

2005 级信号与系统 (A 类) 答案及评分标准 (B 卷)

一 基础题

1. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+t_0)u(t-t_0)dt = 0$ (8 分)

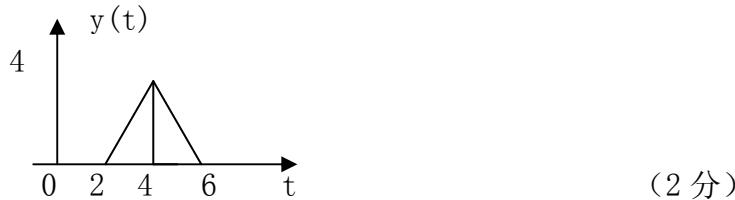
2. 计算 $f_1(t) * f_2(t) = y(t)$

1) $t < 2 \quad y(t) = 0$

2) $2 < t < 4 \quad y(t) = \int_2^t 2d\tau = 2(t-2)$

3) $2 < t-2 < 4 \text{ 即 } 4 < t < 6 \quad y(t) = \int_{t-2}^4 2d\tau = 2(6-t)$

4) $t-2 > 4 \text{ 即 } t > 6 \quad y(t) = 0$ (6 分)



3. $x_1(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1) \leftrightarrow X_1(\omega) = 2 \sin c(\omega)$ (4 分)

$x(t) = x_1(t-2) + x_1(t+2) \leftrightarrow X_1(\omega)e^{-j2\omega} + X_1(\omega)e^{j2\omega} = 4 \sin c(\omega)\cos 2\omega$ (4 分)

4、(1) $X(e^{j0}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(n)e^{-jn\Omega} \Big|_{n=0} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(n) = 10$ (4 分)

(2) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\Omega}) d\Omega = 2\pi x(0) = 4\pi$ (4 分)

5. $x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(s) = \frac{-1}{s+3} \quad \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < -3$ (4 分)

$x(2t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}X(\frac{s}{2}) = \frac{-1}{s+6} \quad \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < -6$ (4 分)

6. $\varphi[n] = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n & \mathbf{0} \\ \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n & \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n \end{bmatrix} \quad n \geq 0$ (8 分)

二 1、(17 分) 已知差分方程为: $y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n] - x[n-2]$

1) 时域法 $h[n] - \frac{5}{6}h[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}h[n-2] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-2]$ (5 分)

先求 $\hat{h}(n)$

$$\hat{h}[n] - \frac{5}{6}\hat{h}[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}\hat{h}[n-2] = \delta[n] \quad \hat{h}[n] - \frac{5}{6}\hat{h}[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}\hat{h}[n-2] = 0$$

$$\hat{h}[0_-] = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \hat{h}[0_+] = 1$$

$$\hat{h}[-1] = 0 \quad \hat{h}[-1] = 0$$

其特征方程为 $p^2 - \frac{5}{6}p + \frac{1}{6} = 0$; $p_1 = \frac{1}{2}, p_2 = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\therefore \hat{h}[n] = c_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + c_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n, \hat{h}[0_+] = 1, \hat{h}[-1] = 0$$

得到: $\hat{h}[n] = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \quad n \geq 0$ (10 分)

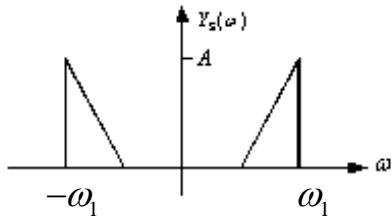
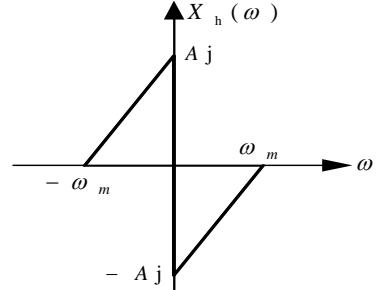
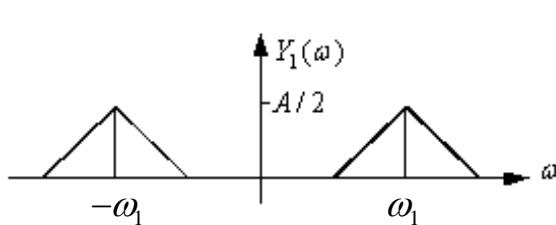
$$\therefore h[n] = \hat{h}[n] - \hat{h}[n-2] = [3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n]u[n] - [3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2}]u[n-2] \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

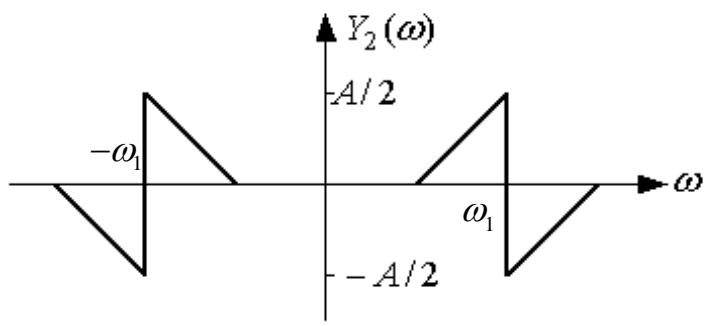
2、(1) $x_h(t) \leftrightarrow X_h(\omega) = X(\omega)H(\omega) = -j \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)X(\omega)$

$$y_1(t) = x(t)\cos\omega_l t \leftrightarrow Y_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [X(\omega + \omega_l) + X(\omega - \omega_l)]$$

$$y_2(t) = x_h(t)\sin\omega_l t \leftrightarrow Y_2(\omega) = \frac{1}{2j} [X_h(\omega - \omega_l) - X_h(\omega + \omega_l)]$$

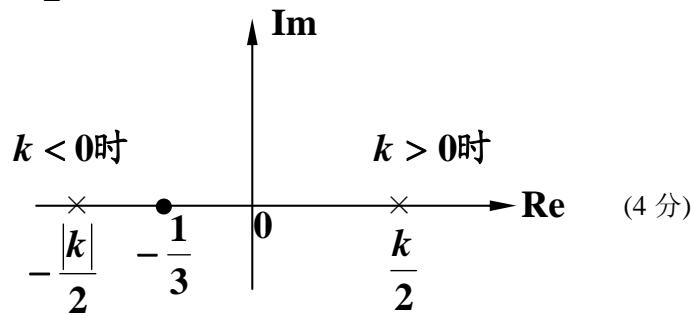
$$Y_s(\omega) = Y_1(\omega) + Y_2(\omega) \quad (12 \text{ 分})$$





(2) $\omega_0 = \omega_1, \omega_m < \omega_c < 2\omega_1 - \omega_m \quad B=2$ (5 分)

3. (1) $H(z) = \frac{z + \frac{1}{3}}{z - \frac{k}{2}}, \quad |z| > \frac{|k|}{2}$ (6 分)



(2) $|k| < 2$ 时系统稳定。 (4 分)

(3) $y[n] = \frac{13}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$ (4 分)