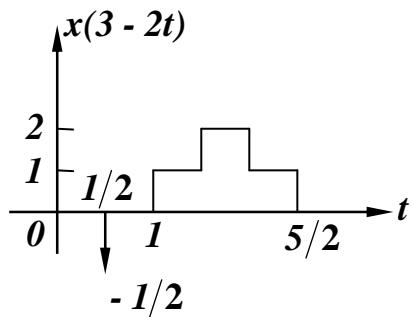


# 2006级电子类（A类）信号与系统终考试卷答案（A卷）

## 一基本题

1. (8 分)



2.  $x'(t) = \delta(t) - 2\sin(2t)u(t)$  (4 分)

$$x^{(1)}(t) = \frac{1}{2}\sin(2t)u(t) \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

3.  $f_1(t) = f\left[-2\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$

$$F_l(\omega) = \frac{1}{2}F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \bullet e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}$$

4. (1)  $c_k = c_{-k}$  不成立 (4 分)

(2)  $c_0 = \sum_{n=0}^9 x[n] = 0$  正确 (4 分)

5. (8 分)

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{2z - 0.5}{(z-1)(z-0.5)} = \frac{3}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-0.5}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{3z}{z-1} - \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$|z| > 1 \quad x(n) = 3u(n) - (0.5)^n u(n) = (3 - 0.5^n)u(n)$$

$$1 > |z| > 0.5 \quad x(n) = -3u(-n-1) - (0.5)^n u(n)$$

$$|z| < 0.5 \quad x(n) = -3u[-n-1] + (0.5)^n u[-n-1]$$

6 (8 分)

状态转移矩阵 $\varphi[n] = A^n$ ,  $A$ 的特征多项式为:

$$\det[\lambda I - A] = \det \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ 2 & \lambda - 3 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2$$

解之得特征根:  $\lambda_1 = 1$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 2$ , 代入 $A^n = a_0 I + a_1 A$

$$\lambda_1^n = a_0 + a_1 \lambda_1 = a_0 + a_1 = (1)^n = 1$$

$$\lambda_2^n = a_0 + a_1 \lambda_2 = a_0 + 2a_1 = (2)^n$$

$$a_0 = 2 - (2)^n, a_1 = -1 + (2)^n$$

$$\varphi[n] = A^n = a_0 I + a_1 A$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 - (2)^n & 0 \\ 0 & 2 - (2)^n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 + (2)^n \\ 2 - 2(2)^n & -3 + 3(2)^n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 - (2)^n & -1 + (2)^n \\ 2 - 2(2)^n & -1 + 2(2)^n \end{bmatrix} u(n)$$

或

$$\Phi(z) = (I - z^{-1}A)^{-1} = (zI - A)^{-1} z$$

$$(zI - A) = \begin{bmatrix} z & 0 \\ 0 & z \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z & -1 \\ 2 & z - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \Phi(z) = (zI - A)^{-1} z = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} z - 3 & 1 \\ -2 & z \end{bmatrix}}{z(z - 3) + 2} z$$

$$= \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)} \begin{bmatrix} z - 3 & 1 \\ -2 & z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2z}{z-1} + \frac{-z}{z-2} & \frac{-z}{z-1} + \frac{z}{z-2} \\ \frac{2z}{z-1} + \frac{-2z}{z-2} & \frac{-z}{z-1} + \frac{2z}{z-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - (2)^n & -1 + (2)^n \\ 2 - 2(2)^n & -1 + 2(2)^n \end{bmatrix} u(n)$$

## 二: 计算题

1. (1)  $h[n] = \delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] + 3\delta[n-3]$  (8分)

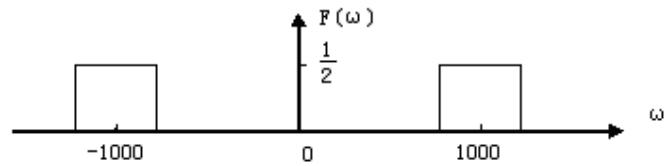
(2)  $y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} u[n-2] + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} u[n-3]$  (5分)

(3) 稳定。 $\because h[n]$ 绝对可和。 (5分)

2. (1)  $F_0(\omega) = G_2(\omega)$  (6 分)

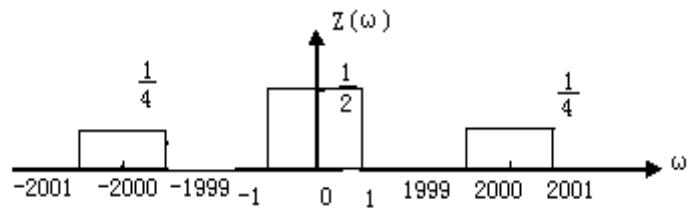
$$\because f(t) = f_0(t) \cos 1000t$$

$$\therefore F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [F_0(\omega + 1000) + F_0(\omega - 1000)] =$$



(2)  $x(t) = f(t) \times p(t) = f(t) \cos 1000t$  (6 分)

$$Z(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + 1000) + F(\omega - 1000)]$$



(3)  $Z(\omega)$  经过  $H(j\omega)$  以后 (5 分)

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} G_2(\omega) \quad \therefore y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin t}{\pi t} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Sa}(t)$$

3. (17 分)

$$(1) \quad H(s) = \frac{k(s+4)}{s^2 + 5s + 6} \quad \text{由 } H(2) = \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{得 } k = 2 \quad H(s) = \frac{2s+8}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

$$(2) y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = 2x'(t) + 8x(t)$$

$$(3) \quad [s^2 Y(s) - sy(0^-) - y'(0^-)] + 5[sY(s) - y(0^-)] + 6Y(s) = 2sX(s) + 8X(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s+8}{s^2 + 5s + 6} X(s) + \frac{(s+5)y(0^-) + y'(0^-)}{(s^2 + 5s + 6)}$$

$$Y_0(s) = \frac{3s+17}{s^2 + 5s + 6} = \frac{11}{s+2} - \frac{8}{s+3}$$

$$y_0(t) = L^{-1}\{Y_0(s)\} = 11e^{-2t} - 8e^{-3t}, t \geq 0$$

$$Y_x(s) = \frac{2s+8}{s^2 + 5s + 6} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{2s+8}{(s+2)(s+3)} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{3}{s+1} - \frac{4}{s+2} + \frac{1}{(s+3)}$$

$$y_x(t) = L^{-1}\{Y_x(s)\} = (3e^{-t} - 4e^{-2t} + e^{-3t}) \cdot u(t)$$

$$y(t) = y_0(t) + y_x(t) = 3e^{-t} + 7e^{-2t} - 7e^{-3t}, t \geq 0$$

(4) 模拟框图