## ENEE 222: 3/14 Class

Material: Lecture videos 12.1, 12.2, 12.3

- 1. Which of the following statements are true about the discrete Fourier transform (or spectrum)  $\mathbf{X}$  of a signal vector  $\mathbf{x}$ ?
  - A.  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{X}$  are vectors of the same length.
  - B.  $\mathbf{X}$  contains information about the amplitude and phase of standard sinusoidal vectors which, when summed together, produce the signal vector  $\mathbf{x}$ .
  - C. If one of the entries of the DFT  $\mathbf{X}$  is zero, then  $\mathbf{x}$  must also contain (at least) one zero entry.
  - D. If  $\mathbf{x}$  is real-valued, then so is  $\mathbf{X}$ .
- 2. What is the smallest vector length N such that the  $N \times N$  matrix of Fourier (DFT) sinusoids contains the entry

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+\frac{j}{2}$$
 ?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C.~12
- D. 24
- **3.** Which of the following signals  $\mathbf{x}$  could have the (real-valued) DFT  $\mathbf{X}$  plotted below?



4. (HW 13  $\supset$ ) Construct the matrix

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}^{(0)} & \mathbf{v}^{(1)} & \mathbf{v}^{(2)} & \mathbf{v}^{(3)} & \mathbf{v}^{(4)} & \mathbf{v}^{(5)} & \mathbf{v}^{(6)} & \mathbf{v}^{(7)} \end{bmatrix}$$

of Fourier sinusoids of length N = 8.

5. (HW 13  $\subset$  i) Compute the DFT X of

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -5 & 3 & 3 & 1 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

6. (HW 13 ~v) Determine the least squares approximation  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$  of  $\mathbf{x}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{v}^{(2)}$  and  $\mathbf{v}^{(6)}$ . Display the entries of  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$  and compute the squared error norm  $\|\mathbf{x} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}\|^2$ .