

奥本38 根据④个条件确定可以满足的信号。

① 实奇  $x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$

$a_k = -a_{-k}$  且  $a_k$  为虚奇函数(共轭)

②  $T=2$   $x(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$   $\omega_0 = \pi$

③ 只有  $a_1, a_0, a_{-1}$  可能有非0值。

$a_k = -a_{-k} \Rightarrow a_0 = 0$

即  $x(t) = a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$

④ PSWE定理  $\frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |a_k|^2$

$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = a_1^2 + a_{-1}^2 = 1$

$\therefore |a_1|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad |a_{-1}| = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ a_{-1} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a_1 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ a_{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$

不对 应是  $|a_1|^2 + |a_{-1}|^2 = 1$   
否则  $a_{-1}$  是虚数  $a_{-1}^2$  必然与  $a_1^2$  抵消

我们算的都是模。既然均已和为纯虚数。

$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{j\pi t} + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) e^{-j\pi t} \\ x_2(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{j\pi t} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{-j\pi t} \end{cases}$

奥本辅) 3.14 P103  $y[n]$  周期为4同  $\pi[n]$

$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j(\frac{5}{2}\pi n + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(\frac{5}{2}\pi n + \frac{\pi}{4})}]$   $\rightarrow$  注意  $\frac{5}{2}\pi > 2\pi$  会分出一个  $2\pi n$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{5}{2}\pi n} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\pi n}$   $\therefore$  写成  $\frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{5}{2}\pi n} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\pi n}$

$= a_5 H(e^{j\frac{5}{2}\pi}) e^{j\frac{5}{2}\pi n} + a_{-5} H(e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\pi}) e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\pi n}$

将  $y[n]$  写为  $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k H(e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}}) e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}n}$

① 采取比较订正制。第一次要充分暴露问题

② 题于题子翻书找, 这不抄题

不过抄题也有意义。复习方便

对应系数  $a_1 = a_5$   
故树写  $a_1$

记  $x[n] = \sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{4} n}$   $T=4$  取  $(1, 2, 6)$

且  $a_k = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=-2}^2 \delta[n-k] e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{4} n} = \frac{1}{4}$

$x[n] = \sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} \frac{1}{4} e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{4} n}$

$\therefore$  此时  $y[n] = \sum_{k \in \langle N \rangle} \frac{1}{4} H(e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{4}}) e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{4} n}$

$H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4}}) = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4}}$   $H(e^{j(-\frac{2\pi}{4})}) = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{4}}$

显然  $b_0 = a_0$   $H(e^{j0}) = 0$

$b_1 = a_1$   $H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4}}) = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4}}$

$b_2 = a_2$   $H(e^{j\pi}) = 0$

$b_3 = a_3$   $H(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = 0$   $X = H(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$

0次谐波: 无  
2次: 无

展开为4项  
实际上也可以

最好写出  $y[n]$   
中的复指数展示了  
±1次谐波, 那其  
他谐波系数是0.

集本(辅)315 低通滤波器的定义

$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \leq 100 \\ 0 & |\omega| > 100 \end{cases}$   $x(t): T = \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \omega = 12$

$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk 12t}$   $x(t) \xrightarrow{S} y(t) = x(t)$

则  $x(t)$  不含  $\pm 100^+$  次谐波

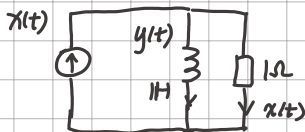
$\therefore 12k \leq 100 \quad |k| \leq 8$

集本(辅)316 滤波器

例 3.19 课后  $y(t)$  为电流

$x(t)$  为电压输入 ~~电压~~ 电流

(a)  $1\Omega$  流过电流为  $x(t)$



由  $U_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$

$U_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt} \cdot x(t) = L \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$

$\therefore x(t) = L \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$

$x(t) = \underbrace{L}_{\substack{1 \\ R}} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t)$

$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t)$

(b)  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{j\omega t} dt = \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{j\omega} \Big|_{-\infty}^t = \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{j\omega t}$

(c)  $x(t) = \cos(t)$

$X(j\omega) = \pi [\delta(\omega+1) + \delta(\omega-1)]$

$j\omega Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)$

$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} \pi [\delta(\omega+1) + \delta(\omega-1)]$

$\mathcal{F}\{Y(j\omega)\} = \int_{-\infty}^t \cos \tau d\tau = \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t)$

(b) 另:  $y(t) = \sum H(j\omega_k) e^{j\omega_k t} a_k$   
 $j\omega H(j\omega) \underline{e^{j\omega t}} + H(j\omega) \underline{e^{j\omega t}} = \underline{e^{j\omega t}}$

$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega+1} \Rightarrow h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$

(c)  $y(t) = \sum H(j\omega) \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$

$= H(j1) \frac{1}{2} e^{jt} + H(-1) \frac{1}{2} e^{-jt}$

$= \frac{1}{j+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{jt} + \frac{1}{1-j} \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{-jt}$  化简即可

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$$(1) F(j\omega) \Big|_{\omega=0} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{j\omega t} dt \Big|_{\omega=0} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) dt$$

$$(2) f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\therefore \text{原} = 2\pi f(0) = 2\pi$$

$$(3). \text{原} = 2\pi \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt.$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \int_{-1}^0 (t+1)^2 dt + \int_0^1 1 dt \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{3} (t+1)^3 \Big|_{-1}^0 + 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3}\pi \neq \frac{8}{3}\pi$$