西安电子科技大学 网络与信息安全学院

## 信号与系统实验(二)

## 实验报告要求:

- 1. 报告内容:实验题目、实验摘要、实验内容(实验思路、实现过程、代码、实验结果截图)、实验结果分析、实验小结。
- 2. 电子版在"学在西电/智课"提交,提交word或pdf版,附件命名格式:"学号+姓名+实验二"。
- 3. 实验报告模版中高亮内容根据情况删掉或修改;字体行间距等格式请按此模板,字数不限,表格可扩展。

## 题目:

1. 写出由程序

t=-2\*pi:0.001:2\*pi; y=sawtooth(0.5\*t,1);

plot(t,y)

形成的信号经周期延拓得到的周期信号的时域表达式( $T=4\pi$ );编程计算其指数形式的傅里叶系数(计算至11次谐波);用MATLAB画出前11次谐波叠加的波形,并指明吉布斯现象出现于何处。

2. Write a function called **square** wave that computes the sum

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{\sin[(2k-1)t]}{2k-1}$$

for each of 1001 values of t uniformly spaced from 0 to  $4\pi$  inclusive. The input argument is a scalar non-negative integer n, and the output argument is a row vector of 1001 such sums—one sum for each value of t. You can test your function by calling it with n = 20 or greater and plotting the result and you will see why the function is called "square wave".

完成英文部分的实验,读出 n = 200 时 square\_wave 函数生成的波形的参数(如幅度、周期等),利用该参数和 MATLAB 函数 square()画出一致的标准波形。

3. 用MATLAB进行以下实验,回答问题并粘贴实验过程中产生的结果图。

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1. What function f(t) has the Fourier series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nt}{n}$$

You can evaluate the sum analytically or numerically. Either way, guess a closed form for f(t) and then sketch it.

- 2. Confirm your conjecture for f(t) by finding the Fourier series coefficients  $f_n$  for f(t). Compare your result to the expression in the previous part. What happens to the cosine terms?
- 3. Define the partial sum

$$f_N(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\sin nt}{n}$$

Plot some  $f_N(t)$ 's. By what fraction does  $f_N(t)$  overshoot f(t) at worst? Does that fraction tend to zero or to a finite value as  $N \to \infty$ ? If it is a finite value, estimate it. (hint: Gibbs phenomenon)

4. Now define the average of the partial sums:

$$F_N(t) = \frac{f_1(t) + f_2(t) + f_3(t) + \dots + f_N(t)}{N}$$

Plot some  $F_N(t)$ 's. Compare your plots with those of  $f_N(t)$  that you made in the previous part, and qualitatively explain any differences.