

Lecture 20 RAT: 11/8/05, O/S/B Sections 8.0-8.3

1. Name _____
2. T/F The book by Oppenheim, Schaffer and Buck uses a hat ($\hat{}$) to indicate that a sequence is periodic, e.g., $\hat{x}[n]$.
3. T/F The discrete Fourier transform (DFT) corresponds to samples, equally spaced in frequency, of the Fourier transform of a signal.
4. T/F Any periodic DT sequence can be represented as a finite (not infinite!) sum of complex exponential sequences.
5. T/F Periodic convolution is exactly the same as aperiodic convolution.