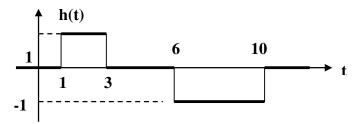
ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 2/2011-2012

Môn: Tín hiệu và hệ thống – ngày kiểm tra: 30/3/2012

Bài 1.

Đổi biến ta có: $y(t) = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} f(\tau) d\tau - \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau) d\tau$

a)
$$h(t) = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} \delta(\tau) d\tau - \int_{t-10}^{t-6} \delta(\tau) d\tau = [u(t-1) - u(t-3)] - [u(t-6) - u(t-10)]$$

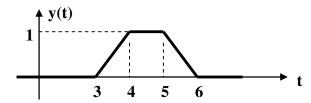


b) Các tính chất

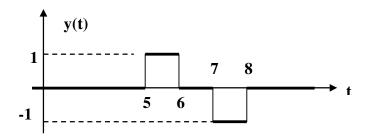
- Hệ thống có nhớ vì ngõ ra phụ thuộc vào ngõ vào trước thời điểm t
- Hê thống nhân quả vì ngõ ra chỉ phụ thuộc vào ngõ vào trước thời điểm t
- $\ H\hat{e} \ th \acute{o}ng \ \mathring{o}n \ \mathring{d}inh \ vi \ gi \mathring{a} \ s\mathring{u} \ |f(t)| \leq B \ thi \ |y(t)| = |\int_{t-3}^{t-1} f(\tau) d\tau \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau) d\tau| \leq |\int_{t-3}^{t-1} f(\tau) d\tau| + |\int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau) d\tau| + |\int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau) d\tau| + |\int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau) d\tau| + \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau) d\tau + \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f(\tau$
- $\text{ Hệ thống bất biến vì } y(t-t_0) = \int_{t-t_0-3}^{t-t_0-1} f(\tau) d\tau \int_{t-t_0-10}^{t-t_0-6} f(\tau) d\tau \quad \text{và với ngõ vào là } f_1(t) = f(t-t_0) \text{ thì ngõ ra}$ $y_1(t) = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} f_1(\tau) d\tau \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f_1(\tau) d\tau = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} f(\tau-t_0) d\tau \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f_1(\tau-t_0) d\tau = \int_{t-t_0-3}^{t-t_0-1} f(\tau) d\tau \int_{t-t_0-10}^{t-t_0-6} f(\tau) d\tau = y(t-t_0)$
- $\ H \hat{\epsilon} \ th \acute{o}ng \ tuy \acute{e}n \ tính \ vì \ f_1(t) \rightarrow y_1(t) = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} f_1(\tau) d\tau \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f_1(\tau) d\tau \ ; \ f_2(t) \rightarrow y_2(t) = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} f_2(\tau) d\tau \int_{t-10}^{t-6} f_2(\tau) d\tau \\ thì \ f(t) = k_1 f_1(t) + k_2 f_2(t) \rightarrow y(t) = \int_{t-3}^{t-1} [k_1 f_1(\tau) + k_2 f_2(\tau)] d\tau \int_{t-10}^{t-6} [k_1 f_1(\tau) + k_2 f_2(\tau)] d\tau \\ = k_1 y_1(t) + k_2 y_2(t)$

Bài 2.

a) Phân tích: $f(t)=rect(\frac{t-1}{2})=rect(t-0.5)+rect(t-0.5-1)$ do hệ thống LTI nên $y(t)=\Delta(\frac{t-4}{2})+\Delta(\frac{t-5}{2})$

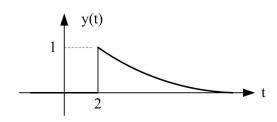


b) Ta có hệ thống LTI nên nếu $f(t)=\delta(t)-\delta(t-2)=\frac{d}{dt}[\mathrm{rect}\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right)]$ thì $y(t)=\frac{d}{dt}[\Delta\left(\frac{t-4}{2}\right)+\Delta\left(\frac{t-5}{2}\right)]$ hay: $y(t)=[\mathrm{rect}\left(t-3.5\right)-\mathrm{rect}\left(t-5.5\right)]$. Khi đó nếu $f(t)=\delta(t-2)-\delta(t-4)$ thì $y(t)=[\mathrm{rect}\left(t-5.5\right)-\mathrm{rect}\left(t-7.5\right)]$



Bài 3.

- a) Xác định đáp ứng xung
- Tìm $h_a(t)$:
 - + Do hệ thống nhân quả nên khi t<0 \rightarrow $h_a(t)=0$
 - + Khi t>0 ha(t) là nghiệm của (D+4) $h_a(t)=0 \Rightarrow ha(t)=Ke^{-4t}$
 - + Áp dụng điều kiện đầu : $h_a(0^+)=1 \rightarrow K=1$
 - + Vây ha(t)= e^{-4t} u(t)
- Tìm h(t): h(t)= $P(D)h_a(t)=Dh_a(t)=\delta(t)-4e^{-4t}u(t)$
- **b)** Tìm đáp ứng của hệ thống khi ngõ vào là f(t)=u(t-2):
- Ta có $y(t)=f(t)*h(t)=u(t-2)*[\delta(t)-4e^{-4t}u(t)]=u(t-2)-u(t-2)*4e^{-4t}u(t)$
- Tính $u(t-2)*4e^{-4t}u(t)$:
 - + Khi t<2 \rightarrow u(t-2)*4 e^{-4t} u(t)=0
 - + Khi t>2: $u(t-2)*4e^{-4t}u(t)=4\int_0^{t-2} e^{-4\tau}d\tau=1-e^{-4(t-2)}$
 - + $V \hat{a} y : u(t-2) * 4e^{-4t} u(t) = [1 e^{-4(t-2)}] u(t-2)$
- Kết quả: $y(t) = e^{-4(t-2)}u(t-2)$
- Vẽ y(t):

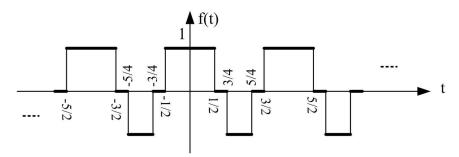


Bài 4.

- a) Ta có $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |5e^{-5|t|} \sin(2t)| dt \le \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |5e^{-5|t|}| dt = 5 \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{5t} dt + 5 \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-5t} dt = 2$
- b) PT đặc trưng $Q(\lambda)=(\lambda+2)(\lambda^2+\lambda+1)=0$ có các tất cả các nghiệm là -2, $\frac{-1\pm j\sqrt{3}}{2}$ nằm bên trái của mặt phẳng phức \rightarrow hệ thống ổn định.
- c) PT đặc trưng $Q(\lambda)=(\lambda+2)(\lambda^2-\lambda+1)=0$ có các nghiệm là -2, $\frac{1\pm j\sqrt{3}}{2}$ \Rightarrow HT không ổn định vì có nghiệm nằm bên phải của mặt phẳng phức.

Bài 5.

a) Vẽ tín hiệu f(t)



b) Xác định chuỗi Fourier phức: $\omega_0 = 2\pi/T = \pi (rad/s) \Rightarrow f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} D_n e^{jn\pi t} \ với$:

$$D_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} f(t) dt = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{-3/4} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_{3/4}^{1} dt = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$D_{n} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} f(t) e^{-jn\pi t} dt = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{-3/4} e^{-jn\pi t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} e^{-jn\pi t} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_{3/4}^{1} e^{-jn\pi t} dt$$

$$D_{n} = \frac{1}{j2n\pi} \left[e^{j\frac{3n\pi}{4}} - e^{jn\pi} \right] - \frac{1}{j2n\pi} \left[e^{-j\frac{n\pi}{2}} - e^{j\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right] + \frac{1}{j2n\pi} \left[e^{-jn\pi} - e^{-j\frac{3n\pi}{4}} \right]$$

$$D_{n} = \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{3n\pi}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - (-1)^{n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \right]$$

Vậy:
$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \right] e^{jn\pi t}$$

c) Ta có
$$\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{3\pi}\right) \leftrightarrow 3\pi \sin c \left(\frac{3}{2}\pi\omega\right)$$
 suy ra $3\pi \sin c \left(\frac{3}{2}\pi t\right) \leftrightarrow 2\pi \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{-\omega}{3\pi}\right) = 2\pi \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{3\pi}\right)$ kết quả:

$$h(t) = 3 \sin c \left(\frac{3}{2}\pi t\right) \leftrightarrow H(\omega) = 2 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{3\pi}\right)$$

$$V \hat{a} y : \ y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} D_n H(n\pi) e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \Bigg[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \Bigg] 2 rect \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{3\pi} \bigg) e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] - (-1)^n sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \Bigg] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{4} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) - (-1)^n \ sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg) \right] e^{jn\pi t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[sin \bigg(\frac{n\pi}{2} \bigg)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{\pi} e^{j\pi t} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{\pi} e^{-j\pi t} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \cos(\pi t)$$

Bài 6.

$$a) \ \ z(t) = f(t-1) \\ \longleftrightarrow F(\omega) e^{-j\omega} \\ \Longrightarrow v(t) = z(0.5t) \\ \longleftrightarrow 2F(2\omega) e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Longrightarrow f_1(t) = v(-t) \\ \longleftrightarrow F_1(\omega) = 2F(-2\omega) e^{j2\omega}$$

$$b) \ \ f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} f(t) [1 - \cos(200t)] = \frac{1}{2} f(t) - \frac{1}{4} f(t) e^{j200t} - \frac{1}{4} f(t) e^{-j200t} \\ \longleftrightarrow F_2(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} F(\omega) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega + 200) \\ + \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) \\ + \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) \\ + \frac{1}{4} F(\omega - 200) - \frac{1}{4} F(\omega$$

Bài 7.

a)
$$F_1(\omega) = F(\omega + 2\pi)\cos(2\omega) = \frac{1}{2}F(\omega + 2\pi)[e^{j2\omega} + e^{-j2\omega}]$$

$$f(t)e^{-j2\pi t} \leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(t-2)e^{-j2\pi(t-2)} = f(t-2)e^{-j2\pi t} \leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ f(t+2)e^{-j2\pi(t+2)} = f(t+2)e^{-j2\pi t} \leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{j2\omega} \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow f_1(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \Leftrightarrow F(\omega+2\pi)e^{-j2\omega} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e^{-j2\pi t} \\ \Rightarrow f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}[f(t-2) + f(t+2)]e$$

b)
$$F_2(\omega) = \pi [F(-1) + F(1)] \delta(\omega) + [F(\omega - 1) + F(\omega + 1)] / j\omega = \pi G(0) \delta(\omega) + G(\omega) / j\omega$$
 $v\acute{o}i G(\omega) = F(\omega - 1) + F(\omega + 1)$