#### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering ECE 417 MULTIMEDIA SIGNAL PROCESSING

# Lecture 2 Sample Problem Solutions

#### Problem 2.1

N	A
1	1.0
3	0.97
5	0.90
7	0.81
9	0.70
11	0.57

## Problem 2.2

$$X[k] = \frac{256}{2}e^{-j\frac{255}{2}\left(\frac{2\pi k}{256} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}\operatorname{dsinc}\left(\frac{2\pi k}{256} - \frac{1}{3}, 256\right) + \frac{256}{2}e^{-j\frac{255}{2}\left(\frac{2\pi k}{256} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}\operatorname{dsinc}\left(\frac{2\pi k}{256} + \frac{1}{3}, 256\right)$$

## Problem 2.3

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{N}{2} \operatorname{dsinc}\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{N}, N\right) + \frac{N}{2} \operatorname{dsinc}\left(\omega + \frac{\pi}{N}, N\right)$$

## Problem 2.4

The DTFT of g[-n] is

DTFT 
$$\{g[-n]\}$$
 =  $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} g[-n]e^{-j\omega n}$   
 =  $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} g[n]e^{j\omega n}$ 

The last line above is obviously  $G(e^{-j\omega})$ , i.e., flipping left-to-right in time means also flipping left-to-right in frequency. If g[n] is a real-valued function of time, the last line above is also equal to  $G^*(e^{j\omega})$ , the complex conjugate of  $G(e^{j\omega})$ . Therefore

$$\begin{split} Z(e^{j\omega}) &= G^*(e^{j\omega})Y(e^{j\omega}) = G^*(e^{j\omega})G(e^{j\omega})X(e^{j\omega}) \\ H(e^{j\omega}) &= G^*(e^{j\omega})G(e^{j\omega}) = |G(e^{j\omega})|^2 \end{split}$$