
Problem 1. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/fourier/Omega.pg

In your answers below you may use `sqrt()`, but no trig functions, complex multiplication, or powers.

(A) Write the primitive 12th root of unity in the counter-clockwise and clockwise directions.

$$\omega_{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\overline{\omega_{12}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(B) Write the following roots of unity in the form $a + bi$.

$$\omega_{12}^6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\omega_{12}^{23} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\omega_{12}^{44} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\omega_{12}^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Problem 2. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/fourier/Disc_Fourier.pg

In your answers below you may use `sqrt()`, but no trig functions, complex multiplication, or powers.

(A) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of $\vec{f} = (4, -4, 0, 2)$.

$$\mathcal{F}\{\vec{f}\} = \left(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \right)$$

(B) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of $\vec{g} = (1, 0, 2)$.

$$\mathcal{F}\{\vec{g}\} = \left(\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \right)$$

Problem 3. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/fourier/Disc_InvFour.pg

In your answers below you may use `sqrt()`, but no trig functions, complex multiplication, or powers.

(A) Compute the discrete inverse Fourier transform of $\vec{c} = \left(\frac{13}{4}, \frac{-2+3i}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{-2-3i}{4} \right)$.

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\vec{c}\} = \left(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \right)$$

(B) Compute the discrete inverse Fourier transform of $\vec{d} = \left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7-5\sqrt{3}i}{6}, \frac{7+5\sqrt{3}i}{6} \right)$.

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\vec{d}\} = \left(\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \right)$$

Problem 4. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/fourier/Disc_Fourier_f.pg

In the parts below your answer must be entered using `sqrt()`.

(Use of `sin()` and `cos()` is disabled.)

(A) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of $f = t + 2$ on $[0, 3)$ with length 4.

$$\mathcal{F}\{\vec{\mathbf{f}}\} = \left(\text{---}, \text{---}, \text{---}, \text{---} \right)$$

(B) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of $g = 2t + 2$ on $[1, 4)$ with length 3.

$$\mathcal{F}\{\vec{\mathbf{g}}\} = \left(\text{---}, \text{---}, \text{---} \right)$$

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