WAVELETS AND MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Lecture 4: Algebra of Linear Vector Spaces, Bases, etc *Prof. V.M. Gadre, EE, IIT Bombay*

Self Evaluation Quizzes

Q 1. Is sum and difference of two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} are perpendicular to each other. Find the relation between two vectors.

Ans. The sum $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and difference $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ are perpendicular to each other. Hence, their dot product should evaluate to zero.

Q 2. Find a function f(t) = a + bt that is perpendicular to the another function g(t) = 1 - t in the interval [0, 1].

Ans. If the functions are perpendicular to each other, then their dot product is zero.

$$\langle f,g \rangle = \int_0^1 (a+bt)(1-t)dt$$
$$\int_0^1 (a+bt-at-bt^2)dt = 0$$
$$a + \frac{b}{2} - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{3} = 0$$
$$\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{6} = 0$$

So, we can take f(t) = 1 - 3t

Q 3. Determine the number of dimensions in the following sequences:

(a) (....,0,0,4,5,3,1,6,0,0....)

(b) (....,0,0,4,0,0,1,0,9,6,0,0....) **Ans.**

(a) The dimension of a sequence is the the length of support of a sequence. In this example, a sequence has 5 nonzero samples and hence it has a dimension of 5.

(b) Since the dimension of a sequence is the length of support of a sequence, a sequence has a dimension 7. Note that this also considers the 3 zero samples which have nonzero samples on their either left or right hand sides.