

step III $\Rightarrow$

$$x_3(k) = x_1(k) \times x_2(k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(0) &= x_1(0) \times x_2(0) \\ &= 10 \times 6 = 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(1) &= x_1(1) \times x_2(1) \\ &= (2 - 2j) \times 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(2) &= x_1(2) \times x_2(2) \\ &= 2 \times 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(3) &= x_1(3) \times x_2(3) \\ &= (2 + 2j) \times 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3(k) = \{60, 0, 4, 0\}$$

step 4 $\Rightarrow$ $x_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} W_4^{-1} x_3(k)$

$$x_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -j \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 56 \\ 60 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A=1$$

$$(s+1)(s+2)$$

$$s=$$

$$x_2(k) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$W_4 x_2(k) = \begin{bmatrix} W_4^0 & W_4^1 & W_4^2 & W_4^3 \\ W_4^1 & W_4^2 & W_4^3 & W_4^0 \\ W_4^2 & W_4^3 & W_4^0 & W_4^1 \\ W_4^3 & W_4^0 & W_4^1 & W_4^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2+2j & -2 & -2-2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2+2j \\ -2 \\ -2-2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2(k) = \{10, -2+2j, -2, -2-2j\}$$

$$x_3(k) = x_1(k) \times x_2(k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(0) &= x_1(0) \times x_2(0) \\ &= 6 \times 10 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(1) &= x_1(1) \times x_2(1) \\ &= 0 \times (-2+2j) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3(2) = x_1(2) \times x_2(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \times -2 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3(3) = (-2-2j) \times 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$x_3(k) = \{60, 0, -8, 0\}$$

$$X_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} (W_4^{-n}) x_3(k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 0 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 56 \\ 60 \\ 56 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} \{56, 60, 56, 60\}$$

$$x_3(n) = \{14, 160, 14, 60\}$$

Ques Find the following linear convolution sequence.

$$x(n) = \{1, 2\}, h(n) = \{2, 1\}$$

$$\text{For } x(n), n \text{ from } 0 \text{ to } 1$$

$$L = 2$$

$$\text{For } h(n), m \text{ from } 0 \text{ to } 1$$

$$m = 2$$

$$N = L + m - 1$$

$$N = 2 + 2 - 1 = 3$$

Here we can have to compute three point DFT we go DFT four point Here we add the zero

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 0\}$$

$$h(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 0\}$$

Step 1

$$X(k) = (W_4 X(n)) = W_4 \{1, 2, 0, 0\}$$

$$W_4 X(n) = \begin{bmatrix} W_4^0 & W_4^1 & W_4^2 & W_4^3 \\ W_4^1 & W_4^2 & W_4^3 & W_4^0 \\ W_4^2 & W_4^3 & W_4^0 & W_4^1 \\ W_4^3 & W_4^0 & W_4^1 & W_4^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -j \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2j & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2j & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1-j^2 \\ -1 \\ 1+2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X(k) = \{3, 1-j^2, -1, 1+2j\}$$

$$x_2(k) = \text{only } h_2(n) =$$

$$\text{only } h_2(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -j & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & j & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2-j \\ 1 \\ 2+j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_2(k) = 3, 2-j, 1, 2+j$$

step III $\Rightarrow$

$$y_0(k) = x_1(k) \times h_2(k)$$

$$y_0(0) = x_1(0) \times h_2(0)$$

$$= 3 \times 3$$

$$= 9$$

$$y_0(1) = x_1(1) \times h_2(1)$$

$$= (1-2j)(2-j)$$

$$= -5j$$

$$y_0(2) = x_1(2) \times h_2(2)$$

$$= -1 \times 1$$

$$= -1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_0(3) &= x_1(3) \times x_2(3) \\
 &= (1+2j)(2+j) \\
 &= 5j
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_0(k) = \{9, -5j, -1, 5j\}$$

step (IV) $x_0(3) = \frac{1}{4} W_4^{-1} x_3(k)$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -5j \\ -1 \\ 5j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5j & -1 & 5j \\ 9 & 5 & 4 & 5 \\ 9 & 5j & -1 & -5j \\ 9 & -5 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 20 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_0(n) = \{2, 5, 2, 0\}$$

Ex. Compute the circular convolution
 $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $x_2(n) = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 by using DFT & IDFT formulae.

$\Rightarrow$ According to DFT formulae.

Step I)

$$X_1(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_1(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$k = 0 \text{ to } 3$$

$$N = 1 = 3$$

$$N = 4$$

$$X_1(k) = \sum_{n=0}^4 x_1(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/4}$$

$$X_1(k) = x_1(0) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 0/4} + x_1(1) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 1/4} + x_1(2) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 2/4} + x_1(3) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 3/4}$$

$$X_1(k) = x_1(0) e^0 + x_1(1) e^{-j\pi k/2} + x_1(2) e^{-j\pi k} + x_1(3) e^{-j3\pi k/2}$$

$$X_1(k) = 1e^0 + 2e^{-j\pi k/2} + 3e^{-j\pi k} + 4e^{-j3\pi k/2}$$

Put $k=0$

$$X_1(0) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$$

$$(X_1(0) = 10)$$

Put $k=1$

$$X_1(1) = 1 + 2e^{-j\pi/2} + 3e^{-j\pi} + 4e^{-j3\pi/2}$$

$$= 1 + 2\cos \pi/2 - j\sin \pi/2 + 3[\cos \pi - j\sin \pi] + 4(\cos 3\pi/2 + j\sin 3\pi/2)$$

$$\boxed{X(0) = -2 + 2j}$$

put $k=2$

$$X(2) = 1 + 2e^{\frac{-j\pi 2}{2}} + 3e^{\frac{-j2\pi \cdot 2}{2}} + 4e^{\frac{-j3 \times 2 \pi}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{X(2) = -2}$$

put $k=3$

$$X(3) = 1 + 2e^{\frac{-j3\pi}{2}} + 3e^{\frac{-j3\pi}{2}} + 4e^{\frac{j3 \times 3 \pi}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{X(3) = -2 - 2j}$$

$$X_1(K) = \{10, -2 + 2j, -2, -2 - 2j\}$$

step 2) $\Rightarrow$

$$X_2(K) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} X_1(n) e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$K = 0 \text{ to } 3$$

$$N-1 = 3$$

$$N=4$$

$$X_2(K) = \sum_{n=0}^4 X_1(n) e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{4}}$$

$$X_2(K) = X_1(0)e^0 + X_1(1)e^{\frac{j2\pi K}{4}} + X_1(2)e^{\frac{-j\pi K}{2}} + X_1(3)e^{\frac{-j3\pi K}{4}}$$

$$X_2(K) = 4e^0 + 5e^{\frac{j2\pi K}{4}} + 6e^{\frac{j\pi K}{2}} + 7e^{\frac{-j3\pi K}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{A=1}$$

$$(s+1)(s+2)$$

$$S=$$

Put $k=0$

$$x_2(0) = 4e^0 + 5e^0 + 6e^0 + 7e^0$$

$$x_2(0) = 22$$

Put $k=1$

$$x_2(1) = 4e^0 + 5e^{\frac{-j\pi k}{2}} + 6e^{-j\pi} + 7e^{\frac{j3\pi}{2}}$$

$$x_2(1) = -2 + 2j$$

Put $k=2$

$$x_2(2) = 4e^0 + 5e^{-j\pi k} + 6e^{j2\pi} + 7e^{j3\pi}$$

$$x_2(2) = -2$$

Put $k=3$

$$x_2(3) = 4e^0 + 5e^{\frac{-j3\pi k}{2}} + 6e^{-j3\pi} + 7e^{\frac{-j9\pi}{2}}$$

$$= -2 - 2j$$

$$x_2(k) = \{ 22, -2 + 2j, -2, -2 - 2j \}$$

Step 3 $\Rightarrow$

$$x_3(k) = x_1(k) \times x_2(k)$$

$$x_3(0) = x_1(0) \times x_2(0)$$

$$= 10 \times 22$$

$$x_3(0) = 220$$

$$x_3(1) = x_1(1) \times x_2(1)$$

$$= (2+2j) \cdot (-2+2j)$$

$$x_3(1) = -8j$$

$$x_3(2) = x_1(2) \times x_2(2)$$

$$= -2 \times -2$$

$$x_3(2) = 4$$

$$x_3(3) = x_1(3) \times x_2(3)$$

$$= (-2-2j) \times (-2-2j)$$

$$x_3(3) = 8j$$

$$x_3(k) = \{220, -8j, 4, 8j\}$$

sept spte 4)

$$x_3(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x(k) e^{+j2\pi \frac{nk}{N}}$$

$$x_3(n) = \sum_{k=0}^4 x(k) e^{j2\pi \frac{nk}{4}}$$

$$X(n) = \{1, 0.5\}, \quad h(n) = \{0.5, 1\}$$

linear.

$\Rightarrow$ According to DFT formula,

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

~~$$N=2$$~~

~~$$m=2$$~~

$$k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

~~$$N = L + M - 1$$~~
~~$$= 2 + 2 - 1$$~~

~~$$N=3$$~~

$$N-1=3$$

$$N=3-1$$

$$N=4$$

$$X(n) = \{1, 0.5, 0, 0\}$$

$$h(n) = \{0.5, 1, 0, 0\}$$

$$X_1(k) = \sum_{n=0}^4 x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/4}$$

$$X(k) = x(0) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 0/4} + x(1) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 1/4} + x(2) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 2/4} + x(3) e^{-j2\pi k \cdot 3/4}$$

$$X(k) = x(0) e^0 + x(1) e^{-j\pi k/2} +$$

$$X(k) = 1 e^0 + 0.5 e^{-j\pi k/2} + 0 e^{-j\pi k} + 0 e^{-j3\pi k/2}$$

Put $k=0$

$$X(0) = 1 + 0.5 = 1.5$$

$$A=1$$

$$(s+1)(s+2)$$

$$s=$$

-4, 8, 8

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$$x_3(n) = x(0)e^{jn0} + x(1)e^{jn\frac{\pi}{2}} + x(2)e^{jn\pi} + x(3)e^{jn\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

Put $n=0$

$$x_3(0) = \frac{1}{4}(220e^0 + (-8j)e^0 + 4e^0 + (8j)e^0)$$

$$x_3(0) = \frac{1}{4}(224) = 56$$

$$x_3(1) = \frac{1}{4}(220e^0 + (-8j)e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} + 4e^{j\pi} + (8j)e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}})$$

$$x_3(1) = 58$$

$$x_3(2) = \frac{1}{4}(220e^0 - 8je^{j\pi} + 4e^{j2\pi} + 8je^{j3\pi})$$

$$x_3(2) = 56$$

$-8j - 8j$

$-8j$

$$x_3(3) = \frac{1}{4}(220e^0 + 8je^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} + 4e^{j\pi} + 8je^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}})$$

$$x_3(3) = 58$$

$$x_3(3) = 58$$

$$x_3(n) = \{56, 58, 56, 58\}$$

Put $k=1$

$$x(1) = 1 + 0.5e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= 1 + 0.5(\cos \pi/2 - j \sin \pi/2)$$

$$x(1) = 1 - 0.5j$$

Put $k=2$

$$x(2) = 1 + 0.5e^{-j\pi}$$

$$= 1 + 0.5(\cos \pi - j \sin \pi)$$

$$x(2) = 0.5$$

Put $k=3$

$$x(3) = 1 + 0.5e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$= 1 + 0.5(\cos 3\pi/2 - j \sin 3\pi/2)$$

$$x(3) = 1 + 0.5j$$

$$x(k) = \{1.5, 1 - 0.5j, 0.5, 1 + 0.5j\}$$

Step 2 $\Rightarrow$

$$h(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$k = 0 \text{ to } 3$$

$$N = 4$$

$$N = 4$$

$$h(k) = \sum_{n=0}^4 h(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi kn}{4}}$$

$$h(k) = h(0)e^0 + h(1)e^{-j\pi k/2} + h(2)e^{-j\pi k} + h(3)e^{-j3\pi k/2}$$

$$h(k) = 0.5e^0 + 1e^{-j\pi k/2}$$

Put $k=0$

$$h(0) = 0.5e^0 + e^{-\frac{j\pi}{2}}$$

$$h(0) = 0.5$$

Put $k=1$

$$h(1) = 0.5 + e^{-j\pi/2}$$

$$h(1) = 0.5 - j$$

$$h(1) = 0.5 - j$$

Put $k=2$

$$h(2) = 0.5 + e^{-j\pi}$$

$$h(2) = -0.5$$

Put $k=3$

$$h(3) = 0.5 + e^{-j3\pi/2}$$

$$h(3) = 0.5 + j$$

$$h(k) = \{0.5, 0.5 - j, -0.5, 0.5 + j\}$$

step 3=)

$$x_3(k) = x_1(k) \times x_2(k)$$

$$x_3(0) = x_1(0) \times x_2(0)$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.5$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$x_3(1) = x_1(1) \times x_2(1)$$

$$= (1 - 0.5j) (0.5 - j)$$

$$x_3(1) = -1.25j$$

$$x_3(2) = x_1(2) \times x_2(2)$$

$$= (-0.5) \times (-0.5)$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$x_3(3) = x_1(3) \times x_2(3)$$

$$= (1 + 0.5j) \times (0.5 + j)$$

$$= 1.25j$$

$$x(k) = \{ 0.75, -1.25j, -0.25, 1.25 \}$$

Step 4)

$$y_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x(k) e^{j2\pi kn/4}$$

$$y_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^4 x(k) e^{j2\pi kn/4}$$

$$y_3(n) = \frac{1}{4} \left[8 x(0) e^0 + x(1) e^{j2\pi n/4} + x(2) e^{j4\pi n/4} + x(3) e^{j6\pi n/4} \right]$$

Put $n=0$

$$y_3(0) = 0.75 e^0 - 1.25j e^0 - 0.25 e^0 + 1.25j e^0$$

$$y_3(0) = 0.75 - 0.25 = \frac{1}{4}(0.5)$$

Put $n=1$

$$y_3(1) = \frac{1}{4} (0.75 e^0 - 1.25j e^{j\pi/2} + 0.25 e^{j\pi} + 1.25j e^{j3\pi/2})$$

$$y_3(1) = \frac{1}{4} (0.25 - 0.625j)$$

Put $n=2$

$$y_3(2) = \frac{1}{4} (0.75 e^0 - 1.25j e^{j\pi} + 0.25 e^{j2\pi} + 1.25j e^{j3\pi})$$

$$y_3(2) = \frac{1}{4} (1.25)$$

Q. 10-0

$$X_3(z) = \frac{1}{9} (0.75e^0 - 1.25e^{\frac{j3\pi}{2}} - 0.25e^{\frac{j3\pi}{2}} + 1.25e^{\frac{j9\pi}{2}})$$

$$= 0.25 - 0.625j$$

$$\omega_N^k = e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$n = 0 \text{ to } 3$
 $k = 0 \text{ to } 3$
 $N = 4$

$$1) \omega_4^0 = e^{\frac{-j2\pi \times 0}{4}} = e^0 = 1$$

$$2) \omega_4^1 = e^{\frac{-j\pi}{2}} = (\cos \pi/2 - j \sin \pi/2) = -j$$

$$3) \omega_4^2 = e^{-j\pi} = (\cos \pi - j \sin \pi) = -1$$

$$4) \omega_4^3 = e^{-j3\pi/2} = (\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} - j \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}) = j$$

$$5) \omega_4^4 = e^{-j2\pi} = (\cos 2\pi - j \sin 2\pi) = 1$$

$$6) \omega_4^5 = e^{-j3\pi} = (\cos 3\pi - j \sin 3\pi) = -1$$

$$7) \omega_4^6 = e^{\frac{-j9\pi}{2}} = (\cos \frac{9\pi}{2} - j \sin \frac{9\pi}{2})$$

$$= -j$$

$$W_4 = \begin{bmatrix} W_4^0 & W_4^0 & W_4^0 & W_4^0 \\ W_4^0 & W_4^1 & W_4^2 & W_4^3 \\ W_4^0 & W_4^2 & W_4^4 & W_4^6 \\ W_4^0 & W_4^3 & W_4^6 & W_4^9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix}$$

Ques. Conclude DFT and IDFT and find circular convolution of following sequences

$$x_1(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 1\} \quad h(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$$

To find $x_3(n) =$

$\Rightarrow$ we know that

$$x_3(k) = W_4 X_1$$

step I $\Rightarrow$

$$W_4 = \begin{bmatrix} W_4^0 & W_4^0 & W_4^0 & W_4^0 \\ W_4^0 & W_4^1 & W_4^2 & W_4^3 \\ W_4^0 & W_4^2 & W_4^4 & W_4^6 \\ W_4^0 & W_4^3 & W_4^6 & W_4^9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_1(k) = W_4 X_1$$

$$X_1(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -j3 & -2 & j \\ 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -j3 & -2 & -j \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -3j & -2 & j \\ 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3j & -2 & -j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \rightarrow x_1(0) \\ 2-2j \rightarrow x_1(1) \\ 2 \rightarrow x_2(2) \\ 2+2j \rightarrow x_1(3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1(k) = \{ 10, 2-2j, 2, 2+2j \}$$

Step II $\Rightarrow$

$$x_2(k) = (1/4) x_2(n)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -3j & -2 & j \\ 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3j & -2 & -j \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -j & -2 & j \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & j & -2 & -j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_2(0) \\ x_2(1) \\ x_2(2) \\ x_2(3) \end{matrix}$$

$$x_2(k) = \{ 6, 0, 2, 0 \}$$