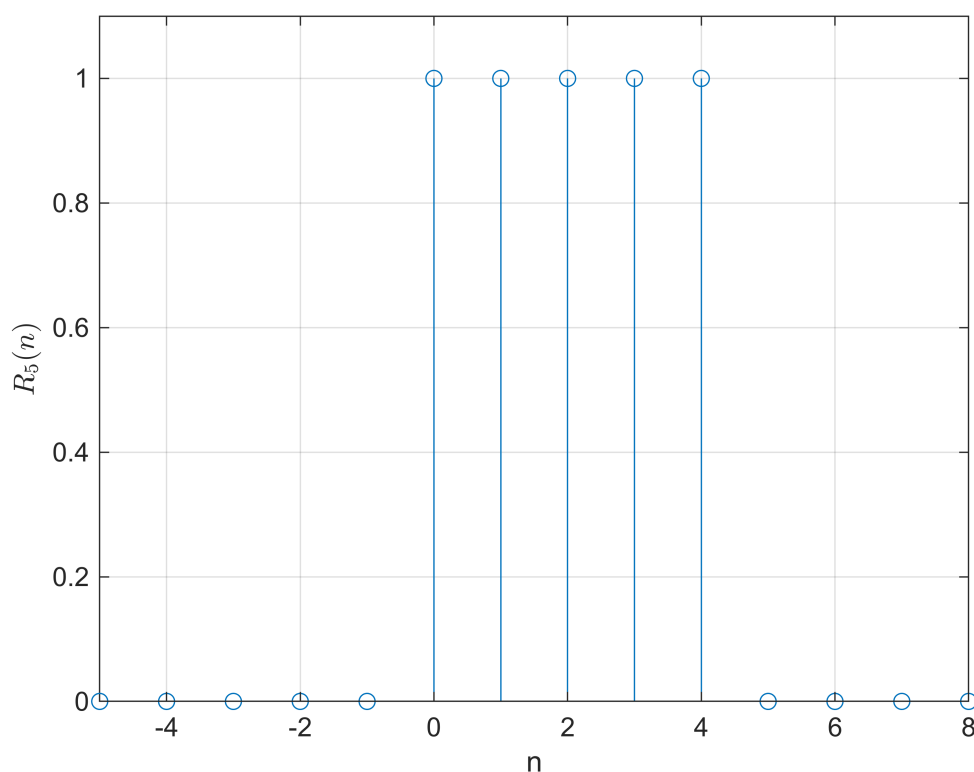


```
clc
clear
close all
```

DTFT

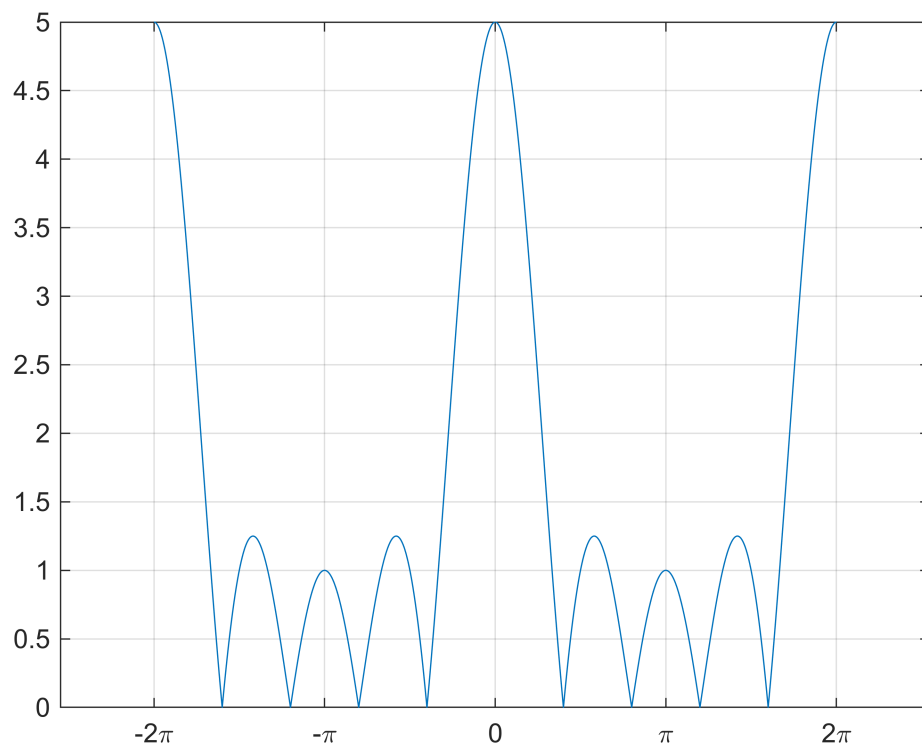
生成 $R_5(n)$

```
[x,n] =rec_seq(0,5,-5,8);
stem(n,x);
grid on
axis([-5,8,0,1.1]);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('$R_5(n)$',Interpreter='latex')
```

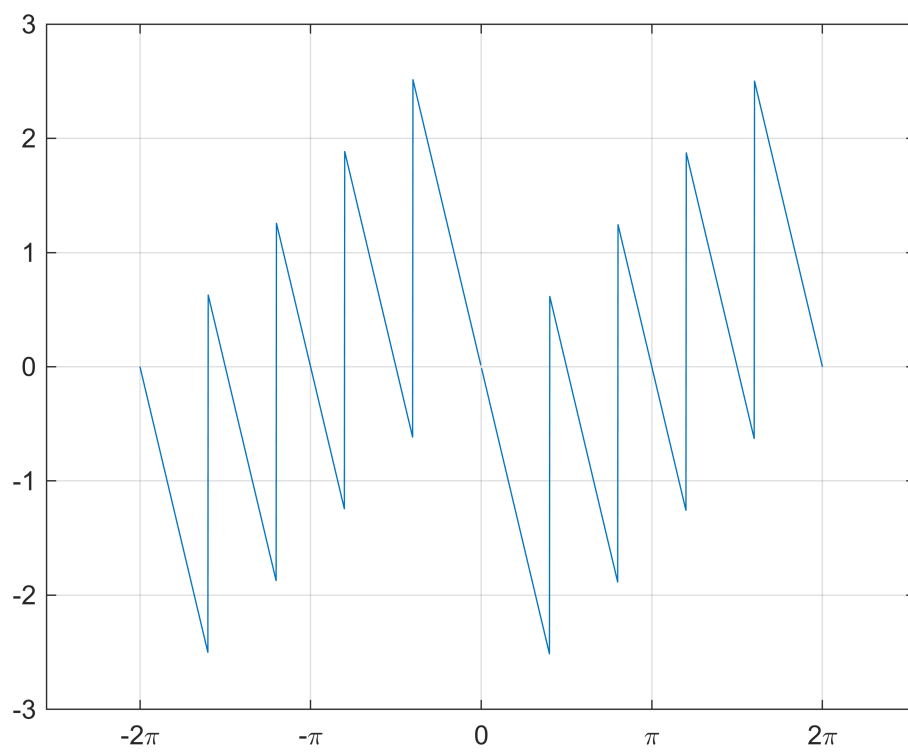


计算 $R(n)$ 的 DTFT

```
w = -2*pi:(2*pi)/1000:2*pi;
X = (1-exp(-1i*w*length(x(x==1))))./(1-exp(-1i*w)); % R(n)的DTFT
magX = abs(X); % X的幅值
angX = angle(X); % X的相位
plot(w,magX);
xticks([-3*pi -2*pi -pi 0 pi 2*pi 3*pi])
xticklabels({'-3\pi', '-2\pi', '-\pi', '0', '\pi', '2\pi', '3\pi'})
grid on
```



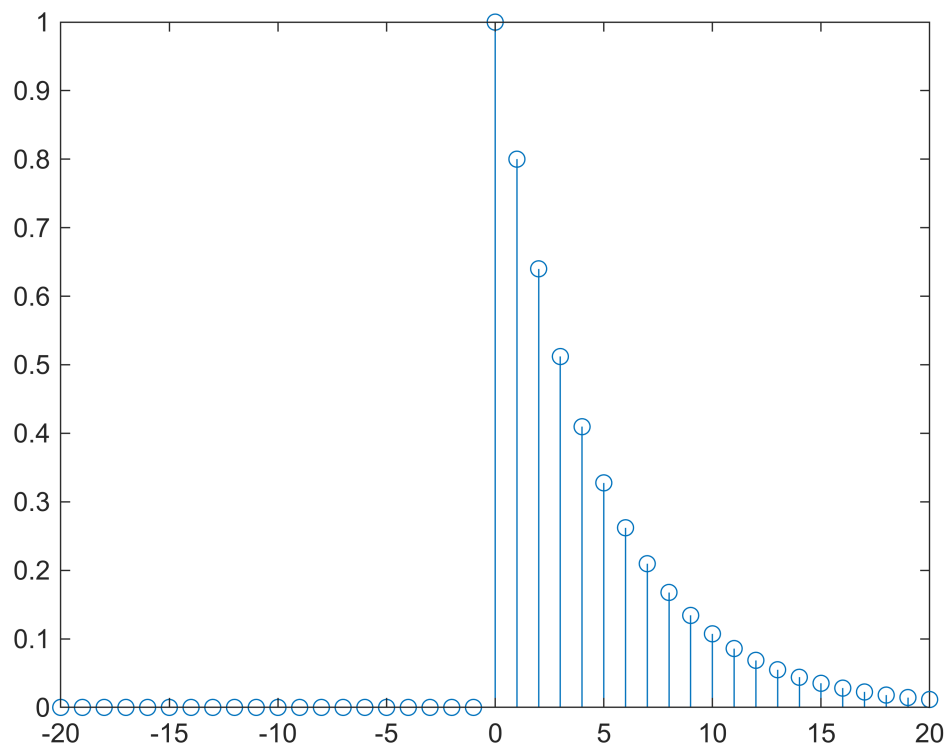
```
plot(w,angX);
xticks([-3*pi -2*pi -pi 0 pi 2*pi 3*pi])
xticklabels({'-3\pi','-2\pi','-pi','0','\pi','2\pi','3\pi'})
grid on
```



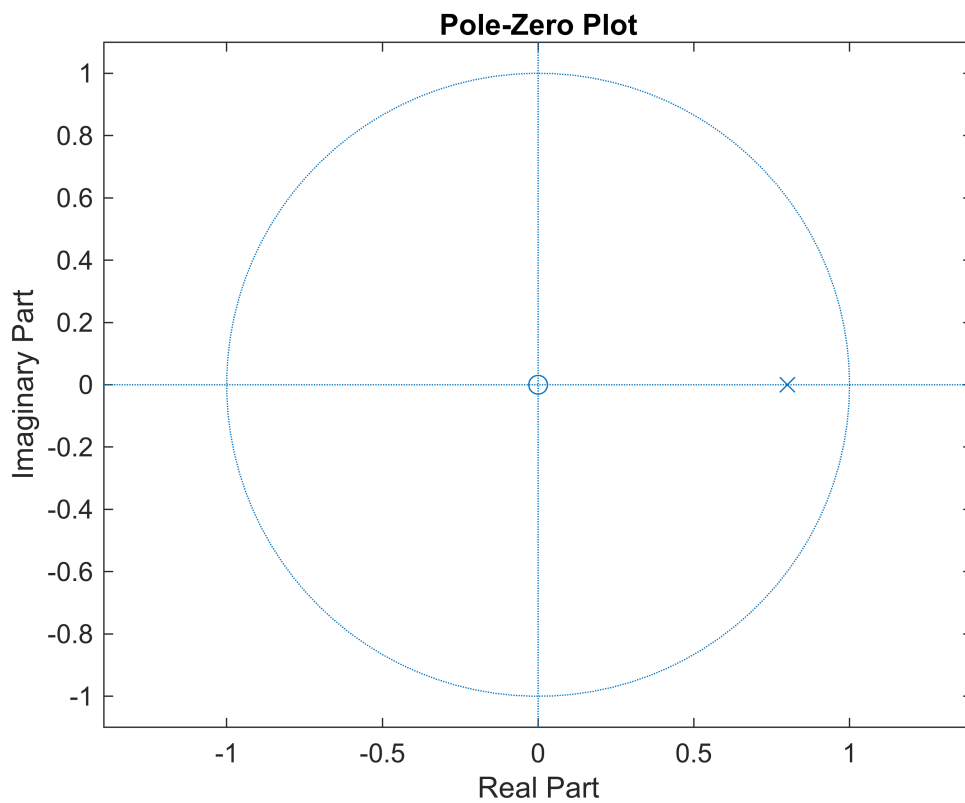
差分方程

$a = 0.8$

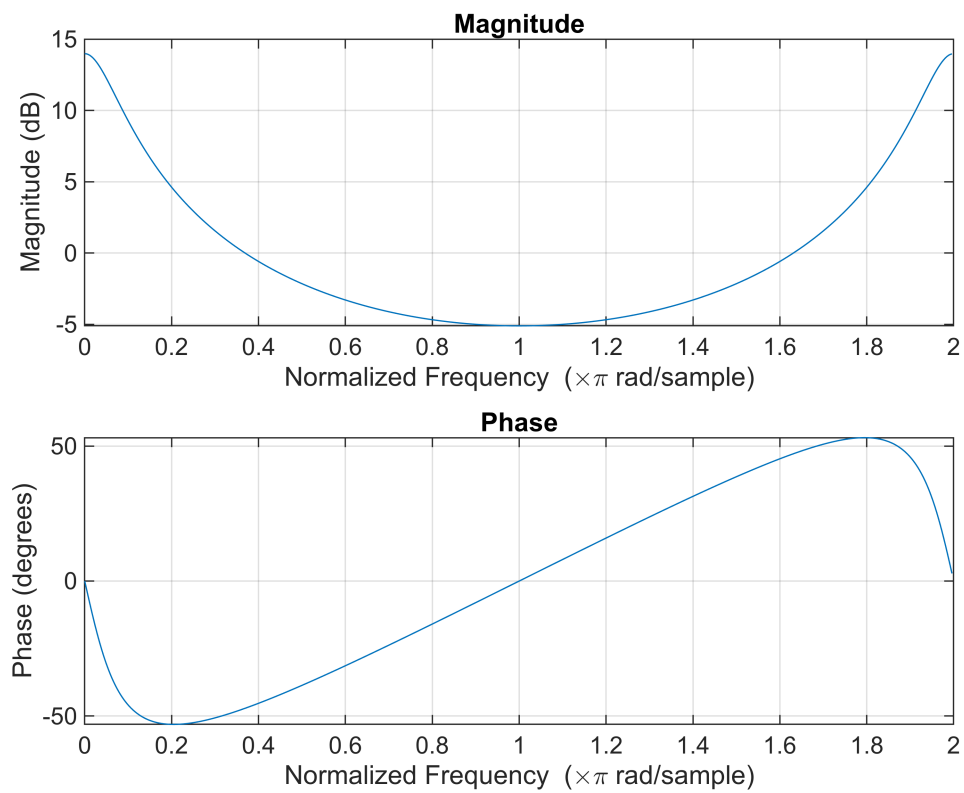
```
a = [1, -0.8];
b = 1;
n = -20:1:20;
h = impz(b, a, n);
stem(n, h)
```



```
zplane(b,a)
```

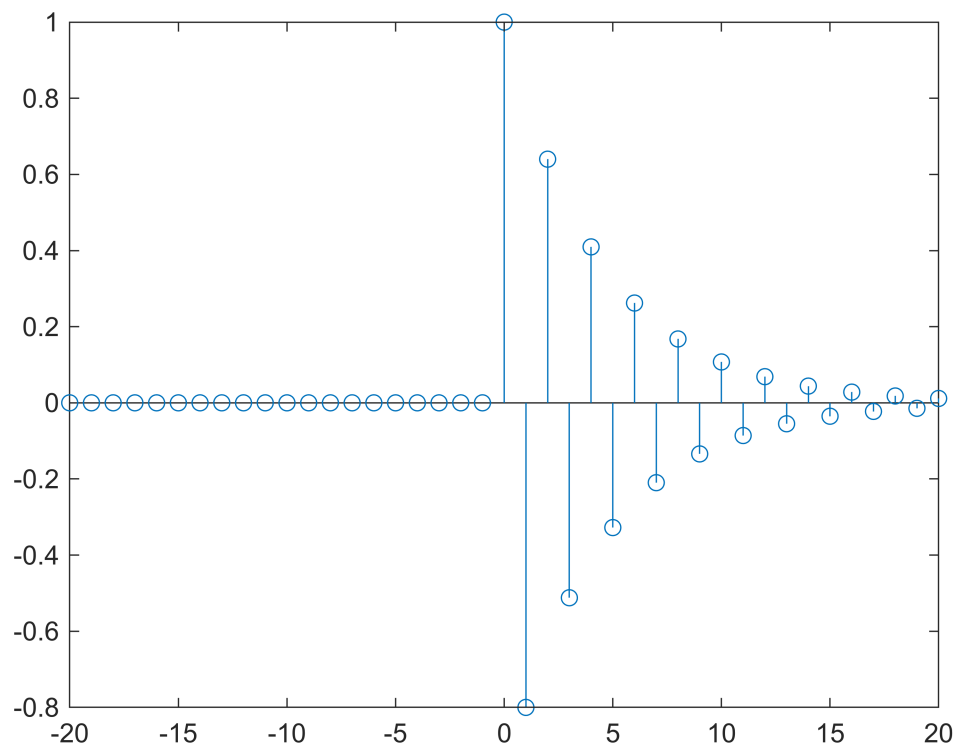


```
freqz(b, a, 'whole');
```

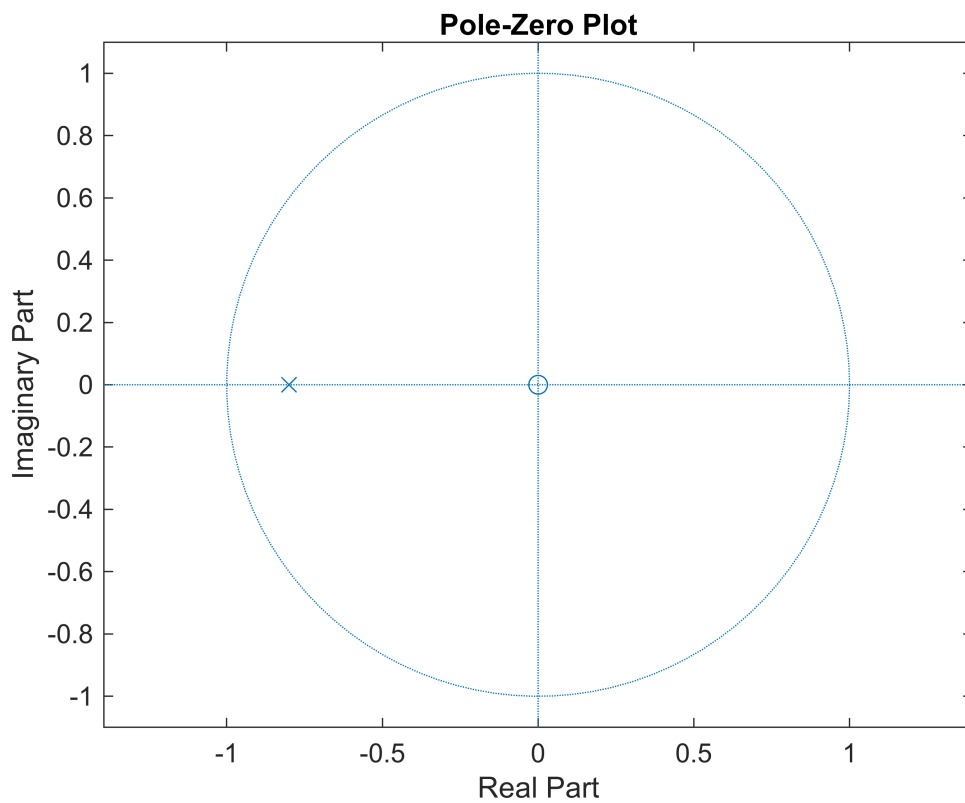


$a = -0.8$

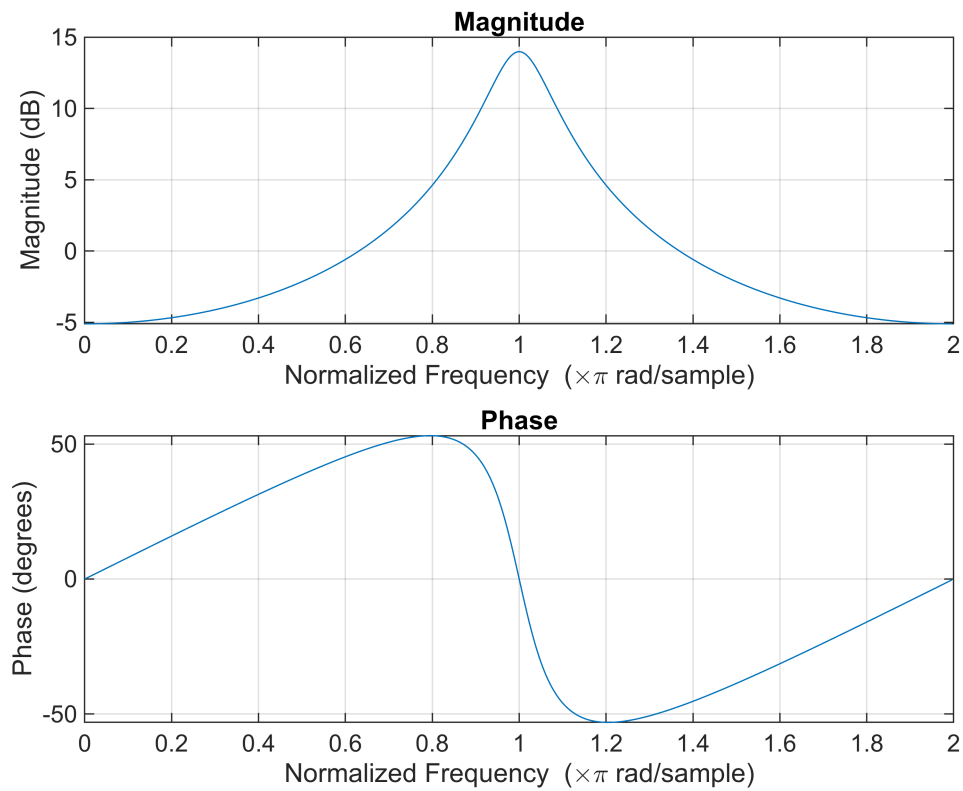
```
a = [1,0.8];  
b = 1;  
n = -20:1:20;  
h = impz(b,a,n);  
stem(n,h)
```



```
zplane(b,a)
```



```
freqz(b, a, 'whole');
```



```
function [x,n] = rec_seq(n0,n3,n1,n2)
    % 生成 n1~n2 的矩形序列, n0, n3-1 处跳变
    n = n1:n2;
    x = ((n-n0)>=0) - ((n-n3)>=0);
end
```