

Fall 2021
Lab 08
EECS 360 – Signals and Systems

Use equation (1) to implement Discrete Fourier Transform for the following signal.

$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1 \quad \dots(1)$$
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } n \in [-128, -65]; \\ 1, & \text{for } n \in [-64, 63]; \\ 0, & \text{for } n \in [64, 127]; \end{cases}$$

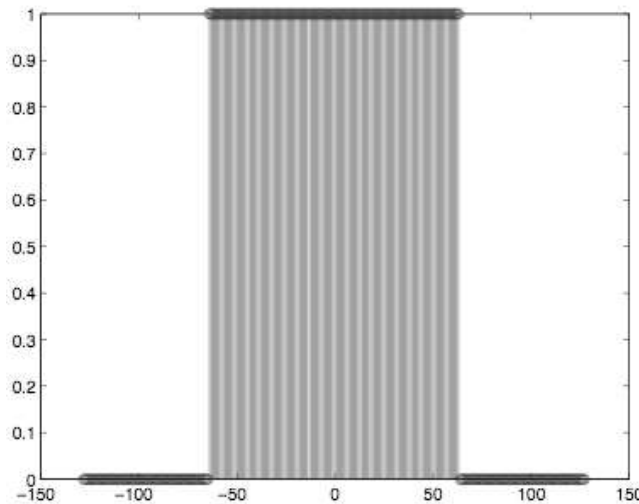


Figure 1: Signal $x[n]$

Use the “*stem*” and “*plot*” commands to graph the original sequence, the magnitude of the spectrum, and the phase of the spectrum.

2. Use the “*stem*” command to graph the original sequence $x[n]$. Plot it as a subplot.
3. Calculate the magnitude response of DFT and use the “*stem*” command to graph the magnitude spectrum of DFT, $X[k]$. Plot it as a subplot.
4. Calculate the phase response of DFT and use the “*stem*” command to graph the phase response of DFT, $X[k]$. Plot it as a subplot.
5. Use the built-in Matlab *fft* command on the sequence given in problem 1. Compare your results amplitude response to your DFT results. Plot it as a subplot. (Hint: The response should be similar in shape)

QUESTIONS:

1. Compute 4 point ($N=4$) DFT of the sequence $x(n)=\{0,1,2,3\}$ and sketch Magnitude and Phase response by hand. These plots will be like stem plots.