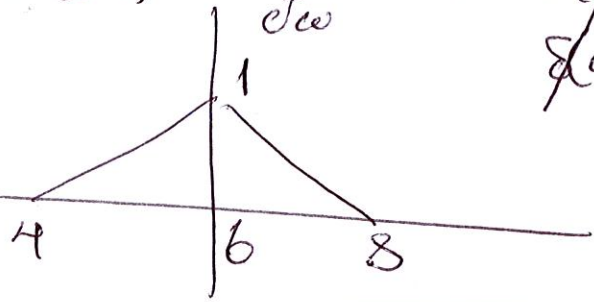
$$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\substack{k < N \\ n}} x[n] e^{-j k \left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\right) n}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\substack{k < N \\ n}} x[n]$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k < N} a_k e^{j k \frac{2\pi}{N} n}$$

$x(t)$ 

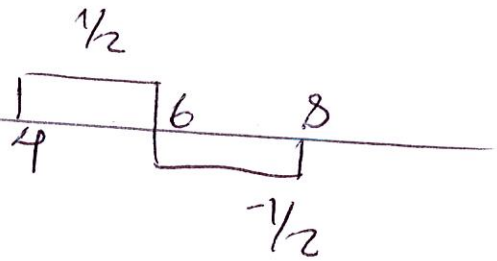
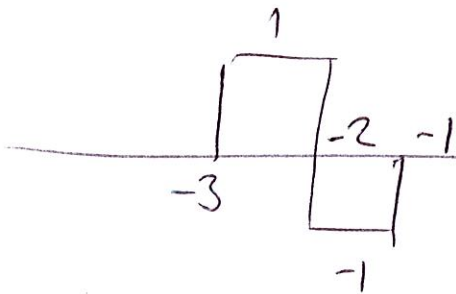
$$X(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi X'(0) \delta(\omega) \quad (4)$$



$\omega=0 \Rightarrow$ L'Hôpital

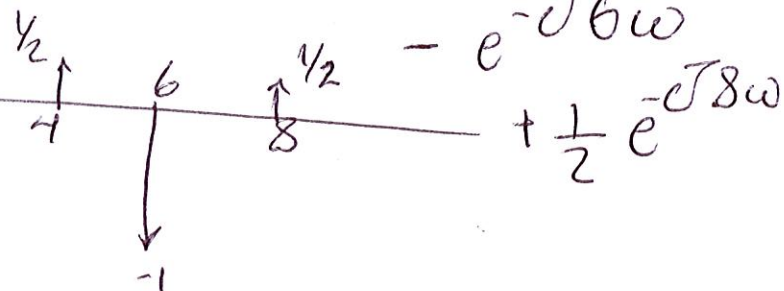
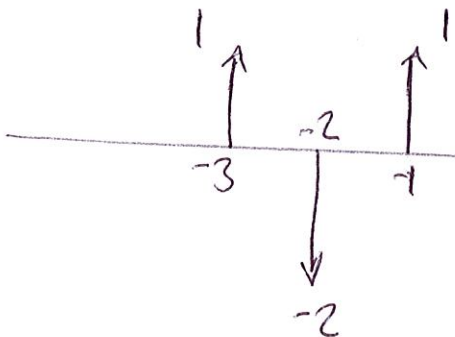
$$x'(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

$$X'(j\omega) = \frac{X''(j\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi X'''(0) \delta(\omega)$$

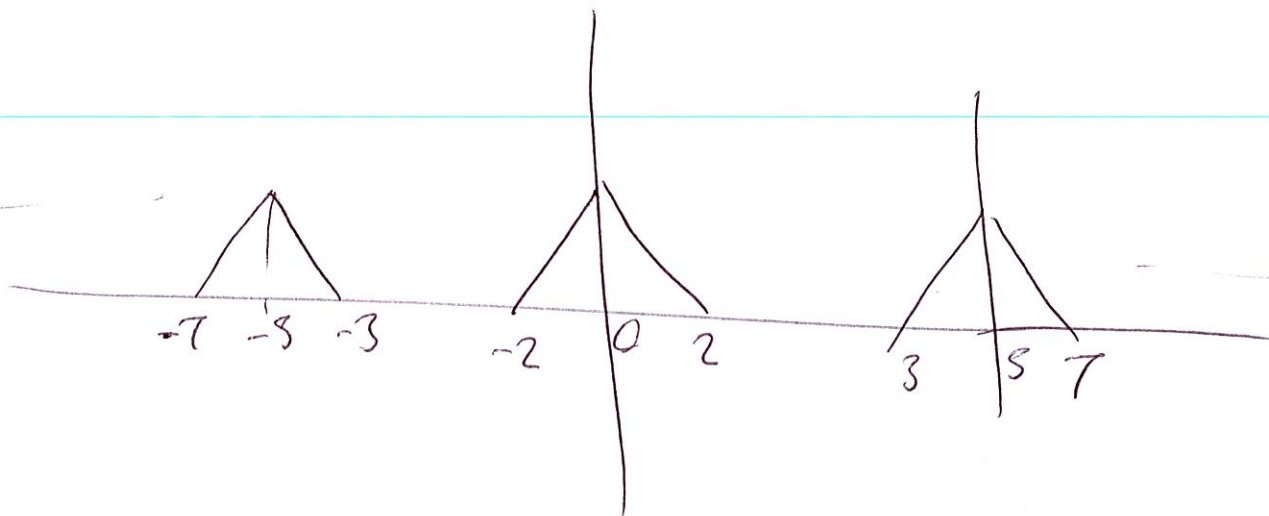


$$x''(t) = \frac{dx'(t)}{dt}$$

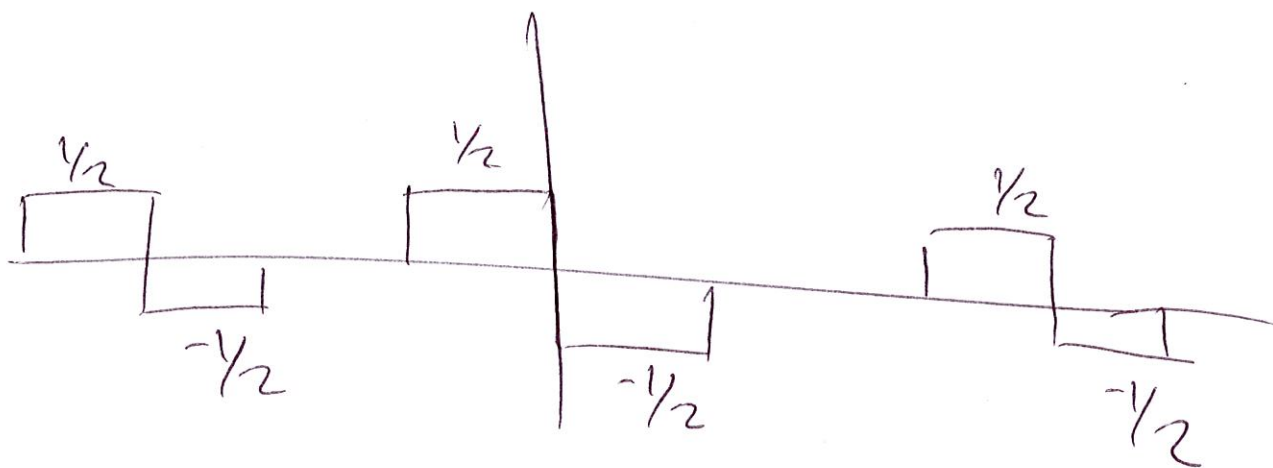
$$X''(j\omega) = e^{j\omega} - 2e^{j2\omega} + e^{j3\omega} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4\omega} - e^{-j6\omega} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\omega}$$



(5)



$\frac{d}{dt} \Downarrow$



$\frac{d}{dt} \Downarrow$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2} e^{j k \omega_0 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

