

第六次作业

2021年11月3日 星期三 上午9:22

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.5 \quad x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(j\omega)| e^{j\arg x(j\omega)} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-3}^3 2 e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\omega} \cdot e^{j\omega} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= -\frac{1}{j\pi(t-\frac{3}{2})} [e^{j3(t-\frac{3}{2})} - e^{-j3(t-\frac{3}{2})}] \\
 &= \frac{-2\sin[3(t-\frac{3}{2})]}{\pi(t-\frac{3}{2})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{当 } 3(t-\frac{3}{2}) = k\pi, \quad k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \text{ 时, } x(t) = 0 \quad \text{当 } t = k\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$4.21 \quad b. \quad x(t) = e^{-3|t|} \sin 2t = e^{-3|t|} \frac{e^{-2jt} - e^{2jt}}{2j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^0 x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{3t} \frac{e^{-2jt} - e^{2jt}}{2j} e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3t} \frac{e^{-2jt} - e^{2jt}}{2j} e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 (e^{(3-2j-j\omega)t} - e^{(3+2j-j\omega)t}) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} (e^{(-3-2j-j\omega)t} - e^{(-3+2j-j\omega)t}) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2j} \left(\frac{1}{3-2j-j\omega} - \frac{1}{3+2j-j\omega} + \frac{1}{3+2j+j\omega} - \frac{1}{3-2j+j\omega} \right) \\
 &= \frac{2}{(j\omega+3)^2+4} - \frac{2}{(j\omega-3)^2+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9). \quad X(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-2}^{-1} (-1) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-1}^1 t \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_1^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega} - e^{2j\omega}) - \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}) - \frac{1}{\omega^2} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}) + \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{-j\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}) \\
 &= \frac{2j}{\omega} \left(\cos 2\omega - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (h). \quad x(t) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [2\delta(t-2k) + \delta(t-1-2k)] \\
 &= 2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2k) + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-1-2k)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{设 } y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2k) \Rightarrow Y(j\omega) = \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega-k\pi)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega-k\pi) [2 + (-1)^k]$$

4.22

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c). \quad x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(j\omega)| e^{j\arg x(j\omega)} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-1}^0 -\omega e^{-j\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^1 \omega e^{-j\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(t-1)}{t-1} + \frac{\cos(t-1)-1}{(t-1)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e. \quad x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\int_{-1}^{-2} -e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \int_{-2}^{-1} (\omega+1) e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \int_{-1}^2 (\omega-1) e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \int_2^3 e^{j\omega t} d\omega \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{jt} (e^{-j2t} - e^{-jt}) + \frac{e^{-jt}}{jt} + \frac{1}{t^2} (e^{-jt} - e^{-j2t}) + \frac{e^{-j2t}}{jt} + \frac{1}{t^2} (e^{-j2t} - e^{-j3t}) + \frac{1}{jt} (e^{-j3t} - e^{-j2t}) \right) \\
 &= \frac{\cos 3t}{j\pi t} + \frac{\sin t - \sin 2t}{j\pi t^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.27 \quad X(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 e^{-j\omega t} dt - \int_2^3 e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \frac{e^{-j\omega} - e^{-2j\omega}}{j\omega} - \frac{e^{-2j\omega} - e^{-3j\omega}}{j\omega} \\
 &= \frac{2\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}{\omega} e^{-\frac{3}{2}j\omega} (1 - e^{-j\omega})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b). \quad a_k &= \frac{1}{T} \int_T \tilde{x}(t) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{-1}^2 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt - \int_2^3 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{\sin(k\pi/2)}{k\pi} e^{-\frac{3}{2}j\pi k} (1 - e^{-j\pi k})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{得 } a_k = \frac{1}{T} X(j\frac{2\pi k}{T})$$