

第五次作业答案

一、3.50(a,b,d,e)

3.50. Use the defining equation for the FS coefficients to evaluate the FS representation for the following signals.

(a) $T_1 = \frac{2}{3}$, $T_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $T = lcm(T_1, T_2) = 2$, $\omega_o = \pi$
 lcm is the least common multiple.

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \sin(3\pi t) + \cos(4\pi t) \\&= \frac{1}{2j}e^{j(3)\pi t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{j(-3)\pi t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{j(4)\pi t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{j(-4)\pi t}\end{aligned}$$

By inspection

$$X[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & k = \pm 4 \\ \frac{1}{2j} & k = 3 \\ \frac{-1}{2j} & k = -3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c) 解: $x(t) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (f(t - \frac{m}{3}) + f(t + \frac{2m}{3}))$

$$\therefore T = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 3\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X[k] &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} (2f(t) + f(t - \frac{1}{3})) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} 2 \cdot f(t) + e^{-jk\omega_0 \frac{1}{3}} f(t - \frac{1}{3}) dt \\ &= \frac{3}{2} (2 + e^{-jk\pi}) \\ &= 3 + \frac{3}{2} \cos k\pi \end{aligned}$$

注:

①画图困难时,可先画子图再合并.

如此题可先分别画 $\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f(t - \frac{m}{3})$ 与 $\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f(t + \frac{2m}{3})$ 的图再合并.

②一个周期的区间一定是一边开一边闭的.

如此题周期区间为

$$[0 + \frac{2}{3}k, \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}k)$$

\therefore 一个周期只包含两个冲激函数.

(d) 解: $x(t) = |\sin \pi t|$

$$\therefore T = 1, \quad \omega_0 = 2\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X[k] &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \sin \pi t e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^1 (e^{j\pi t} - e^{-j\pi t}) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \left[\frac{e^{j\pi t} \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t}}{j\pi - jk\omega_0} \right]_0^1 - \left[\frac{e^{-j\pi t} \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t}}{-j\pi - jk\omega_0} \right]_0^1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{e^{j\pi} \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0} - 1}{j\pi(1 - 2k)} + \frac{e^{-j\pi} \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0} - 1}{j\pi(1 + 2k)} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{-1 \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0} - 1}{j\pi(1 - 2k)} + \frac{-1 \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0} - 1}{j\pi(1 + 2k)} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi(2k+1)} - \frac{1}{\pi(2k-1)} \\ &= \frac{-2}{\pi(4k^2 - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

(e) $x(t)$ as depicted in Figure P3.50(b)

$$T = 2, \quad \omega_0 = \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} X[k] &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-t} e^{-jk\pi t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-t(1+jk\pi)} dt \\ &= \frac{1 - e^{-1(1+jk\pi)}}{2(j\pi k + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

二、3.51(b,d,e)

(b) $X[k] = j\delta[k-1] - j\delta[k+1] + \delta[k-3] + \delta[k+3], \quad \omega_o = 4\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= je^{j(1)4\pi t} - je^{j(-1)4\pi t} + e^{j(3)4\pi t} + e^{j(-3)4\pi t} \\ &= -2\sin(4\pi t) + 2\cos(12\pi t) \end{aligned}$$

(d) $X[k]$ as depicted in Figure P3.51(a).

$\omega_o = \pi$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]e^{j\pi kt} \\ &= 2e^{-j0.25\pi}e^{j(-4)\pi t} + e^{j0.25\pi}e^{j(-3)\pi t} + e^{-j0.25\pi}e^{j(3)\pi t} \\ &\quad + 2e^{j0.25\pi}e^{j(4)\pi t} \\ &= 4\cos(4\pi t + 0.25\pi) + 2\cos(3\pi t - 0.25\pi) \end{aligned}$$

(e) $X[k]$ as depicted in Figure P3.51(b).

$\omega_o = 2\pi$.

$$X[k] = e^{-j2\pi k} \quad -4 \leq k < 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \sum_{m=-4}^4 e^{j2\pi k(t-1)} \\ &= \frac{\sin(9\pi t)}{\sin(\pi t)} \end{aligned}$$

三、3.48(a,c,e)

3.48. Use the defining equation for the DTFS coefficients to evaluate the DTFS representation for the following signals.

(a) $N = 17, \Omega_o = \frac{2\pi}{17}$

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{17}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j(\frac{6\pi}{17}n + \frac{\pi}{3})} + e^{-j(\frac{6\pi}{17}n + \frac{\pi}{3})} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{j(3)\frac{2\pi}{17}n} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{j(-3)\frac{2\pi}{17}n} \right) \end{aligned}$$

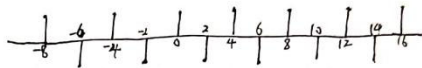
By inspection

$$X[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} & k = 3 \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}} & k = -3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise on } k = \{-8, -7, \dots, 8\} \end{cases}$$

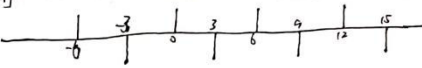
(c) 答案有误

3.48 (c) 解: $x[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} [(-1)^m (\delta[n-2m] + \delta[n+3m])]$

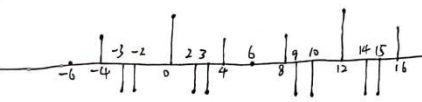
画图: $\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \delta[n-2m] = x_1[n]$



$\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \delta[n+3m] = x_2[n]$



$x[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$



$\therefore x[n]: T=12, \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\therefore X[k] = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{n=-5}^5 x[n] \cdot e^{-jk \frac{\pi}{6} n}$

$= \frac{1}{12} [e^{-jk \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot (-4)} - e^{j \frac{\pi}{6} k} - e^{j \frac{\pi}{3} k} + 2 \cdot e^{-jk \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 0} - e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} - e^{-j \frac{\pi}{3} k} + e^{-\frac{\pi}{6} k}]$

$= \frac{1}{12} [2 \cos(\frac{2}{3} \pi k) - 2 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} k) - 2 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3} k) + 2]$

$= \frac{1}{6} \cos(\frac{2}{3} \pi k) - \frac{1}{6} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} k) - \frac{1}{6} \cos(\frac{\pi}{3} k) + \frac{1}{6}$

(e) $x[n]$ as depicted in Figure P3.48(b)

$N = 10, \Omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{5}$

$$X[k] = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=-5}^4 x[n] e^{-jk \frac{\pi}{5} n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{1}{4} e^{-j(-4) \frac{\pi}{5} k} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j(-3) \frac{\pi}{5} k} + \frac{3}{4} e^{-j(-2) \frac{\pi}{5} k} + e^{-j(-1) \frac{\pi}{5} k} \right] \quad k \in \{-5, -4, \dots, 4\}$$

四、3.49(b,d,e)

(b) $N = 19, \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{19}$

$$X[k] = \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{19}k\right) + 2j \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{19}k\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^{-j(-5) \frac{2\pi}{19} k} + e^{-j(5) \frac{2\pi}{19} k}] + e^{-j(-2) \frac{2\pi}{19} k} - e^{-j(2) \frac{2\pi}{19} k}$$

By inspection

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{19}{2} & n = \pm 5 \\ -19 & n = 2 \\ 19 & n = -2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise on } n \in \{-9, -8, \dots, 9\} \end{cases}$$

3.49 (d) 解: 由图 P3.49(a) 得:

$$N=14, \Omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{7}$$

$$\therefore x[n] = \sum_{k=-6}^6 X[k] \cdot e^{jk\frac{\pi}{7}n}$$

$$= e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{j(-4)\frac{\pi}{7}n} + e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{j(-3)\frac{\pi}{7}n} + e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{j(1)\frac{\pi}{7}n} + e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{j(4)\frac{\pi}{7}n}$$

$$(-j) \leftarrow = -j(e^{j\frac{4\pi}{7}n} + e^{j\frac{6\pi}{7}n}) + j(e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{7}n} + e^{j\frac{3\pi}{7}n})$$

$$= -2j \cos(\frac{4\pi}{7}n) + 2j \cos(\frac{3\pi}{7}n)$$

(e) $X[k]$ as depicted in Figure P3.49(b)

$$N=7, \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{7}$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-3}^3 X[k] e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{7}n}$$

$$= e^{j(-1)\frac{2\pi}{7}n} + e^{j(1)\frac{2\pi}{7}n} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos(\frac{2\pi}{7}n) - \frac{1}{2}$$