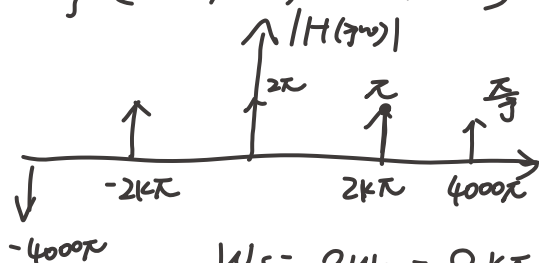


例 7.3 $X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega) + \pi [\delta(\omega - 2000\pi) + \delta(\omega + 2000\pi)]$
 $+ \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - 4000\pi) - \delta(\omega + 4000\pi)]$



画幅频

$$\omega_s = 2\omega_m = 8k\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

(2) $X(j\omega) =$ $\rightarrow \omega_s = 8k\pi$

The rectangular pulse plot shows a pulse of height 1 from $\omega = -4k\pi$ to $\omega = 4k\pi$.

一定采样大于 $8k\pi$.

(3) $\left(\frac{\sin(4000\pi t)}{\pi t} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{2\pi}$ $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi}$

The triangular pulse plot shows a triangle with a peak height of $8k\pi$ and a base from $\omega = -8k\pi$ to $\omega = 8k\pi$.

$= \frac{1}{2\pi}$ $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi}$

The second triangular pulse plot shows a triangle with a peak height of $4k$ and a base from $\omega = -8k\pi$ to $\omega = 8k\pi$.

奈辛

7.4 例 $\omega_0 \rightarrow$ 带限 $\frac{1}{2}\omega_0 = |\omega_m|$

(1) $Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)(1 + e^{-j\omega})$
 还是其最大频. 奈辛为 ω_0 .

$$(2) \quad Y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega) \rightarrow \omega_0$$

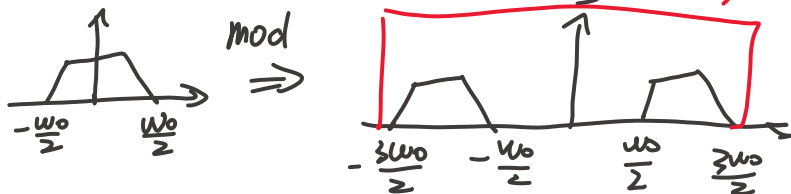
时移 or 微分并不改变

$$(3) \quad x(t) \quad x(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2\pi} [X(j\omega) * X(j\omega)]$$

$$\omega_m = 2\omega_m \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\omega_0$$

$$(4) \quad X(j\omega) * \pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0} = \omega_0$$



$$7.8. \quad (1) \quad X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \frac{\pi}{j} (\delta(\omega - k\pi) - \delta(\omega + k\pi))$$

$$\therefore \omega_m = 5\pi = \frac{2\pi f_s}{2}$$

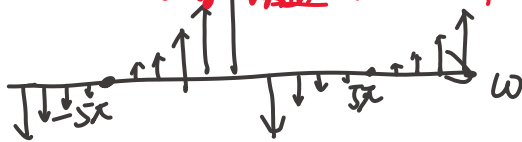
在 $\omega = 5\pi$ 时混叠

$$(2) \quad \text{截} \quad f_c = \frac{\pi}{0.2} = 5\pi. \quad \text{会除去 } \omega = 5\pi \text{ 冲激}$$

$$\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega)$$

5倍增益 幅值: $\frac{1}{2}$ 等周期延拓

5倍



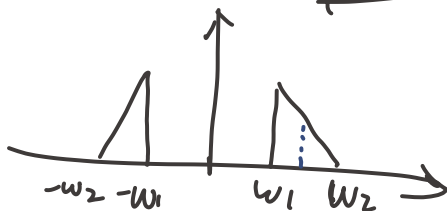
增益 $T=0.2 \Rightarrow 5\text{倍}$

$$G(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [\delta(\omega + k\pi) - \delta(\omega - k\pi)] d\omega$$

721 $T=10^{-4}$ $f_s = \frac{1}{T} = 10^4 \text{ Hz}$

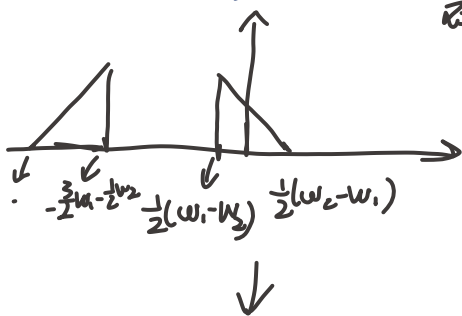
例
727

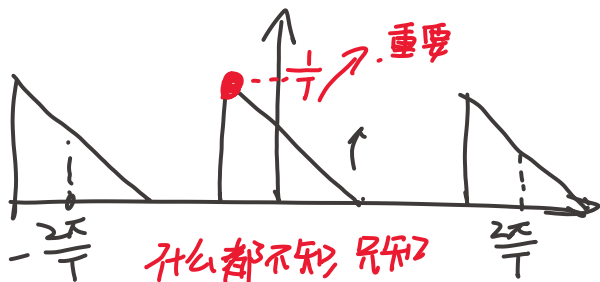
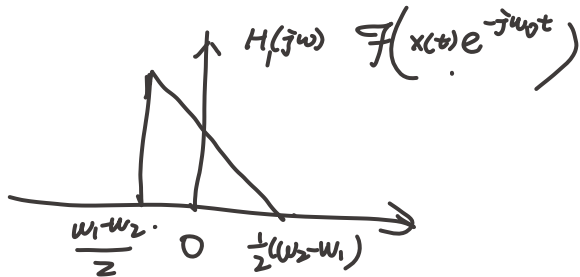
$$x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{x(t)e^{j\omega t}} \text{ 采样}$$



$$x(t) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \otimes \\ \uparrow \\ e^{-j\omega_0 t} \end{matrix} \rightarrow |H(j\omega)| \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \otimes \\ \uparrow \\ p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT) \end{matrix} \rightarrow y(t)$$

$x(t)$ 频率移 $\frac{1}{2}(\omega_1 + \omega_2)$ 注意是左移
对中间 $\omega_{mf} = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_2 - \omega_1)$





什么都不知, 只知道
 $\frac{2\pi}{T}$ 周期延拓.

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_m &= \omega_2 - \omega_1 \rightarrow \omega_s > 2\omega_m \\ &= 2(\omega_2 - \omega_1) \\ \omega_s &= \frac{2\pi}{T} > 2(\omega_2 - \omega_1) \end{aligned}$$

理想下, 可以 $T < \frac{\pi}{\omega_2 - \omega_1}$ 取得到.

取 $2\omega_m$ 为极限 工业不这么干就是

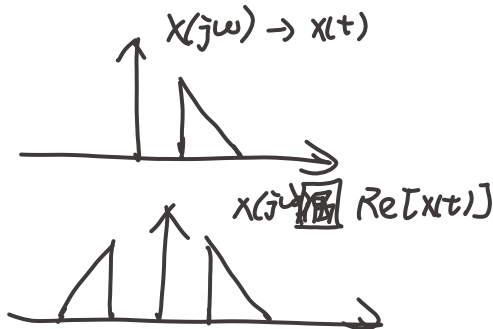
(5) 滤波 \rightarrow 频移 \rightarrow 对称

$$x_p(t) \rightarrow \boxed{H_1(j\omega)} \rightarrow \otimes e^{-j\omega_0 t} \rightarrow \text{Re}\{ \cdot \} \rightarrow \text{变成实信号}$$

\rightarrow 图(b)中

后对称 (共轭)

$$X(j\omega) = X^*(-j\omega)$$



7.28

$$x(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cdot e^{+jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\omega_0 = 20\pi$$

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{H(j\omega)} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(jk\omega_0) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

将 $k\omega_0 < 205\pi$
併解

$$= \sum_{-10}^{10} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|k|} e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$K < 10.25$$



采样后 $x_c(j\omega)$
幅值 $\cdot \frac{1}{T}$

梳理

$$X_c(j\omega) = \sum_{-10}^{10} 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|k|} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$P(j\omega) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T} 2\pi \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{T}k\right) \quad T = 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$X_p(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} P(j\omega) * X_c(j\omega)$$

$$\delta(t - nT) \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow j\omega nT$$

1/2

$X_c(j\omega)$. 有个幅值

$$X_p(j\omega) * X_c(j\omega) \text{ 反 -}$$

得到东西是 $\left\{ X_c(j\omega) \text{ 幅值的 } \frac{1}{T} \right\}$

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum X_c(j(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T}))$$

不用办

$$\text{因 } X_p(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} P(j\omega) * \boxed{X_c(j\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi}{T} \delta(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T}) X_c(j\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_c(j(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T}))$$

$$X_c(t) = \sum_{k=-10}^{10} (\frac{1}{2})^k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$x[n] = X_c(nT) \Rightarrow x[n] = \sum_{k=-10}^{10} (\frac{1}{2})^k e^{jk\omega_0 nT}$$

$$\cancel{x[n]} \quad \omega_0 T = 2\pi = \boxed{0.1\pi} = \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{20}}$$

$$\therefore N = 205.$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{2\pi}{N} = 0.1 \quad \cdot \quad x[n] = \sum_{k=-10}^{10} (\frac{1}{2})^k e^{jk0.1\pi n}$$

$$\text{在 } k=0 \text{ 混叠} \quad x[n] = \sum_{k=-9}^9 (\frac{1}{2})^k e^{jk0.1\pi n}$$

$$\sum \delta(\omega - nT)$$

$$+ 2(\frac{1}{2})^{10} e^{j\pi n}$$

$$\sum a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^k & 0 \sim 9 \\ \underline{(\frac{1}{2})^9} & 10 \end{cases}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{双倍}}}$$

$$\cdot \sum \frac{1}{T} e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{T} 2\pi \delta(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T})$$