

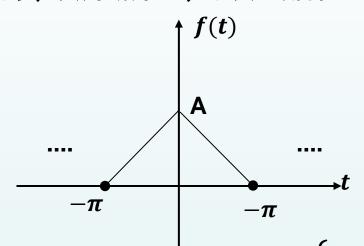
信号与系统:连续信号的正交分解

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已知周期信号f(t)如下图所示,其周期为 2π ,求其三角傅里叶级数展开



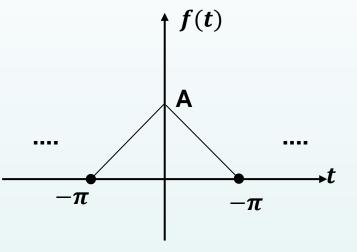
$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\Omega t + b_n \sin n\Omega t)$$

$$c_{i} = \frac{1}{K_{i}} \int_{t_{1}}^{t_{2}} f(t) \phi_{i}^{*}(t) dt$$

$$K_n = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left| \phi_n(t) \right|^2 dt$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) dt \\ a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \cos n\Omega t dt \\ b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \sin n\Omega t dt \end{cases}$$

已知周期信号f(t)如下图所示,其周期为 2π ,求其三角傅里叶级数展开



$$T=2\pi, \Omega=\frac{2\pi}{T}=1$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} A & t+A, \quad -\pi \leq t < 0 \\ -\frac{A}{\pi}t + A, \quad 0 \leq t < -\pi \end{cases}$$

- 1. 偶函数, $b_n=0$
- **2.** a_0 ?

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) dt \\ a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \cos n\Omega t dt \\ b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \sin n\Omega t dt \end{cases}$$
一般可以选择 $t_0 = -\frac{T}{2}$,积分区间为 $\left[-\frac{T}{2}, \frac{T}{2} \right]$

已知周期信号f(t)如下图所示,其周期为 2π ,求其三角傅里叶级数展开

3. a_n ?

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos(nt) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} \left(\frac{A}{\pi} t + A \right) \cos(nt) dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(-\frac{A}{\pi} t + A \right) \cos(nt) dt \qquad \int_{-\pi}^{0} \cos(nt) dt = 0$$

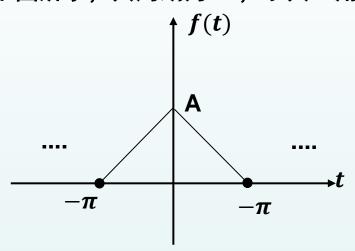
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} \frac{A}{\pi} t \cos(nt) dt - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{A}{\pi} t \cos(nt) dt$$

$$= \frac{A}{\pi^{2}} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{0} t \cos(nt) dt - \int_{0}^{\pi} t \cos(nt) dt \right] = \frac{2A}{\pi^{2}} \int_{-\pi}^{0} t \cos(nt) dt$$

$$= \frac{2A}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \int_{-n\pi}^{0} t_{1} \cos(t_{1}) dt_{1} = \frac{2A}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \left(t_{1} \sin(t_{1}) + \cos(t_{1}) \right) \Big|_{-n\pi}^{0} t_{1} = nt, \quad t = \frac{t_{1}}{n}, -n\pi \le t_{1} < 0$$

$$= \frac{2A}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \left(1 - \cos(n\pi) \right) = \begin{cases} \frac{4A}{n^{2}\pi^{2}}, n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \\ 0, n = 2, 4, 6, \dots \end{cases} \quad x \cos(x) = \left[x \sin(x) + \cos(x) \right]'$$

已知周期信号f(t)如下图所示,其周期为 2π ,求其三角傅里叶级数展开



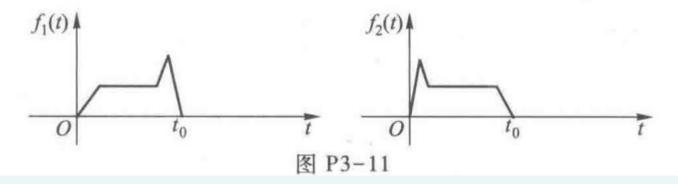
$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\Omega t + b_n \sin n\Omega t)$$

$$a_{0} = \frac{A}{2}, b_{n} = 0$$

$$a_{n} = \begin{cases} \frac{4A}{n^{2}\pi^{2}}, n=1,3,5,\cdots \\ 0, n=2,4,6,\cdots \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{4A}{\pi^2} \cos t + \frac{4A}{9\pi^2} \cos 3t + \frac{4A}{25\pi^2} \cos 5t + \cdots$$

$$f_1(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$$



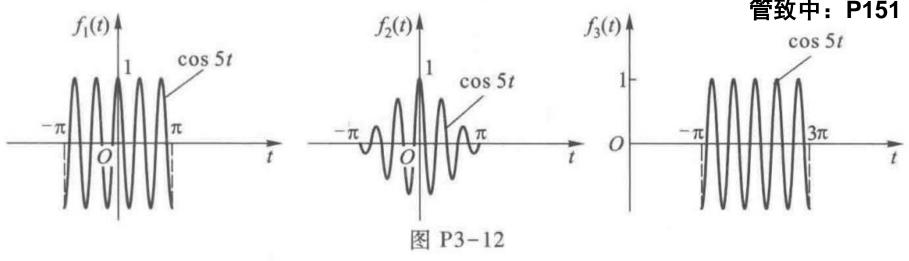
$$f_2(t) = f_1(-(t-t_0))$$

$$f_1(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$$
 $f_2(t) = f_1(-(t-t_0)) \leftrightarrow ?$

$$f_1(-t) \leftrightarrow F_1(-j\omega)$$

若
$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega)$$
,则 $f(t+t_0) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega)e^{j\omega t_0}$, t_0 为任意实数

$$f_1(-(t-t_0)) \longleftrightarrow F_1(-j\omega)e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

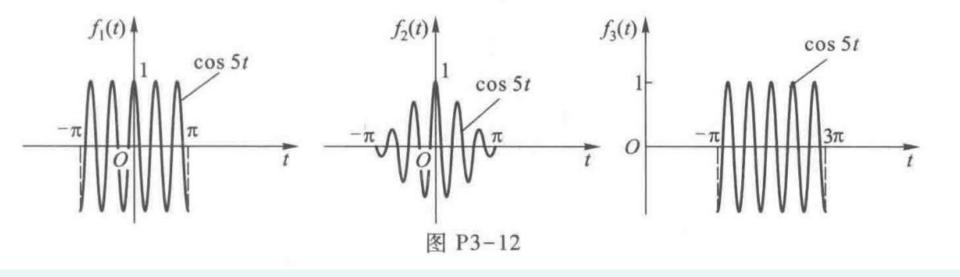


$$f_1(t) = G_{2\pi}(t) \cos(5t)$$

$$G_{2\pi}(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi Sa\left(\frac{\omega 2\pi}{2}\right) = 2\pi Sa(\omega \pi)$$

$$f(t)\cos\omega_0 t \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}F[j(\omega+\omega_0)] + \frac{1}{2}F[j(\omega-\omega_0)]$$

$$f_1(t) = G_{2\pi}(t)\cos(5t) \leftrightarrow \pi \left[Sa(\pi(\omega+5)) + Sa(\pi(\omega-5))\right]$$



$$f_1(t) = G_{2\pi}(t)\cos(5t) \leftrightarrow \pi \left[Sa(\pi\omega + 5) + Sa(\pi\omega - 5)\right]$$

$$f_3(t) = f_1(t-2\pi) \leftrightarrow \pi \left[Sa(\pi\omega + 5) + Sa(\pi\omega - 5) \right] e^{-j2\pi\omega}$$

3.15 求下列频谱函数对应的时间函数。

管致中: P152

(1)
$$F(j\omega) = \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

(2)
$$F(j\omega) = \tau \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right)$$

(3)
$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(\alpha + j\omega)^2}$$

(4)
$$F(j\omega) = -\frac{2}{\omega^2}$$

1. 解:已知: $1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega)$

得到:
$$e^{jt(-\omega_0)} = e^{-j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

 $e^{jt(\omega_0)} = e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$

线性:
$$e^{-j\omega_0 t} - e^{j\omega_0 t} = -2j\sin(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$\frac{-j}{\pi}\sin(\omega_0 t) = \frac{1}{j\pi}\sin(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

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(1)
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(3)
$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(\alpha + j\omega)^2}$$

(4)
$$F(j\omega) = -\frac{2}{\omega^2}$$

2. 解:已知:
$$G_{\tau}(t) \leftrightarrow \tau Sa\left(\frac{\omega \tau}{2}\right)$$

得到:

$$\varepsilon \left(t + \frac{\tau}{2}\right) - \varepsilon \left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \longleftrightarrow \tau Sa\left(\frac{\omega \tau}{2}\right)$$

3.15 求下列频谱函数对应的时间函数。

管致中: P152

(1)
$$F(j\omega) = \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

(2)
$$F(j\omega) = \tau \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right)$$

(3)
$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(\alpha + j\omega)^2}, a > 0$$

(4)
$$F(j\omega) = -\frac{2}{\omega^2}$$

3. 解:已知:
$$e^{-at}\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a+j\omega}, a>0$$

得到:

$$\frac{d}{d\omega}\left(\frac{1}{a+j\omega}\right) = -\frac{j}{\left(a+j\omega\right)^2}$$

$$-jte^{-at}\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{d\omega}\left(\frac{1}{a+j\omega}\right) = -\frac{j}{(a+j\omega)^2}$$

$$te^{-at}\varepsilon(t)\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^2}, a>0$$

(4)
$$F(j\omega) = -\frac{2}{\omega^2}$$

4. 解:已知:
$$\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$$

得到:
$$\frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega) \right) = -\frac{1}{j\omega^2} + \pi \delta'(\omega)$$

$$-jt\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)\right) = -\frac{1}{j\omega^2} + \pi\delta'(\omega)$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$-jt \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta'(\omega)$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega) \qquad -jt \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta'(\omega) \qquad -\frac{jt}{2} \leftrightarrow \pi\delta'(\omega)$$

$$-jt\varepsilon(t)+\frac{jt}{2}\leftrightarrow-\frac{1}{j\omega^2}$$

$$-j^{2}2t\varepsilon(t)+j^{2}t\leftrightarrow-\frac{2}{\omega^{2}}$$
$$2t\varepsilon(t)-t=t\operatorname{sgn}(t)\leftrightarrow-\frac{2}{\omega^{2}}$$

$$2t\varepsilon(t) - t = t\operatorname{sgn}(t) \leftrightarrow -\frac{2}{\omega^2}$$

$$\operatorname{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, t > 0 \\ -1, t < 0 \end{cases}$$

3.21 已知f(t)的频谱函数为 $F_1(j\omega)$,求下列时间信号的频谱函数。

(2)
$$(t-2)f(t)$$

(3)
$$t \frac{\mathrm{d}f(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

$$(4) f(1-t)$$

$$(5) (1-t)f(1-t)$$

$$(6) f(2t+5)$$

管致中: P153

1. 解: 己知: $f(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$

$$tf(t) \leftrightarrow j\frac{d}{d\omega}F_1(j\omega) = jF_2(j\omega)$$

$$2tf(2t) \leftrightarrow j\frac{1}{2}F_{2}\left(j\frac{\omega}{2}\right) = j\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{d}{d\frac{\omega}{2}}F_{1}\left(j\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\right] = j\frac{d}{d\omega}F_{1}\left(j\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$tf(2t) \leftrightarrow j\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d\omega}F_1\left(j\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

1. 解:

已知f(t)的频谱函数为 $F_1(j\omega)$,求下列时间信号的频谱函数。 3.21

$$(1)$$
 $tf(2t)$

$$(2) (t-2)f(t)$$

(2)
$$(t-2)f(t)$$
 (3) $t \frac{df(t)}{dt}$

$$(4) f(1-t)$$

$$(5) (1-t)f(1-t)$$

$$(6) f(2t+5)$$

2. 解: 己知:
$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$$

$$(t-2) f(t) = tf(t) - 2f(t) \leftrightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} F_1(j\omega) - 2F_1(j\omega)$$

3.21 已知f(t)的频谱函数为 $F_1(j\omega)$,求下列时间信号的频谱函数。

(2)
$$(t-2)f(t)$$

(3)
$$t \frac{\mathrm{d}f(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

$$(4) f(1-t)$$

$$(5) (1-t)f(1-t)$$

(6)
$$f(2t+5)$$

3. 解: 己知:
$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}f(t) \leftrightarrow j\omega F_1(j\omega)$$

$$t\frac{d}{dt}f(t) \leftrightarrow j\frac{d}{d\omega}(j\omega F_1(j\omega))$$

$$j\frac{d}{d\omega}(j\omega F_1(j\omega)) = -\frac{d}{d\omega}(\omega)F_1(j\omega) - \frac{d}{d\omega}(F_1(j\omega))\omega = -F_1(j\omega) - \omega\frac{d}{d\omega}(F_1(j\omega))$$

$$t\frac{d}{dt}f(t) \leftrightarrow -F_1(j\omega) - \omega \frac{d}{d\omega} (F_1(j\omega))$$

3.21 已知f(t)的频谱函数为 $F_1(j\omega)$,求下列时间信号的频谱函数。

$$(1)$$
 $tf(2t)$

(2)
$$(t-2)f(t)$$

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$$t \frac{\mathrm{d}f(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

$$(4) f(1-t)$$

$$(5) (1-t)f(1-t)$$

$$(6) f(2t+5)$$

4. 解: 己知:
$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$$

$$f(-t) \leftrightarrow F_1(-j\omega)$$

$$f(-(t-1)) \leftrightarrow F_1(-j\omega)e^{j\omega(-1)} = F_1(-j\omega)e^{-j\omega}$$

3.21 已知f(t)的频谱函数为 $F_1(j\omega)$,求下列时间信号的频谱函数。

(1) tf(2t)

(2) (t-2)f(t)

(3) $t \frac{\mathrm{d}f(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}$

(4) f(1-t)

(5) (1-t)f(1-t)

(6) f(2t+5)

管致中: P153

5. 解: 己知: $f(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$

$$tf(t) \leftrightarrow j\frac{d}{d\omega} F_1(j\omega)$$

$$-tf\left(-t\right) \leftrightarrow -j\frac{d}{d\omega} \left[F_1\left(-j\omega\right)\right]$$

$$(1-t)f(1-t) \leftrightarrow -je^{-j\omega} \frac{d}{d\omega} [F_1(-j\omega)]$$

3.21 已知f(t)的频谱函数为 $F_1(j\omega)$,求下列时间信号的频谱函数。

(1) tf(2t)

(2) (t-2)f(t)

(3) $t \frac{\mathrm{d}f(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}$

(4) f(1-t)

(5) (1-t)f(1-t)

(6) f(2t+5)

管致中: P153

6. 解: 己知: $f(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(j\omega)$

$$f(2t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} F_1 \left(j \frac{\omega}{2} \right)$$

$$f(2t+5) = f\left(2\left(t+\frac{5}{2}\right)\right) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}F_1\left(j\frac{\omega}{2}\right)e^{j\frac{5\omega}{2}}$$