

**University of Massachusetts Lowell**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
**EECE 5200 Computer Aided Engineering Analysis**

1. Consider the function

$$u(x) = \cos(3x) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x < 2\pi$$

Using the N-point DFT  $U(k)$  of the sampled function  $u(x_i)$  where  $x_i = i 2\pi/N$  for  $i = (0, N - 1)$

- a. Evaluate for  $N = 16$   $du/dx$  at each point  $x_i$ .
- b. Evaluate  $u(x_i + \Delta x/2)$  where  $\Delta x = 2\pi/N$ .

2. Consider two spatially sampled signals  $u(x_i)$  and  $v(x_i)$  used to compute the anti-aliased version of the product  $w(x_i) = v(x_i)u(x_i)$ . where  $i = (0, N - 1)$  and  $N = 16$ . Therefore the highest freq index of the spectrum is  $N/2$ .

- a. If  $u = \cos(3x)$  and  $v = \cos(4x)$  then  $w = (\cos(7x) + \cos(x))/2$ . the highest frequency index is 7. In other words  $W(k)$  contains no frequency components greater than  $N/2 = 8$ .
- b. Consider the case  $u = \cos(7x)$  and  $v = \cos(7x)$  then  $w = (\cos(14x) + 1)/2$  has the highest frequency index is 14. Using the Fourier transforms  $U(k)$  and  $V(k)$  Find the anti-aliased product  $w(n)$  which is equal to  $1/2$ .