

### 1. DFT

- (a) Compute the DFT coefficients of  $x_1[t] = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{6}t)$  where  $t \in \{0, 1, \dots, 5\}$ .
- (b) Plot the magnitude and phase for both time-domain and DFT-basis representations of  $\vec{x}_1$ .
- (c) Compute the DFT coefficients of  $x_2[t] = \cos(\frac{4\pi}{6}t)$  where  $t \in \{0, 1, \dots, 5\}$ .
- (d) Plot the magnitude and phase for both time-domain and DFT-basis representations of  $\vec{x}_2$ .
- (e) How about the general case,  $x_k[t] = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{6}kt)$ , where  $t \in \{0, 1, \dots, 5\}$ ?
- (f) Compute the DFT coefficients of  $\vec{s} = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]^T$ .
- (g) Compute the DFT coefficients of  $y_1[t] = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{6}t - \pi)$  where  $t \in \{0, 1, \dots, 5\}$ .
- (h) Consider an impulse response

$$\vec{h} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]^T.$$

Let  $\vec{x}_1$  be the input to the LTI system characterized by  $\vec{h}$ . The output  $\vec{z}$  is connected to  $\vec{x}_1$  by  $\vec{z} = C_{\vec{h}}\vec{x}_1$ , where  $C_{\vec{h}}$  is the circulant matrix that has  $\vec{h}$  as its first column. What is  $\vec{z}$ ? What is the relationship between  $\vec{z}$ ,  $\vec{x}_1$ , and  $\vec{y}_1$ ?

### 2. SVD

Compute the SVD of the following matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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