

# DSP\_HW3

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## Exercise 1

已知  $x(n)$  为  $N$  点序列,  $n=0,1,\dots,N-1$ , 而  $N$  为偶数, 其 DFT 为  $X(k)$ 。  
(1)

$$\text{令 } y_1(n) = \begin{cases} x\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) & n \text{ 为偶数} \\ 0 & n \text{ 为奇数} \end{cases}$$

所以  $y_1(n)$  为  $2N$  点序列。试用  $X(k)$  表示  $Y_1(k)$ 。

(2)

令  $y_2(n) = x(N-1-n)$ ,  $y_3(n) = (-1)^n x(n)$ , 且  $y_2(n), y_3(n)$  都是  $N$  点序列,  $N$  为偶数, 试用  $X(k)$  表示  $Y_2(k), Y_3(k)$

$$\text{解 (1)} \quad X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{nk}, \quad W_N = e^{-j2\pi/N}.$$

HWI.1

$$Y_1(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} y_1(n) W_{2N}^{nk} = \sum_{n=0, \text{even}}^{2N-1} x(\frac{n}{2}) W_{2N}^{nk},$$

$$\text{令 } m = \frac{n}{2}, \text{ 则 } Y_1(k) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) W_N^{mk}.$$

$$= X(k), \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1.$$

当  $N \leq k \leq 2N-1$  时.

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1(k) &= \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} y_1(n) W_{2N}^{nk} = \sum_{n=0, \text{even}}^{2N-1} x(\frac{n}{2}) W_{2N}^{nk} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) W_N^{mk} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) W_N^{m(k-N)} = X(k-N). \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore Y_1(k) = \begin{cases} X(k) & k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \\ X(k-N) & k = N, \dots, 2N-1. \end{cases}$$

其中  $y_1(n)$  是  $x(n)$  插值所得,  $Y_1(k)$  则是  $X(k)$  的周期延拓.

$$(2) \quad Y_2(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} y_2(n) W_N^{nk} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(N-1-n) W_N^{nk}.$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) W_N^{(N-1-m)k}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) W_N^{-(m+1)k}$$

$$= W_N^{-k} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) [W_N^{mk}]^* = W_N^{-k} X^*(k).$$

$$Y_2(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} y_2(n) W_N^{nk} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (-1)^n x(n) W_N^{nk} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) [-W_N^k]^n.$$

$$\text{当 } 0 \leq k \leq \frac{N}{2}-1 \text{ 时, } Y_2(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{(k+\frac{N}{2})n} = X(k+\frac{N}{2})$$

$$\text{当 } \frac{N}{2}-1 \leq k \leq N-1 \text{ 时, } Y_2(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{(k-\frac{N}{2})n} = X(k-\frac{N}{2}).$$

## Exercise 2

对离散傅里叶变换，试证明 Parseval 定理。

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |X(k)|^2 \quad (1)$$

HW 3.2

$$X(k) = \begin{cases} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{nk} & 0 \leq k \leq N-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) W_N^{-nk} & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

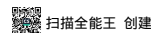
$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n)|^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot x(n)^* = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) W_N^{nk} \right]^*$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k)^* \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{nk}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k)^* \cdot X(k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |X(k)|^2$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |X(k)|^2$$



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## Exercise 3

设  $x(n), y(n)$  的 DTFT 分别是  $X(e^{j\omega})$  和  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ ，试证明

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) y^*(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) Y^*(e^{j\omega}) d\omega \quad (2)$$

这一关系被称为两个序列的 Parseval 定理。若  $x(n), y(n)$  都是  $N$  点序列，其 DFT 分别是  $X(k)$  和  $Y(k)$ ，试导出类似的关系。

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{HW1.} \quad \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) y^*(n) &= \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Y(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \right]^* \\
 &= \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Y^*(e^{j\omega}) e^{-j\omega n} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[ \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) e^{-j\omega n} \right] Y^*(e^{j\omega}) d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) Y^*(e^{j\omega}) d\omega.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) y^*(n) &= \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-10}^{+10} Y(k) W_N^{-nk} \right)^* \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-10}^{+10} Y^*(k) \cdot \sum_{n=-10}^{+10} x(n) W_N^{nk} \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-10}^{+10} X(k) \cdot Y^*(k).
 \end{aligned}$$