数字信号处理 第六周作业

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作业内容: 2.32, 2.33, 2.42, 3.40, 3.41, 5.1,

5.4, 5.12;

Problem 2.32

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

$$H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}\frac{1 + e^{-j\pi} + 4e^{-2j\pi}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi}} = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}8$$

$$H(e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}\frac{1 + e^{j\pi} + 4e^{2j\pi}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j\pi}} = -e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}8$$

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

Problem 2.33

$$\begin{split} x[n] &= \cos(\frac{3\pi n}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (e^{j(\frac{3\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(\frac{3\pi n}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})}) \end{split}$$

幅度响应恒为1,仅考虑相位响应:

$$\arg H(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}) = \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\arg H(e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}})$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j(\frac{3\pi}{2}n + \frac{11}{12}n)} + e^{-j(\frac{3\pi n}{2} + \frac{11\pi}{12})} \right)$$
$$= \cos(\frac{3\pi n}{2} + \frac{11\pi}{12})$$

Problem 2.42

SubProblem a

$$y[n] = x[n] \otimes (h_2[n] + h_1[n] \otimes h_2[n])$$
$$h[n] = h_2[n] + h_1[n] \otimes h_2[n]$$
$$= \alpha^n u[n] + \beta \alpha^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

SubProblem b

转换到变换域:

$$H(z) = H_1(z)H_2(z) + H_2(z)$$

$$H_1(z) = \beta \frac{1}{z}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{z}{z - \alpha}$$

$$\therefore H(z) = \frac{z + \beta}{z - \alpha}$$

SubProblem c

展开得到:

$$(1 - \alpha/z)Y(z) = (1 + \beta/z)X(z)$$

进行逆变换

$$y[n] - \alpha y[n-1] = x[n] + \beta x[n-1]$$

SubProblem d

因果;在 $|\alpha|$ <1时稳定,此时极点在单位 圆内。

Problem 3.40

SubProblem a

变换域:

$$H(z)(X(z)-W(z))+E(z)=W(z)$$

$$W(z) = X(z)\frac{H(z)}{1 + H(z)} + E(z)\frac{1}{1 + H(z)}$$

SubProblem b

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1/(z-1)}{1+1/(z-1)} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1}{1 + 1/(z - 1)} = \frac{z - 1}{z}$$

SubProblem c

由于是因果系统,z向外扩展。H(z)在单 位圆上存在极点,因此不稳定; $H_1(z), H_2(z)$ 极 点在单位圆内部, 因此稳定。

Problem 3.41

SubProblem a 稳定, $r_{min} < 1 < r_{max}$

SubProblem b $v[n] = a^{-n}x[n], w[n] =$ $y[n]a^{-n}$

变换域:

$$V(z) = X(az), W(z) = Y(az)$$

$$G(az) = H(z), G(z) = H(z/a)$$

$$\therefore g[n] = a^n h[n]$$

SubProblem c

收敛域带入: $0 < r_{min} < |z/a| < r_{max} <$ ∞ , \mathbb{H} : $0 < |ar_{min}| < |z| < |ar_{max}| < \infty$.

Problem 5.1

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{10} e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{\sin(11\omega/2)}{\omega/2} e^{-5\omega}$$

对于 $X(e^{j\omega})$ 的每一频率取值,都有 $X(e^{j\omega})H(e^{j\omega}) = Y(e^{j\omega})$,由于 ω 在此区间 连续,因此需要满足y[n] = x[n]且截止频率覆 盖整个频段, $\omega_c = \pi$ 。

Problem 5.4

$$\begin{split} & \textbf{SubProblem a} \\ & X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1/2} - \frac{z}{z-2}, 1/2 < |z| < 2 \\ & Y(z) = 6\frac{z}{z-1/2}, |z| > \frac{3}{4} \\ & H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \\ & = \frac{z-2}{z-3/4}, |z| > \frac{3}{4} \end{split}$$

零极点如图1

SubProblem b

$$\begin{split} H(z) &= \frac{z}{z - 3/4} - \frac{2}{z} \frac{z}{z - 3/4} \\ h[n] &= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u[n] - 2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] \end{split}$$

SubProblem c

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 - 2/z}{1 - 3/(4z)}$$

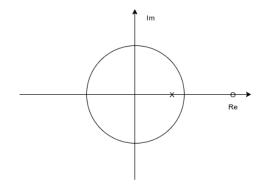


图 1: 零极点图

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] = x[n] - 2x[n-1]$$

Problem 5.12

SubProblem a

极点: $z = \pm 0.9j$ 在单位圆内, 因此稳定。

SubProblem b

单位圆外的因子: $z = \pm 3$,那么

$$H_{ap} = \frac{1 - 9z^{-2}}{1 - z^{-2}/9}$$

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1 + 0.2z^{-1}}{1 + 0.81z^{-2}} (1 - \frac{1}{9}z^{-2})$$