## Hw7

- 1. Let  $x(n) = \cos(\pi n/3)$  for  $n = 0, 1, \dots, 5$  and  $h(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2)$ .
  - (a) Find the 6-point circular convolution of x(n) and h(n).
  - (b) Let X(k) and H(k) be the 6-point DFT of x(n) and h(n), respectively. Apply 6-point IDFT on Y(k) = H(k)X(k) to obtain y(n). Is y(n) the same as that obtained in (a)?
- 2. Let x(n) be a sequence of length N and x(n) = 0 for n < 0 and  $n \ge N$ . Suppose X(k) is the N-point DFT of x(n). Let y(n) = x(n+2) and Y(k) be the N-point DFT of y(n).
  - (a) Express Y(k) in terms of X(k).
  - (b) Let z(n) be the N-point IDFT of Y(k), for  $n = 0, 1, \dots N 1$ . Express z(n) in terms of x(n).
  - (c) Let  $W(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j(\omega-2\pi/N)})$ ,  $W(k) = W(e^{j2k\pi/N})$ , for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ and w(n) be the N-point IDFT of W(k). Express w(n) in terms of x(n).
- 3. Let x(n) be a discrete time sequence of length L, with x(n) = 0 for n < 0 and  $n \ge L$ , and let X(k) be the N-point DFT of x(n). Let y(n) be the N-point IDFT of X(k).
  - (a) How is y(n) related to x(n) when N > L?
  - (b) How is y(n) related to x(n) when L = N + 1? Can we obtain x(n) from X(k) in this case?
- 4. \* MATLAB bonus problem. In the previous Matlab problem, you were asked to find the pitch of a recording. Use the same recording for this experiment. Extract a segment from the recording that is approximately periodic. Let it be x(n) with length L.
  - (a) Apply N-point DFT on x(n) using  $X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} x(n) e^{-2\pi k n/N}$ . Plot  $|X(e^{j\omega})|$  and  $\angle X(e^{j\omega})$  for the range  $|\omega| \leq \pi$  using |X(k)| and  $\angle X(k)$ . What is your choice of DFT size N and why it is appropriate? (Two useful MATLAB commands: abs, angle)
  - (b) Can we determine the pitch using (a)? How does the answer compare with what you obtained in the previous Matlab experiment using a time-domain approach?