

# 数字信号处理B

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## HW8

### Exercise 1

切比雪夫I型模拟滤波器公式：

$$|G(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \varepsilon^2 C_n^2(\Omega)} = \frac{1}{1 + \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(n \cos^{-1} \Omega)}$$

令分母等于0,  $\cos^{-1} \Omega = \varphi$ , 可以求得极点

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(n\varphi) &= 0 \\ \cos^2(n\varphi) &= -\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \\ \frac{\cos(2n\varphi) + 1}{2} &= -\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \\ \cos(2n\varphi) &= \frac{-2 - \varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon^2} \\ 2in\varphi &= \cosh^{-1} \frac{-2 - \varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon^2} \\ \varphi &= \frac{\cosh^{-1} \frac{-2 - \varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon^2}}{2ni} \\ \Omega_p &= \cos\left(\frac{\cosh^{-1} \frac{-2 - \varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon^2}}{2ni}\right) \end{aligned}$$

可以将 (1) 公式变化如下：

$$p_k = -\sin\left(\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2n}\right) \sinh(\varphi_2) + j \cos\left(\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2n}\right) \cosh(\varphi_2)$$

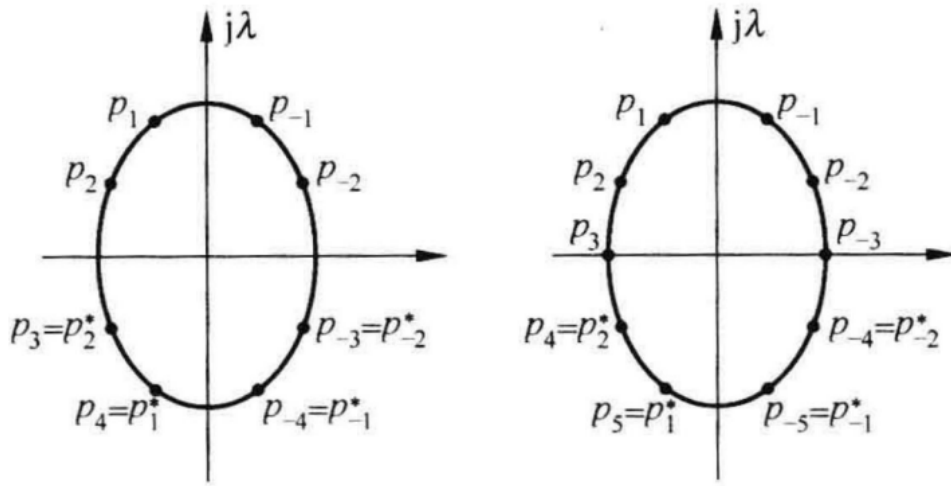
$$\text{令 } \varphi_3 = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2n}$$

$$p_k = -\sin(\varphi_3) \sinh(\varphi_2) + j \cos(\varphi_3) \cosh(\varphi_2)$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{cases} \sigma_k = -\sin(\varphi_3) \sinh(\varphi_2) \\ \lambda_k = \cos(\varphi_3) \cosh(\varphi_2) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{则满足: } \left(\frac{\sigma_k}{\sinh(\varphi_2)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\lambda_k}{\cosh(\varphi_2)}\right)^2 = 1$$

这表示极点在椭圆上均匀分布，且跟实轴、虚轴对称



## Exercise 2

$$\omega_p = 0.2\pi, \omega_s = 0.6\pi$$

$$\Omega_p = \frac{\omega_p}{T_s} = 200\pi, \Omega_s = \frac{\omega_s}{T_s} = 600\pi$$

$$\lambda_p = \frac{\Omega_p}{\Omega_s} = 1, \lambda_s = \frac{\Omega_s}{\Omega_p} = 3$$

$$\alpha_p = 3, \alpha_s = 20$$

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{10^{\alpha_p/10} - 1} = 1$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{10^{\alpha_s/10} - 1}{10^{\alpha_p/10} - 1}} = 9.97$$

$$n = \frac{\cosh^{-1} a}{\cosh^{-1} \lambda_s} = 1.70, N = 2$$

$$G(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + \sqrt{2}p + 1}$$

$$G(s) = G(p = \frac{s}{\Omega_p}) = \sqrt{2}\Omega_p \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\Omega_p}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{\left[s - \left(-\frac{\Omega_p}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right]^2 + \left(\frac{\Omega_p}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2}\Omega_p \cdot \frac{\beta^2}{(s - \alpha)^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\Omega_p}{\sqrt{2}}, \beta = \frac{\Omega_p}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$H(z) = \sqrt{2}\Omega_p \cdot \frac{zT_s e^{\alpha T_s} \sin(\beta T_s)}{z^2 - z2e^{\alpha T_s} \cos(\beta T_s) + e^{2\alpha T_s}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0.2449z^{-1}}{1 - 1.1580z^{-1} + 0.4112z^{-2}}$$