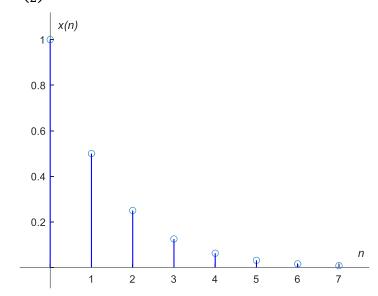
第六周第一次作业答案

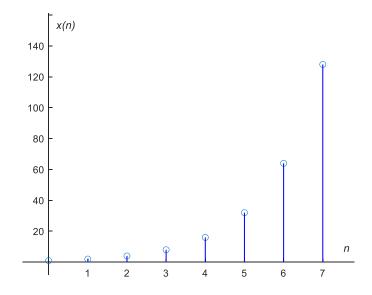
6-1.1

解:

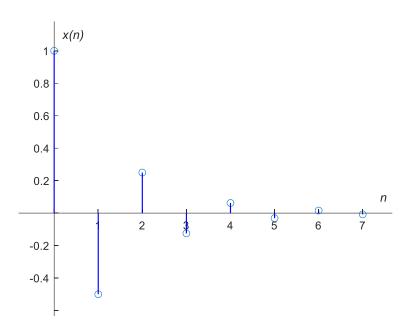
(1) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$, 可知 $n \ge 0$, 该序列的图形如下图所示:



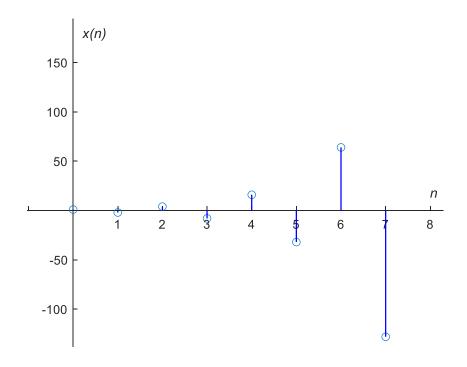
(2) $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$, 可知 $n \ge 0$, 该序列的图形如下图所示:



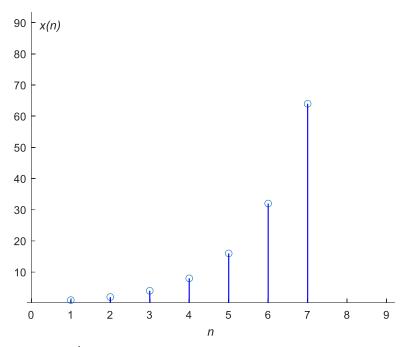
(3) $x(n) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$, 可知 $n \ge 0$, 该序列的图形如下图所示:



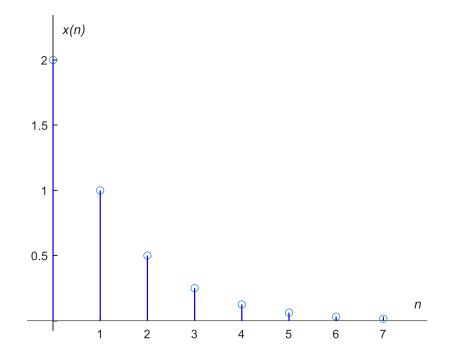
(4) $x(n) = (-2)^n u(n)$, 可知 $n \ge 0$, 该序列的图形如下图所示:



(5) $x(n) = 2^{n-1}u(n-1)$, 可知 $n \ge 1$, 该序列图形如下图所示:



(6) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n)$, 可知 $n \ge 0$, 该序列图形如下图所示:



解:

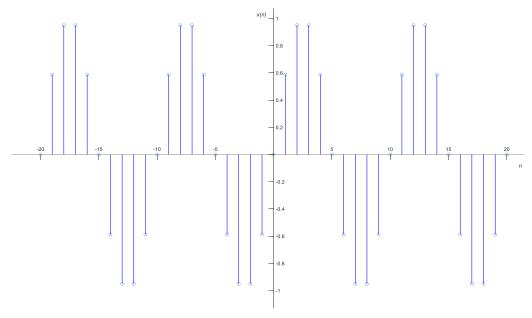
$$(1) x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{5}\right)$$

若 $\exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $st \ x(n+N) = x(n)$, 则x(n)为周期序列, 即

$$\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(n+N)\right] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right)$$

解得N = 10, 可得x(n)是周期N = 10的周期序列。

故x(n)的图像如下图所示:



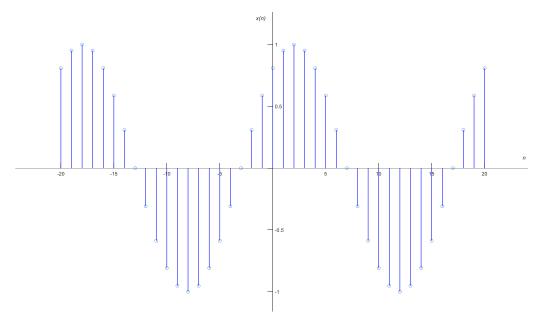
$$(2) x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10} - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

若 $\exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $st \ x(n+N) = x(n)$,则x(n)为周期序列,即

$$\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{10}(n-2+N)\right] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\pi - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

解得N = 20,可得x(n)是周期N = 20的周期序列。

故x(n)的图像如下图所示:



(3)
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{5}\right)$$

若 $\exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $st \ x(n+N) = x(n)$,则x(n)为周期序列,即

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n+N}\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(n+N)\right] = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{5}\right)$$

当n = 10k, $k \in Z$ 时, 可得

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{N}\sin(\frac{N\pi}{5}) = \sin(2k\pi) = 0$$

可得N一定是5的倍数;

当n = 10k + 2, k ∈ Z时, 可得

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{N} \sin\left[\frac{(N+2)\pi}{5}\right] = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)$$

由于N是 5 的倍数,可设 $N = 5m, m \in Z$,即

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{N} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5} + m\pi\right) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)$$

显然不可能存在这样的 \mathbb{N} ,因此x(n)不是周期序列。

x(n)的图像如下图所示:

