第3章

3.1

(1) 
$$\omega = 100 \text{ rad/s}$$
,  $T = \frac{2\pi}{100} \text{ s}$ 

(2) 
$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{rad/s}$$
,  $T = 4\text{s}$ 

(3) 
$$\omega = 2 \text{rad/s}$$
,  $T = \pi \text{s}$ 

(4) 
$$\omega = \pi \text{rad/s}$$
,  $T = 2\text{s}$ 

(5) 
$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{rad/s}$$
,  $T = 8\text{s}$ 

(6) 
$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{30} \text{ rad/s}$$
,  $T = 60 \text{ s}$ 

3.2

(1) 
$$F_n = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n\pi}, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$$

(2) 
$$F_n = \frac{1 + e^{-jn\pi}}{2\pi(1 - n^2)}$$
,  $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \cdots$ ,  $\overrightarrow{EX}$   $F_0 = \frac{1}{\pi}$ ,  $F_{\pm 1} = \mp j\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $F_n = \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{\pi(1 - n^2)}$ ,  $n = \pm 2, \pm 3, \cdots$ 

3.3 
$$a_0 = \frac{E}{\pi}$$
,  $b_n = 0$ ,  $a_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2, 4, \dots \\ -\frac{4E}{(n\pi)^2}, & n = 1, 3, \dots \end{cases}$ 

$$f(t) = \frac{E}{2} - \frac{4E}{\pi^2} \left[ \cos(\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos(3\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos(5\omega_1 t) + \cdots \right] \left( \omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \right)$$

3.5

3.6

(2) 比值分别为 1.0, 0.847, 0.303,此 RC 积分电路是一个低通滤波器,对高频分量衰减大,对低频分量衰减少

3.7

(1) 
$$\tau \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right) e^{-j\frac{\omega\tau}{2}}$$

$$(2) \ \frac{1 - e^{j\omega\tau} - j\omega\tau e^{-j\omega\tau}}{-\omega^2\tau}$$

$$(3) \frac{\pi \cos \omega}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - \omega^2}$$

$$(4) \frac{j\frac{4\pi}{T}\sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)}{\omega^2 - \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2}$$



(2) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 MHz

$$(3) \frac{1}{4} \text{ MHz}$$

(5) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 MHz

(6) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 MHz

$$(1) \frac{j4 \left[ \sin \left( \frac{\omega T}{2} \right) \right]^2}{\omega}$$

$$(2) \; \frac{8 \sin \omega \cos^2 \omega}{\omega}$$

$$(3) \frac{8 \left[ \sin \left( \frac{\omega T}{2} \right) \right]^2}{\tau \omega^2}$$

(4) 
$$j \frac{2\omega\tau\cos(2\omega\tau) - \sin(2\omega\tau)}{\tau\omega^2}$$

$$(5) \frac{\mathrm{j} 12\pi\sin\omega}{(6\pi)^2 - \omega^2}$$

(6) 
$$\frac{4\sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\cdot\left[\omega^2+\left(10\pi\right)^2\right]}{\left[\omega^2-\left(10\pi\right)^2\right]^2}$$

(1) 
$$e^{-j2(\omega+1)}$$

(2) 
$$(3 + j\omega)e^{-j\omega}$$

$$(3) \ 2\pi\delta(\omega) - \frac{4\sin(3\omega)}{\omega}$$

$$(4) \frac{e^{(2+j\omega)}}{2+j\omega}$$

(5) 
$$\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j2\omega}$$

3.11 
$$F_1(-\omega)e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$(1) \; \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{j}\omega_0 t}$$

$$(2) \; \frac{\omega_0}{\pi} \mathrm{Sa} \big( \omega_0 t \big)$$

$$(3) \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\pi}\right)^2 \operatorname{Sa}(\omega_0 t)$$

$$3.13 \qquad \frac{E\tau}{4}e^{-j\frac{\omega\tau}{2}}\left\{Sa^{2}\left[\frac{(\omega-\omega_{0})\tau}{4}\right]e^{j\frac{\omega_{0}\tau}{2}}+Sa^{2}\left[\frac{(\omega+\omega_{0})\tau}{4}\right]e^{-j\frac{\omega_{0}\tau}{2}}\right\}$$

(3) 
$$2\pi$$

## (4) 其波形形为函数 f(t) 的偶分量

3.15

$$(1) \frac{1}{2} j \frac{dF\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{d\omega}$$

(2) 
$$j \frac{dF\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{d\omega} - 2F(\omega)$$

$$(3) -F\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right) + \frac{j}{2} \frac{dF\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{d\omega}$$

$$(4) -F(\omega) - \omega \frac{\mathrm{d}F(\omega)}{\mathrm{d}\omega}$$

(5) 
$$F(-\omega)e^{-j\omega}$$

(6) 
$$-j\frac{dF(-\omega)}{d\omega}e^{-j\omega}$$

$$(7) \frac{1}{2} F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\omega}$$

3.17 
$$F\left[\cos(\omega_0 t)u(t)\right] = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\delta\left(\omega + \omega_0\right) + \delta\left(\omega - \omega_0\right)\right] + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

$$F\left[\sin(\omega_0 t)u(t)\right] = j\frac{\pi}{2}\left[\delta\left(\omega + \omega_0\right) - \delta\left(\omega - \omega_0\right)\right] + \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

3.19

(1) 
$$\frac{100}{\pi}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{100}$ 

(2) 
$$\frac{200}{\pi}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{200}$ 

(3) 
$$\frac{100}{\pi}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{100}$ 

(4) 
$$\frac{120}{\pi}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{120}$ 

## 3.20 略

3.21

(1) 
$$\omega_0$$

(2) 
$$\omega_0$$

(3) 
$$2\omega_0$$

(4) 
$$3\omega_0$$

3.22

(1) 
$$\frac{1}{3000}$$

(2) 梯形周期重复,周期为 
$$6000\pi$$
,幅度为  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

3.23

(2) 
$$B = 160 \text{Hz}$$

(3) 
$$f_s = 320$$
Hz

3.24

(1) 
$$x(2t)$$
 的采样周期  $T_s = \frac{\pi}{16} s$  ,  $x(t/2)$  的采样周期  $T_s = \frac{\pi}{4} s$ 

(2)  $x_s(2t)$  的频谱会发生混叠,另外两种情况不发生混叠

3.25 
$$f_{\rm s} \ge 2f_{\rm m} = 6.4 \,\mathrm{kHz}$$

3.26

(1)会发生

(2) 
$$y(t) = \sum_{n=-4}^{4} F_n e^{-j(n\pi/t)}$$
,  $F_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n=0\\ -j(1/2)^{n+1}, & 1 \le n \le 4\\ j(1/2)^{-n+1}, & -4 \le n \le -1 \end{cases}$ 

3.27

(1) 
$$f_{\rm s} \ge 2f_{\rm l}$$

(2)略

(3) 
$$H_2(\omega) = \frac{1}{H_1(\omega)}$$

$$3.28 \qquad R_1 = R_2 = 1\Omega$$

3.29 
$$r(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin(t - 45^{\circ}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\sin(3t - 72^{\circ})$$

3.30

(1) 
$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 + 3(j\omega) + 2}$$

(2) 
$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 4}{(j\omega)^2 + 5(j\omega) + 6}$$

$$3.31 \quad y(t) = \sin(2t)$$

3.32 
$$y(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{t}\sin(4t)$$

3.33 
$$y(t) = 3 + 4\sin t - 2\cos(2t)$$

3.35

(1) 
$$v_2(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \text{Si}(t - t_0 - T) - \text{Si}(t - t_0) \right]$$

(2) 
$$v_2(t) = \text{Sa}\left[\frac{1}{2}(t - t_0 - T)\right] - \text{Sa}\left[\frac{1}{2}(t - t_0)\right]$$

$$3.36 \quad y(t) = \frac{2\sin t}{\pi t} \cos(5t)$$

$$3.37 \qquad y(t) = \frac{\sin t}{2\pi t} \cos(1000t)$$

$$3.38 \quad y(t) = \frac{\sin t}{2\pi t}$$

3.39 略

3.40

(1) y(t) 是实值信号

(2)可以恢复