

第十一次作业

2021年12月9日 星期四 下午8:31

4.50.

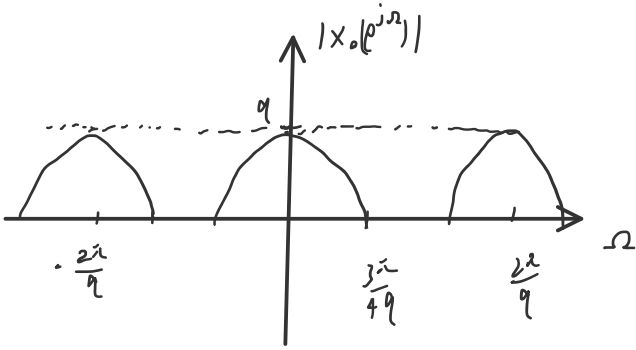
$$X_o(e^{j\Omega}) = X(e^{j\Omega}) H_o(e^{j\Omega})$$

$$x[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}n)}{\pi n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(e^{j\Omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\Omega n} \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}n)}{\pi n} e^{-j\Omega n} \end{aligned}$$

$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\Omega| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\Omega| < \pi \end{cases} \quad (T: 2\pi)$$

$$|X(e^{j\Omega})| = |X(e^{j\Omega_q})| \cdot \left| \frac{\sin(\Omega \frac{q}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\Omega}{2})} \right|$$



4b). to get the ideal interpolation, we need to discard components which are not centered at multiples of 2π .
In addition, we need to do some corrections to get correct magnitude and phase distortion.

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\frac{\Omega}{2}) \cdot e^{j\Omega \frac{q}{2}}}{\sin(\frac{\Omega}{2} \cdot \Omega)} & |\Omega| < \frac{W}{q} \\ 0 & \frac{W}{q} \leq |\Omega| < 2\pi - \frac{W}{q} \end{cases} \quad (T: 2\pi)$$

将 $H(e^{j\Omega})$ 代入 q, W , 即可得结果

(i).
$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\frac{\Omega}{2}) \cdot e^{j\Omega}}{\sin(\Omega)} & |\Omega| < \frac{3\pi}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{8} < |\Omega| < \frac{13\pi}{8} \end{cases} \quad (W = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \quad q = 2)$$

(ii).
$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\frac{\Omega}{2}) \cdot e^{2j\Omega}}{\sin(2\Omega)} & |\Omega| < \frac{3\pi}{16} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{16} < |\Omega| < \frac{29\pi}{16} \end{cases} \quad (W = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \quad q = 4)$$

4.51.

passband: $100\pi < W < 200\pi$

so $\Omega_a = 100\pi T_s$

$\Omega_b = 200\pi T_s$

$|H_o(jW)| \approx \left| \frac{2\sin(W \frac{T_s}{2})}{W} \right|$

when $W = 100\pi \Rightarrow \frac{2\sin(50\pi T_s)}{100\pi T_s} < 1.1$

when $W = 200\pi \Rightarrow \frac{2\sin(100\pi T_s)}{200\pi T_s} > 0.9$

so $T_s (100\pi) < 0.785$

$\max T_s = 0.0025$

$\min W_3 = 200\pi$

$\max W_4 = \frac{2\pi}{T_s} - 200\pi$

$= \frac{2\pi}{0.0025} - 200\pi = 600\pi$

$\Omega_a = 100\pi T_s = 0.25\pi$

$\Omega_b = 200\pi T_s = 0.5\pi$

so $\min W_1 = 200\pi$

$\max W_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T_s} = 400\pi$

no overlap.