

# 2008—2009 学年第二学期《信号与线性系统》试卷 B

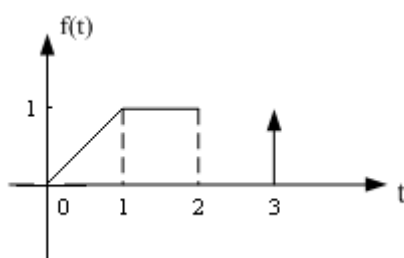
## 标准答案

### 一. 计算说明题

1.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\delta'(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= (-2e^{-j\omega t})' \Big|_{t=0} \\ &= 2j\omega \end{aligned}$$

2.



3.

$$\begin{aligned} & f_1(t) * f_2(t) * f_3(t) \\ &= [\varepsilon(t+1) - \varepsilon(t-1)] * [\varepsilon(t+1) - \varepsilon(t-1)] * \delta'(t) \\ &= [\varepsilon(t+1) - \varepsilon(t-1)]' * [\varepsilon(t+1) - \varepsilon(t-1)] \\ &= [\delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1)] * [\varepsilon(t+1) - \varepsilon(t-1)] \\ &= \varepsilon(t+2) + \varepsilon(t-2) - 2\varepsilon(t) \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} & f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega) \\ & f(2t-5) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{5}{2}j\omega} \\ & F(\omega) = E\tau \text{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right) \\ & f(2t-5) \leftrightarrow \frac{E\tau}{2} \text{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{4}\right) e^{-\frac{5}{2}j\omega} \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$F(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-j0t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) dt, \text{ 即是 } f(t) \text{ 围成的面积。}$$

由图可得  $f(t)$  围成的面积为 3, 所以  $F(0) = 3$ 。

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) e^{j\omega 0} d\omega = 2\pi f(0) = 2\pi$$

6.

$$\cos w_0 t \leftrightarrow \frac{s}{s^2 + w_0^2}$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} \cos w_0 t \leftrightarrow \frac{s + \alpha}{(s + \alpha)^2 + w_0^2}$$

7.

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 5}{(s^2 + 5s + 6)(s + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s + 2} + \frac{1}{s + 3} + \frac{1}{s + 1}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-t} - e^{-2t} + e^{-3t}$$

8.

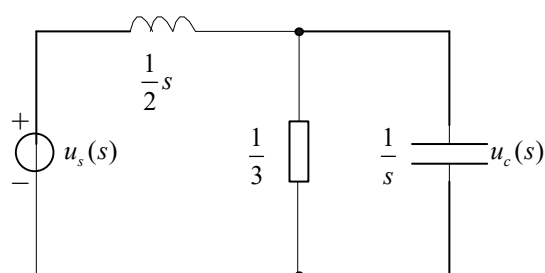
$$y(n) = f(n) * h(n)$$

$$= [\delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2)] * 2[\delta(n) - \delta(n-1)]$$

$$= 2\delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) - 2\delta(n-2) - 2\delta(n-3)$$

## 二. 综合题

1. 复频域等效电路如图:



可列出  $s$  域的方程如下:

$$\frac{u_s(s)}{\frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{3+s}} = \frac{u_c(s)}{\frac{1}{3+s}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{u_c(s)}{u_s(s)} = \frac{2}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

所以, 系统的冲激响应为  $h(t) = 2(e^{-t} - e^{-2t})u(t)$

2.

$$y_{zi}(t) = (7e^{-2t} - 5e^{-3t})\varepsilon(t)$$

$$y_{zs}(t) = [-\frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-3t}]\varepsilon(t)$$

$$y(t) = [-\frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + 9e^{-2t} - \frac{13}{2}e^{-3t}]\varepsilon(t)$$

3.

通解：特征方程：  $r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0$

特征根：  $r_{1,2} = -1$

所以，  $y_h(k) = (A_1 + A_2k)(-1)^k$

特解：激励为  $3^k \varepsilon(k-2)$

则  $y_p(k) = C3^k \varepsilon(k-2)$  代入差分方程得  $C = \frac{9}{16}$

所以，  $y_p(k) = \frac{9}{16}3^k \varepsilon(k-2)$

所以，  $y(k) = y_h(k) + y_p(k) = (A_1 + A_2k)(-1)^k + \frac{9}{16}3^k \varepsilon(k-2)$

因为，  $y(-2) = 0, y(-1) = 0$  代入上式得  $A_1 = \frac{7}{16}, A_2 = \frac{1}{4}$

所以，  $y(k) = (\frac{7}{16} + \frac{1}{4}k)(-1)^k + \frac{9}{16}3^k \quad (k \geq 2)$

4.

由图得系统的差分方程：  $y(k) - 3y(k-1) + 2y(k-2) = x(k-1)$

$$H(z) = \frac{N(z)}{D(z)} = \frac{z}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2} = \frac{1}{z-2} + \frac{-1}{z-1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z-2} + \frac{-z}{z-1}$$

$$h(n) = (2^n - 1)\varepsilon(n)$$