

1. For each of the following signals, compute the DTFT $X(\omega)$. Simplify your answer as much as possible.
 - a. $x[n] = 2 \sin(\pi(n - 1) / 3)$,
 - b. $x[n] = \delta[n+1] - \delta[n-1]$,
 - c. $x[n] = e^n u[-n]$.
2. Find an expression for the DTFT $Y(\omega)$ of the output in terms of the DTFT $X(\omega)$ of the input, when $y[n]$ and $x[n]$ are related by (Simplify your answer as much as possible, and assume that $x[n]$ is real-valued.):
 - a. $y[n] = (-1)^n x[n]$,
 - b. $y[n] = x[n] - x[-n]$,
 - c. $y[n] = x[n + 1] - x[n - 1]$
3. Perform the convolution of the following pairs of signals:
 - a. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-|n|} (u[n + 4] - u[n - 5])$ and $u[n] - u[n - 11]$
 - b. $u[n + 10] - u[n]$ and $u[n] - u[n - 10]$
4. Consider a DT LTI system described by the following equation

$$y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n - 1] + x[n - 2].$$

Find the response of this system to the input

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} -2, & n = -2, \\ 1, & n = 0, \\ -2 & n = 2, \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

by the following approaches:

- a. directly substitute $x[n]$ into the difference equation describing the system;
- b. find the impulse response $h[n]$ and convolve it with $x[n]$;
- c. find the frequency response $H(\omega)$ by the following two approaches:
 - i. apply the input $e^{j\omega n}$ to the difference equation describing the system,
 - ii. find the DTFT of the impulse response,
 verify that both methods lead to the same result, then find the DTFT $X(\omega)$ of the input, multiply it by $H(\omega)$ to yield the DTFT $Y(\omega)$ of the output, and finally calculate the inverse DTFT $y[n]$.

Hints:

- i. There is no need to simplify the frequency response or the DTFT of the input.

- ii. To evaluate the inverse DTFT of $Y(\omega)$, simply put it in the series form $Y(\omega) = \sum_n y[n] e^{-j\omega n}$, and identify the terms $y[n]$ in the series.
 - d. Verify that all three approaches for finding $y[n]$ lead to the same result.
5. Consider the DT LTI system described by the difference equation
- $$y[n] = \{x[n] + x[n - 1] + x[n - 2] + \dots + x[n - (N - 1)]\} / N$$
- a. Find expressions for the magnitude $|H(\omega)|$ and phase $\arg[H(\omega)]$ of the frequency response for this system.
 - b. Use Matlab to plot these quantities for $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ for the following values of the constant N :
 - i. $N = 3$,
 - ii. $N = 9$,
 - iii. $N = 21$.
 - c. Discuss the significance of your results. What happens as N increases?