

$$1. \quad x_1(n) = \sin(0.08\pi n)$$

$$\text{周期: } N = \frac{2\pi}{0.08\pi} = 25$$

$$x_2(n) = e^{j1.3\pi n}$$

$$N = \frac{2\pi}{1.3\pi} \cdot 13 = 20$$

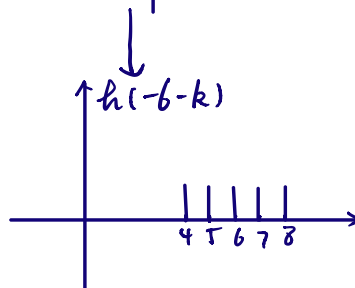
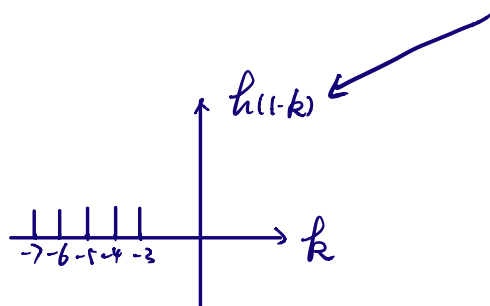
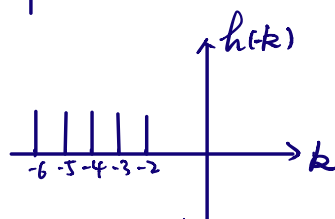
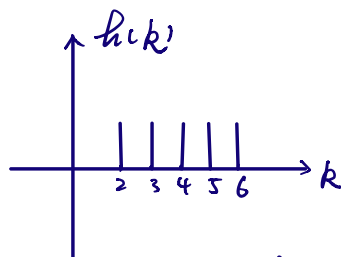
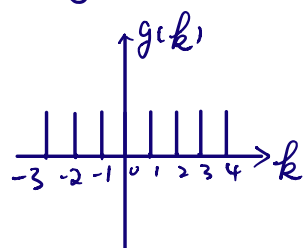
$$x_3(n) = A \cos(1.5\pi n + 0.75\pi) + B \cos(0.6\pi n) - C \sin(0.5\pi n)$$

当  $N=20$  时

$$\begin{aligned} x_3(n+N) &= A \cos(1.5\pi n + 0.75\pi + 30\pi) + B \cos(0.6\pi n + 12\pi) \\ &\quad - C \sin(0.5\pi n + 10\pi) \\ &= x_3(n) \end{aligned}$$

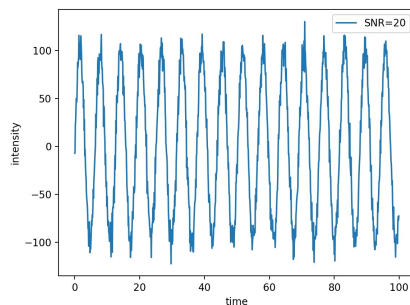
$$\therefore N=20$$

$$2. \quad y(n) = g(n) \otimes h(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} g(k) h(n-k)$$

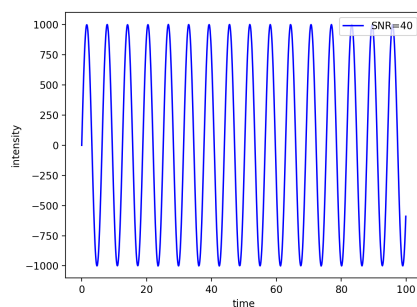


则  $y(n)$  的定义范围为  $[-6, 1]$ , 长度为 7

3. (1) 以下两图分别为  $SNR=20$  以及  $SNR=40$  时的两个正弦信号



低信噪比 ( $SNR=20dB$ ) 信号



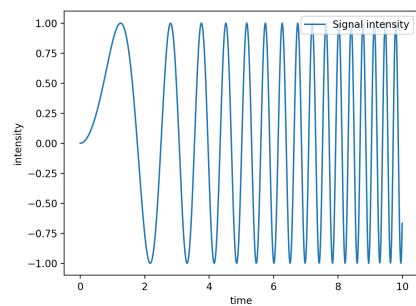
高信噪比 ( $SNR=40dB$ ) 信号

(2) 所生成的信号为解析信号, 表达式为:

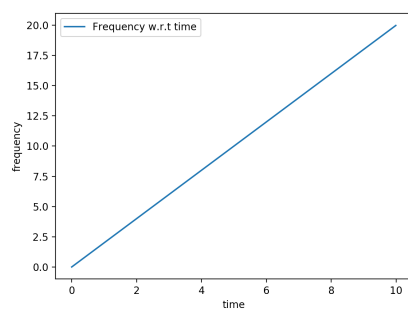
$$y = \sin(\alpha t^2)$$

其瞬时频率为

$$f(t) = \varphi'(t) = 2\alpha t$$



频率随时间变化的信号



瞬时频率变化曲线

代码见附件