

Example of Possible Questions

Suppose a DT signal $x[n]$ satisfies...

1. $x[n]$ is periodic $N=6$

2. $\sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] = 2$

3. $\sum_{n=2}^7 (-1)^n x[n] = 1$

4. $x[n]$ has minimum power per period among the set of signals that satisfy 1, 2, & 3.

Soln: by 1 $x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^5 a_k e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{3}n}$

by 2: $a_0 = \text{average over one period} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{3}$

by 3: observe $e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{3}n} = (-1)^n$ when $k=3$

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] e^{-j\pi n} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] (-1)^n$$

but $x[n+6] = x[n]$ and $(-1)^{n+6} = (-1)^n$ so \leftarrow

$$\rightarrow = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=2}^7 x[n] (-1)^n = \frac{1}{6} (1) = \frac{1}{6} = a_3$$

so far we have

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{3} + a_1 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}n} + a_2 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-j\pi n} + a_4 e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}n} + a_5 e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{3}n}$$

power over one period is $\frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{n=0}^5 |a_k|^2$

from 4, we want minimum power

$$\text{so } \sum_{n=0}^5 \frac{1}{3}^2 + |a_1|^2 + |a_2|^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + |a_4|^2 + |a_5|^2$$

to get smallest, let $a_1, a_2, a_4, a_5 = 0$

$$\text{so } x[n] = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} e^{j\pi n}$$