

HW 7

用傅里叶变换求和

3.11 证明  $x[n]$  是实偶信号则有  $a_k = a_{-k}$  且  $x[n]$  的周期  $N=10$ ,  $a_{11}=5$

从而有  $a_1 = a_{11} = 5$ ,  $a_{-1} = a_1 = 5$  而  $\frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^9 |x[n]|^2 = 50$  由帕斯尔定理

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} |x[k]|^2 = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} |a_k|^2 \Rightarrow a_k = 0, k \neq \pm 1, k \in [-4.5] \text{ 即 } x[n] = 5e^{-j\omega_0 n} + 5e^{j\omega_0 n}$$

其中  $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5}$  则  $x[n] = 5(e^{j\omega_0 n} + e^{-j\omega_0 n}) = 5 \cdot 2 \cos \omega_0 n = 10 \cos \frac{\pi}{5} n$

即  $A=10, B=\frac{1}{5}\pi, C=0$

3.14  $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-4k] \Rightarrow x[n]$  是以  $N=4$  为周期的信号  $x[0]=1, x[k]=0 (k=1,2,3)$

而  $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^3 H(e^{jk\omega_0}) a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$  其中  $a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^3 x[n] e^{-j\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{4}$

$a_1 = \frac{1}{4}, a_2 = a_3 = \frac{1}{4}$  则  $y[n] = \frac{1}{4} [H(1) + H(e^{j\omega_0}) e^{j\omega_0 n} + H(e^{j2\omega_0}) e^{j2\omega_0 n} + H(e^{j3\omega_0}) e^{j3\omega_0 n}]$

且  $y[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4})}]$

$= \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \Rightarrow H(e^{jk\omega_0})$  当  $k=1$  时  $\frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}, k=3$  时  $\frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$  其余为 0

3.48 解  $x[n] \xrightarrow{F} a_k$

(a)  $x[n-n_0] \xrightarrow{F} a_k e^{-jk\omega_0 n_0} \Rightarrow x[n-n_0] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} a_k e^{-jk\omega_0 n_0} e^{jk\omega_0 n}$

(b)  $x[n] - x[n-1] \xrightarrow{F} (1 - e^{jk\omega_0}) a_k \Rightarrow x[n] - x[n-1] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} (1 - e^{jk\omega_0}) a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$

(c)  $x[n] - x[n-\frac{N}{2}] \xrightarrow{F} (1 - e^{jk\omega_0 \frac{N}{2}}) a_k \Rightarrow x[n] - x[n-\frac{N}{2}] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} (1 - (-1)^k) a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$

(d)  $x[n] + x[n+\frac{N}{2}] \xrightarrow{F} (1 + e^{jk\omega_0 \frac{N}{2}}) a_k \Rightarrow x[n] + x[n+\frac{N}{2}] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} (1 + (-1)^k) a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$

$k=2n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$  则  $1 + (-1)^k = 2 \Rightarrow m=2n$  则  $\sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} 2a_k e^{j2k\omega_0 n}$

(e)  $x^*[C-n] \xrightarrow{F} a_k^* \Rightarrow x^*[C-n] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} a_k^* e^{-jk\omega_0 n}$

(f)  $(-1)^n x[n] \xrightarrow{F} a_{k+\frac{N}{2}} \Rightarrow (-1)^n x[n] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} e^{j\pi n} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n} = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} a_k e^{j(k+\frac{N}{2})\omega_0 n}$

(g)  $(-1)^n x[n] (N \text{ 为奇数}) \Rightarrow (-1)^n x[n] = \sum_{k=-N/2}^{N/2} e^{j\pi n} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n} = \sum_{k=0}^{N/2} e^{j\pi n} [x[n-\frac{N}{2}+n]] a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$

令  $y[n] = (-1)^n x[n]$  则有  $g_k = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2} y[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=-N/2}^{N/2} (-1)^n x[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n}$

$$= \frac{1}{2N} \left[ \sum_{p=0}^{N-1} x[p] e^{-j(k-\frac{N}{2})\omega p} + \sum_{p=0}^{N-1} x[p] e^{-j(k-\frac{N}{2})\omega p} e^{-j\omega(k-N)} \right] = \begin{cases} a_{k-\frac{N}{2}}, & k \text{ odd} \\ 0, & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

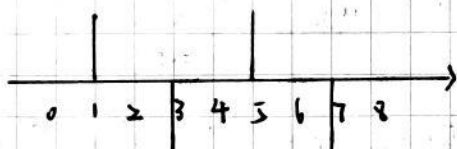
$$1b) y[n] = \sum x[n] + (-1)^n x[n] \Rightarrow h_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} [a_k + a_{k-\frac{N}{2}}], & N \text{ 为偶} \\ \frac{1}{2} [a_k + a_{k-\frac{N}{2}}], & N \text{ 奇, } k \text{ 偶} \\ \frac{1}{2} a_k, & N \text{ 奇, } k \text{ 奇} \end{cases}$$

$$3.50 \quad a_k = -a_{k-4} \text{ 且 } N=8 \text{ 则 } a_1 = -a_{-3} = -a_5, a_2 = -a_{-2} = -a_6$$

$$a_3 = -a_{-1} = -a_7 \quad a_4 = -a_0 = -a_8 \text{ 并且 } x[n+1] = (-1)^n$$

$$x[1] = 1, x[3] = -1, x[5] = 1, x[7] = -1 \text{ 且 } a_k = -a_{k-4} \Rightarrow x[n] = (-1)^n (-1)^n x[n]$$

$$\Rightarrow x[2k] = 0, k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ 则 } x[n] \text{ 图像为}$$



HW8

$$3.38 \text{ 解: } H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] e^{-j\omega n} = -e^{j\omega} - e^{j\omega} + 1 + e^{-j\omega} + e^{-j\omega} \\ = 1 - 2j\sin\omega - 2j\sin 2\omega$$

$$\text{而 } x[n] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-4k] \Rightarrow N=4, \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad a_k = \frac{1}{4} \text{ 从而 } y[n] \text{ 傅里叶系数为}$$

$$b_k = a_k H(e^{j k \omega_0}) = \frac{1}{4} [1 - 2j\sin(k\pi/2)]$$

$$3.39 \quad x[n] \xrightarrow{F} a_k, a_k \neq 0, k=0,1,2, \omega_0 = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$\text{则 } y[n] \xrightarrow{F} b_k, b_k = H(e^{j k \omega_0}) a_k = \begin{cases} a_0, & k=0 \\ 0, & k=1,2 \end{cases}$$