

1. Using Matlab, create a sequence $x[n]$ that spells your name, such that A=1, B=2, etc. (e.g. “James” is [10 1 13 5 19]. If that happens to be your name, use “Jim” instead). Create a 3 row x 1 column subplot with the following plots:
 - a. Make the top subplot a stem of $x[n]$. Correctly index it starting at $n=0$.
 - b. Make the middle subplot $|X(e^{j\omega})|$ from $0 \leq \omega \leq 2\pi$. Use `freqz` to evaluate it. Hint: using the above sequence as an example,
$$x_{\text{James}}[n] = 10 \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + 13 \delta[n-2] + \dots, \text{ so}$$
$$X_{\text{James}}(e^{j\omega}) = 10 + e^{-j\omega} + 13 e^{-j2\omega} + \dots$$
 - c. Make the bottom subplot a stem plot of the absolute value of the DFT of $x[n]$ (i.e. $X[k]$). Index it starting at $k=0$.
2. Using the mathematical definition of the DFT, simplify the expression $X[k=0]$ in terms of $x[n]$.