

第四章补充题及答案

1. 试写出下列信号的频谱系数, ω_0 为常数

$$(1) f(t) = \sin \omega_0 t + \cos \omega_0(t - t_0)$$

$$(2) f(t) = e^{-2|t|} \cos(\omega_0 t) u(t)$$

$$(3) f(t) = \sin^2 \omega_0 t u(t)$$

评分标准: 每小题 7 分。

【解】(1) $F(j\omega) = j\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)] + \pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]e^{-j\omega t_0}$

(2)

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) \cos \omega_0 t$$

所以

$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2 + j(\omega - \omega_0)} + \frac{1}{2 + j(\omega + \omega_0)} \right]$$

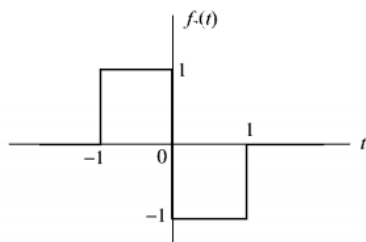
(3)

$$f(t) = 0.5[1 - \cos(2\omega_0 t)] u(t)$$

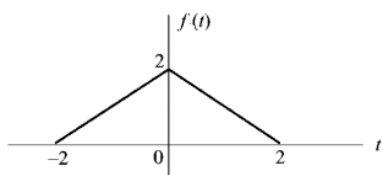
$$\begin{aligned} \text{所以 } F(j\omega) &= 0.5 \left(\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left[\pi \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) + \frac{1}{j(\omega - 2\omega_0)} + \pi \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0) + \frac{1}{j(\omega + 2\omega_0)} \right] = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} (2\delta(\omega) - \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) - \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0)) - \frac{2\omega_0^2}{j(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)\omega} \end{aligned}$$

2. 利用 $p_1(t) \longleftrightarrow \text{Sa}(\omega/2)$ 及 Fourier 变换的性质, 求图中各信号的 Fourier 变化。

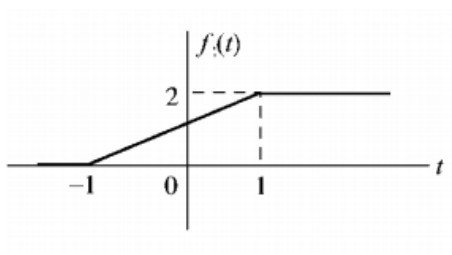
(1)



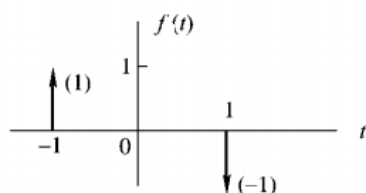
(2)



(3)



(4)



解：评分标准：每小题 7 分。

(1)

由于

$$f(t) = p_1(t+1/2) - p_1(t-1/2)$$

所以

$$F(j\omega) = 2j\text{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

(2)

由于

$$f(t) = p_2(t) * p_2(t)$$

所以

$$F(j\omega) = 4\text{Sa}^2(\omega)$$

(3)

由于 $f'(t) = p_2(t)$, 根据 Fourier 变换积分特性, 得

$$F(j\omega) = \frac{2\text{Sa}(\omega)}{j\omega} + 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$

(4)

由于

$$f(t) = \delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1)$$

所以

$$F(j\omega) = e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega} = j2\sin\omega$$

3.

利用对偶特性, 求下列信号的频谱函数。

$$(1) f(t) = \frac{\sin\pi t}{t}$$

$$(2) f(t) = \frac{1}{a^2 + t^2}$$

$$(3) f(t) = \frac{1}{a + jt}$$

【解】 (1) 因为 $p_{\tau}(t) \longleftrightarrow \tau \text{Sa}(\tau\omega/2)$, $2\pi \text{Sa}(\pi t) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi p_{2\pi}(\omega)$, 所以 $\sin(\pi t)/t \longleftrightarrow \pi p_{2\pi}(\omega)$

(2) 令 $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{a^2 + \omega^2}$, 则 $e^{-a|t|} \longleftrightarrow 2aG(j\omega)$, 即 $g(t) = \frac{e^{-a|t|}}{2a} \longleftrightarrow G(j\omega)$

根据对称互易性质: $G(j\omega) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi g(-\omega) = \frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a|\omega|}$, 而 $f(t) = G(jt)$

所以 $F(j\omega) = \frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a|\omega|}$

(3) 令 $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{a+j\omega}$, 所以 $g(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$, 而 $f(t) = G(jt) = \frac{1}{a+jt}$

根据对称互易性质: $G(jt) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi g(-\omega) = 2\pi e^{a\omega}u(-\omega)$, 即 $F(j\omega) = 2\pi e^{a\omega}u(-\omega)$

4. 试求下列频谱函数所对应的信号 $f(t)$

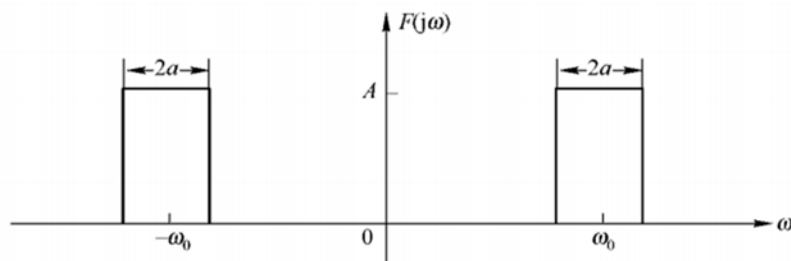
$$\frac{1}{j\omega(j\omega + 1)} + 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$

解:

由于 $F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(j\omega + 1)} + 2\pi\delta(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} - \frac{1}{j\omega + 1} + 2\pi\delta(\omega)$

所以 $f(t) = 0.5\text{sgn}(t) + 1 - e^{-t}u(t)$

5. 已知信号的频谱 $F(j\omega)$ 如图所示, 试求信号 $f(t)$



【解】(1) $F(j\omega) = A[p_{2a}(\omega + \omega_0) + p_{2a}(\omega - \omega_0)]$

利用互易对称性质, $F(jt) = A[p_{2a}(t + \omega_0) + p_{2a}(t - \omega_0)]$

而 $A[p_{2a}(t + \omega_0) + p_{2a}(t - \omega_0)] \longleftrightarrow A[2a\text{Sa}(a\omega)e^{j\omega_0\omega} + 2a\text{Sa}(a\omega)e^{-j\omega_0\omega}] = 4aA\text{Sa}(a\omega)\cos\omega_0\omega$

$F(jt) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)$

所以 $2\pi f(-\omega) = 4aA\text{Sa}(a\omega)\cos\omega_0\omega$

即 $f(t) = \frac{2aA}{\pi}\text{Sa}(at)\cos\omega_0t$

6. 试确定下列周期序列的周期及 DFS 系数

$$f[k] = 2\sin(\pi k/4) + \cos(\pi k/3)$$

解:

由于 $\cos(\pi k/3)$ 的周期为 6, $\sin(\pi k/4)$ 的周期为 8, 所以 $f[k]$ 的周期为 $N=24$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{又 } f[k] &= 2\sin(\pi k/4) + \cos(\pi k/3) = \frac{1}{j} [e^{j\frac{\pi k}{4}} - e^{-j\frac{\pi k}{4}}] + \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\frac{\pi k}{3}} + e^{-j\frac{\pi k}{3}}] = \\ &= \frac{1}{j} [e^{j\frac{6\pi k}{24}} - e^{-j\frac{6\pi k}{24}}] + \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\frac{8\pi k}{24}} + e^{-j\frac{8\pi k}{24}}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{而 } f[k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} F[m] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}mk} = \frac{1}{24} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} F[m] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{24}mk}$$

$$\text{所以 } F[3] = -24j, F[-3] = 24j, F[4] = 12, F[-4] = 12$$

根据 $F[m]$ 的周期性, 可得其在 $0 \leq m \leq N-1$ 上的值为

$$F_2[3] = -24j, F_2[21] = 24j, F_2[4] = 12, F_2[20] = 12$$