

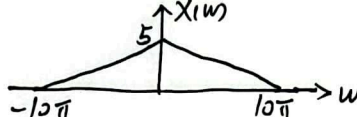
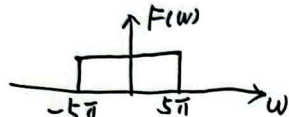
1. $y(t) = -2e^{-2t}u(t) + \delta(t) + e\delta'(t)$

2. 参考教材 P181 $X(k) = X(e^{j\Omega})|_{\Omega=k\frac{2\pi}{N}}$
 $X(k) = NF_k$

3. $x(t) = \sin(\pi t)u(t) - \sin(\pi t)u(t-1) = \sin(\pi t)u(t) * (\delta(t) + \delta(t-1))$

$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \frac{\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2} (1 + e^{-s})$ $\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} = \frac{\pi}{\pi^2 - \omega^2} (1 + e^{-j\omega})$

4. 法① $x(t) = \frac{1 - \cos(10\pi t)}{2\pi^2 t^2} \Rightarrow W_M = 10\pi \Rightarrow W_S = 2W_M = 20\pi, T_S = \frac{2\pi}{20\pi} = \frac{1}{10}$

法② $x(t) = [\frac{5\pi}{\pi} S_a(5\pi t)]^2$ 记 $F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{\frac{5\pi}{\pi} S_a(5\pi t)\} = U(\omega + 5\pi) - U(\omega - 5\pi)$
则 $X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} F(\omega) * F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [(\omega + 10\pi)[U(\omega + 10\pi) - U(\omega)] + (-\omega + 10\pi)[U(\omega) - U(\omega - 10\pi)]]$


$W_M = 10\pi \Rightarrow W_S, T_S$ 已求

5. 记 $R_{2\tau}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < \tau \\ 0, & |t| > \tau \end{cases}$ 则 $X(t) = \frac{1}{2\tau} [1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{\tau} t)] \cdot R_{2\tau}(t)$

$\mathcal{F}\{\frac{1}{2\tau} [1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{\tau} t)]\} = \frac{1}{2\tau} [2\pi\delta(\omega) + \pi\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{\tau}) + \pi\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{\tau})]$, $\mathcal{F}\{R_{2\tau}(t)\} = 2\tau S_a(\omega\tau)$

$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} 2\tau S_a(\omega\tau) * \frac{1}{2\tau} [2\pi\delta(\omega) + \pi\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{\tau}) + \pi\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{\tau})]$
 $= S_a(\omega\tau) + \frac{1}{2} S_a((\omega - \frac{\pi}{\tau})\tau) + \frac{1}{2} S_a((\omega + \frac{\pi}{\tau})\tau) = \frac{S_a(\omega\tau)}{1 - (\omega\tau/\pi)^2}$ 教材 P231

6. $H(s) = \frac{2}{s+4} - \frac{1}{s+3}$, $h(t) = 2e^{-4t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(-t)$

7. $F'(s) = \frac{1}{1+s} \cdot \frac{-a}{s^2} = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+a} \Rightarrow -tf(t) = -u(t) + e^{-at}u(t) \Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{(1-e^{-at})u(t)}{t}$

$F(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} a^n}{n} z^{-n} \Rightarrow f[n] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} a^n u[n-1]$ 教材 P207

8. 略, 参考教材 P292

9. $H(s) = \frac{2}{s+3}$, $H(z) = \frac{2}{z}$ $\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{2}{5} e^{2t}$

10. 时移、频移性质的综合运用

$H(s) = \frac{-se^{-s}}{s^2 + 6s + 10} = \frac{-(s+3)+3}{(s+3)^2 + 1} \cdot e^{-s}$ $\mathcal{L}\{\cos(t)u(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t}\cos(t)u(t)\} = \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + 1}$
同理, $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t}\sin(t)u(t)\} = \frac{1}{(s+3)^2 + 1}$

$h(t) = e^{-3(t-1)} [-\cos(t-1) + 3\sin(t-1)]u(t-1)$

二.

$$j \cdot \text{Im}[X(e^{j\Omega})] = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\Omega} - e^{-j\Omega} - e^{2j\Omega} + e^{-2j\Omega}] \Rightarrow X_{\text{odd}}[n] = \frac{1}{2} (\delta[n+1] - \delta[n-1] - \delta[n+2] + \delta[n-2])$$

$X[n]$ 在 $n > 0$ 时等于 0 $\Rightarrow X_{\text{even}}[1] = \frac{1}{2}, X_{\text{even}}[2] = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow X_{\text{even}}[-1] = \frac{1}{2}, X_{\text{even}}[-2] = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow X[-1] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1, X[-2] = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |X[n]|^2 = X^2[0] + X^2[-1] + X^2[-2] = X^2[0] + 1^2 + (-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |X(e^{j\Omega})|^2 d\Omega = \frac{12\pi}{2\pi} = 6$$

$\Rightarrow X^2[0] = 4$ 又因为 $X[0] > 0$, 故 $X[0] = 2$
 $\therefore X[n] = 2\delta[n] + \delta[n+1] - \delta[n+2]$

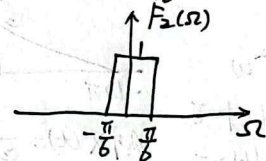
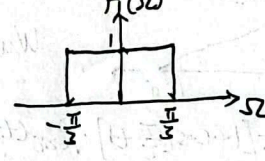
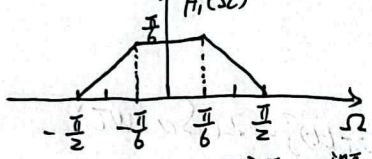
三. 参考 2021-2022 年的期末

四.

$$1. X[n] = \delta[n] \text{ 时}, (-1)^n X[n] = \delta[n], \delta[n] * h_1[n] = h_1[n], h_1[n] = (-1)^n h_1[n] = (-1)^n \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{6}}{\pi n^2}$$

2. $h_1[n] = \pi \frac{\sin(n\pi/3)}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{\sin(n\pi/6)}{\pi n}, \text{ 即 } \tilde{F}_1(\Omega) = \frac{\sin(n\pi/3)}{\pi n}, \tilde{F}_2(\Omega) = \frac{\sin(n\pi/6)}{\pi n}$

则 $\tilde{H}_1(\Omega) = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} \tilde{F}_1(\Omega) \otimes \tilde{F}_2(\Omega)$

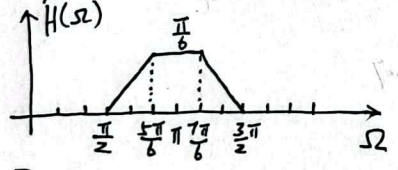


$$(-1)^n = \cos(n\pi) = \frac{e^{jn\pi} + e^{-jn\pi}}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{\cos(n\pi)\} = 2\pi \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(\Omega - \pi - 2m\pi) + \delta(\Omega + \pi - 2m\pi)]$$

$$= 2\pi \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\Omega + \pi - 2m\pi)$$

$$\tilde{H}(\Omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \tilde{H}_1(\Omega) \otimes 2\pi \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\Omega + \pi - 2m\pi) = \tilde{H}_1(\Omega) \otimes \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\Omega + \pi - 2m\pi)$$



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3.

$$X[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2}) + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos(\frac{\pi n}{3}) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3}) + \sin(\frac{7\pi n}{12} - \frac{1}{2}\pi)$$

$$Y[n] = \frac{1}{4} \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin(\frac{7\pi n}{12} - \frac{1}{2}\pi) \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{48} \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3}) + \frac{\pi}{24} \sin(\frac{7\pi n}{12} - \frac{1}{2}\pi)$$