4.13(a) X(jw)= &(w)+&(w-t)+&(w-5) 遊發換  $\gamma(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\chi(jw)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{\int xt} + \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{\int xt}$ e int 的周期为2 e jst 周期为空 fQ 25号无最小公倍数对言 八公(t)非周期 X (jw)= S(w)+S(w-5)+S(w-5) (b) X(t) \* h(t) = 2x(1+e )xt jst 有频表元程 引
(u(t)-u(t-2)) 变换· H(jw)= 引[[(l(t+1)-u(t-1)]\* 8(t-1)]. 不长于
= 2Sinux e-jw 门函数 y车时 称 H(j5)=  $2\sin 5$   $e^{-j5}$   $\overline{FR}$   $\overline{FT}$ . H(jr) = H(j0)=2 段x(t)=e<sup>j/4</sup>  $\chi(t) * h(t) = H(jw)e^{jwot}$  $\chi(t) *h(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( 2 + 0 + \frac{28h5}{5} e^{-35} e^{-35} \right)$ 二 上zsins jistiy是周期的 13) 可能是,但比较难出现 h(t)使x(t)从非周期变为周期,其原母在于. Just hit SH(jwo)e wot

$$\chi(t) *h(t) = \frac{1}{2x} \left( 1 H(j0) + e^{jxt} H(jx) + e^{jxt} H(js) \right)$$

$$U(t) \stackrel{?}{J} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w)$$

$$U(t) * \delta(t-1) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) * \delta(t-1) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) - u(t-2) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) - u(t-2) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) + x \cdot \delta(t-1) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) + x \cdot \delta(t-1) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) + x \cdot \delta(t-1) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

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$$V(t) + x \cdot \delta(t-1) = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{y} + x \cdot \delta(w) \right)$$

$$V(t) + x \cdot \delta(t-1) =$$

这就把无理治波干掉3!

(c) 上述例子可是

图下3有周期有理的增  

$$Q: 是 LTI 即 - T重要特性$$
  
 $y(t) = H(jwo)e^{jwot}$   
 $7iE: e^{jwot} * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{jwot} h(t-\tau) d\tau$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{jwo} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t-\tau) d\tau$   
 $= e^{jwot} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t-\tau) e^{jwo} d\tau$   
 $= e^{jwot} H(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t-\tau) d\tau$ 

由于 H(jx)=0 把 W=T处液除3

用信号性版书信号, 层见不鲜.

2. YEBA  $\chi(t) + \frac{d\chi(t)}{dt} = Ae^{-2t}u(t)$ 

$$3 \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(jw)|^2 dw = 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{A}{2 + j w}$$

$$\frac{A}{2 + j w}$$

$$Y(jw) = \frac{A}{(1+jw)(2+jw)}$$

$$= A \left( \frac{1}{1+jw} - \frac{1}{2+jw} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \dot{\gamma} & \chi(t) = A \left[ e^{-t} u(t) - e^{\pm u(t)} \right]. \\ \dot{\gamma} & \chi(t) = A \left[ e^{-t} u(t) - e^{\pm u(t)} \right]. \end{array}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x(t))^2 dt = \int_{0}^{+\infty} (A e^{-t} - Ae^{-2t})^2 dt$$

$$= A^{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{3} + 4 \right) d+$$

$$= A^{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{3} + 4 \right) d = 1$$

$$A^{2} \frac{6-8+3}{12} = 1$$
 $A = 2\sqrt{3}$ 

4. 中 D: 
$$\chi(t)$$
 为实值.  $\chi(t)$  是  $\chi(t)$  是

A= 12.

A=±213

T(t)为非位 A=213

 $A^{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}\right)=1$ 

 $\pi(t) = 2\sqrt{3} (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})ut$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll}
\mathcal{D} \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{F} \left[ \chi^{*}(t) \right] = \chi \left( -jw \right)? \\
= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi^{*}(t) \left[ e^{-jwt} \right] dt \\
= \chi \left( -jw \right).
\end{array}$ 

② 闭式表达是什么?

A 不包含 Unit, 级数, intergral, differentiation 的表达, 只有 4则运算与基本函数

从 X(t) 实虚性 => 结了-些变换条件 => 分析条件 => X(t) 找到 那么 X(t) 为实值用在哪了<sup>1</sup> 并轭没用上 有何意义? X(t)实 > X(jw) = X\*(jw) 4.24 (a) (1). Re(X(gw))=0 凡J X(t)为奇信号, (a) cd)符号 (2) Im((X(jw))=0 四(x(t))倡信息. (e)(f) 符台 ejdw X(jw) F X(t+a) 即平移后可成为实偶函数 (a).(b)(e)(f). 管台.(c)平移为虚偏函数 14) X(t)= 京 (too X(jw)e jwt dw 见 2xx(0)= ft00 x(jw) ldw=0 即 χω)=0 期信息. (a), (b) (d)(d)(f) (5) : x'(t) = jwX(jw)  $\chi'(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi(jw) e^{jwt} dw$ J x(t) = ftoow X(jw) e jut dw · χ(t) =0 (b) (c).(e) (f) (6) X(jw)周期则必须 Xt)离 散,对(b)特 x(t)= t<sup>3</sup>実合函数且 x(0)=x'(0)=0

(6) X(gw) 周朝·原门水(t)意散

425条件解析 X(t)时移可变为偶函数,

形 X(jw)= |X(jw)| e<sup>j4X(jw)</sup> 中 il 4X(jw)

e<sup>j3w</sup>X(jw)= 一个個函数 4列(jw)+W=0

因为 X(jw)= |X(jw)| (OOS4Ngw)+j Sin4X(jw))

$$\mathcal{A}(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(jw) e^{jwt} dw$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(j\omega) d\omega = \chi(t) 2\pi \Big|_{t=0} = 2.2\pi = 4\pi$$

$$(d) \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \dot{\omega} = \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} e^{j2\omega}$$

$$\ddot{\gamma} \dot{\gamma} \left( \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} \right) = \begin{cases} 1 - |\langle t \langle 1 \rangle | & \gamma^{-1} / 2 \sin \omega \\ 0 & \beta / \omega \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 - |\langle t \langle 1 \rangle | & \gamma^{-1} / 2 \sin \omega \\ 0 & \beta / \omega \end{cases}$$

· 原式= 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) \cdot Y(j\omega) d\omega$$
  
=  $2\pi X(t) * Y(t) |_{t=0}$ 

= 21 x(t) \* ( U(t+3) -U(t+1)) | t=0

硬質

$$427 (a) \chi(t) = \chi(t-1) - \chi(t-2) + \chi($$

由于 
$$\chi(t) = \chi(t) \times \Sigma \delta(t-kT)$$
  
 $\chi(t) = \chi(t) \times \Sigma \delta(t-kT)$   
 $\chi(t) = \chi(t) \times \Sigma \delta(t-kT)$ 

$$X(t)$$
=  $\Sigma X(t-kT)$  是一个周期信息
可展成 FS
 $Y(t)$ =  $\Sigma \alpha_k e^{jk\omega_{ot}}$  其中  $\omega_{o}$ = 空
$$\alpha_k = \dot{\tau} \int_{T} \hat{\Sigma}(t) e^{-jk \frac{\omega_{ot}}{T}} dt \qquad \hat{U}(t) = U(t-1)-u(t-2) - (U(t-2)-u(t-3))$$

$$= \dot{\tau} \left( \int_{1}^{\infty} e^{-jk \frac{\omega_{ot}}{T}} dt - \int_{2}^{3} e^{-jk \frac{\omega_{ot}}{T}} dt \right)$$

$$= \dot{\tau} \qquad \qquad = \dot{\tau} \times (\dot{j}\omega) \Big|_{\omega=2\pi k}$$

$$\dot{\omega}$$

双性》是发生的的一部的!

所以, 对周期信号,可以求于 只局, 挑步一个周期 其他扔掉 Ž(t) → 7(t) 可做厂 想求 分(t) 即下5 → ak? 可以, 死样即可  $a_k = \rightarrow (jw) | w - |w > 0$  $a_k$ 的十  $a_k$ 的十

Bak 2π & (W-K学)

·ak= = +X() 等)

$$\hat{\chi}(t) = \chi(t) * \hat{\vec{J}} \delta(t-kT).$$

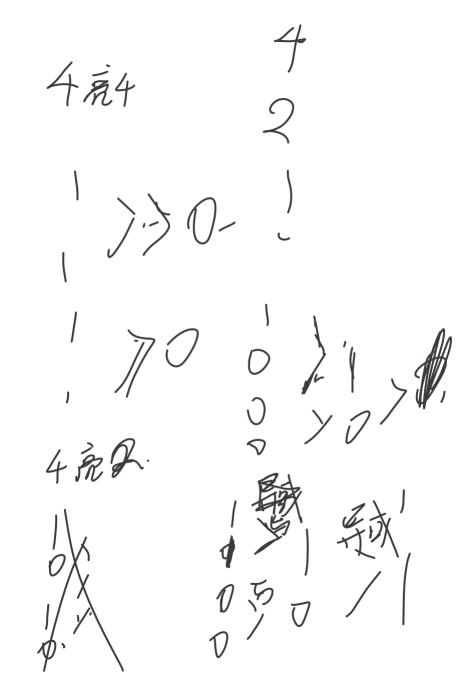
$$\hat{\chi}(\hat{\vec{J}}) \delta(t-kT) = \hat{\vec{J}} + \hat{\vec{J}} \delta(t-kT).$$

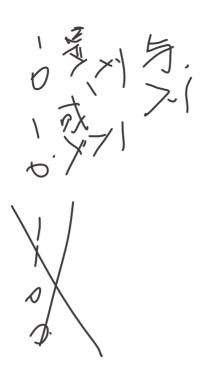
我们然 by 
$$\hat{\chi}(\hat{j}\omega) = \stackrel{\text{Total Simples}}{=} \hat{\chi}(\hat{j}\omega) = \stackrel{\text{Total Simples}}{=} \hat$$

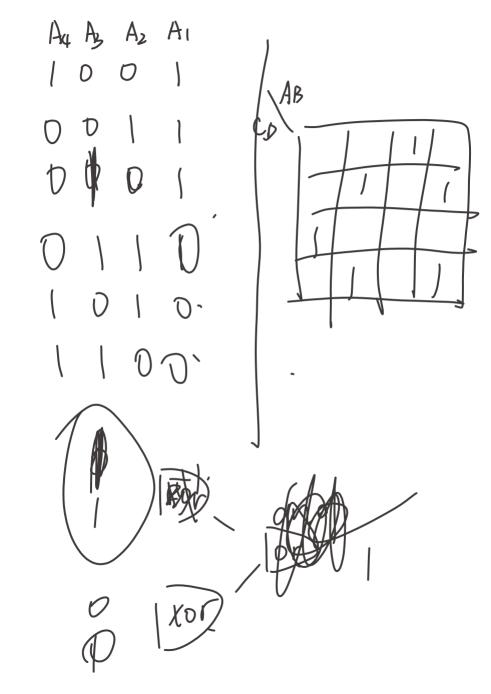
$$X(j\omega) = Y \left[ \frac{2}{5} a_k e^{j\omega} \right] = Y \left[ \frac$$

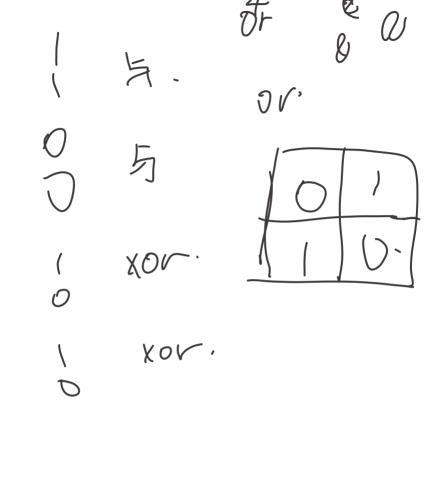
$$= \alpha$$
  
 $bk$ 











待写 写入 Delay Ontput 0 0000