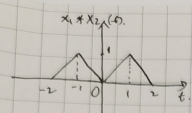
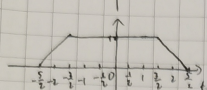


2.5(a) 

(d) 

2.8(a) $h(n) = h_1(n) * [h_2(n) - h_3(n) * h_4(n)] + h_5(n)$

(b) $(h_1 * h_2)(n) = n u(n-1)$
 $(h_1 * h_2 * h_3)(n) = (n+1) u(n)$
 $(h_1 * h_2 * h_3 * h_4)(n) = u(n)$

$h_1(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ 4, & n = 0 \\ 2, & n = 1 \\ 1, & n = 2 \\ 0, & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$

$h_2(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ 4, & n = 0 \\ 6, & n = 1 \\ 7, & n = 2 \\ 7, & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$

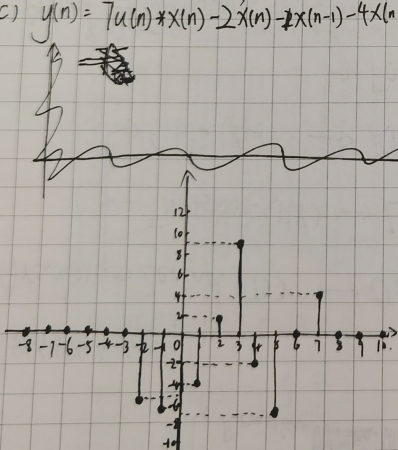
$(h_1 * h_2 * h_3 * h_4)(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ 4, & n = 0 \\ 6, & n = 1 \\ 7, & n = 2 \\ 7, & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$

$h_5(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 0 \\ 4, & n = 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$h(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ 5, & n = 0 \\ 6, & n = 1 \\ 7, & n = 2 \\ 3, & n = 3 \\ 7, & n \geq 4 \end{cases}$

$h(n) = 7u(n) - 2\delta(n) - \delta(n-1) - 4\delta(n-3)$

(c) $y(n) = 7u(n) * x(n) - 2x(n) - x(n-1) - 4x(n-3)$



2.9(a) $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} x(\tau-2) d\tau$

$h(t) = u(t-2)e^{-(t-2)}$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

(b) $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} x(\tau-2) d\tau$

当 $t < 1$ 时, $y(t) = 0$

当 $1 \leq t < 4$ 时, $y(t) = \int_{-1}^{t-2} e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{-(t-2)} \big|_{-1}^{t-2} = 1 - e^{-(t-1)}$

当 $t \geq 4$ 时, $y(t) = \int_{-1}^{\infty} e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{-(t-2)} \big|_{-1}^{\infty} = e^{-(t-2)}$

故 $y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 1 \\ 1 - e^{-(t-1)}, & 1 \leq t < 4 \\ e^{-(t-2)}, & t \geq 4 \end{cases}$

2.10

(a) 正确: $2x(2t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(2\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-2\tau) d\tau = y(2t)$

(b) 不正确: $x(n) = h(n) = \delta(n-1)$ 时, $y(2n) = \delta(2n-2)$
 $2x(2n) * h(2n) = 0 \neq \delta(2n-2)$

(c) 不正确: $x(n) = h(n) = \delta(n-1)$, $g(n) = \delta(n-2)$
 $x(n) * h(n) * g(n) = 0$
 $(x * h) * g = \delta(n-2)$

(d) 正确: $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

正确: $a^n x(n) * a^n h(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a^k x(k) a^{n-k} h(n-k) = a^n \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k) = a^n [x(n) * h(n)]$

(e) 不正确: $x(t) = h(t) = \delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1)$ 时
 $y(t) = \delta(t-1) * \delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1) * \delta(t-1) = \delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1)$

正确: $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

(e) 正确: $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

(f) 正确: $y(-n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k) h(-n-k) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} -x(-k) h(n+k)$

$= - \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k) h(n-k) = -y(n)$

(f)

正确. $y(-n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k) h(-n-k) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} -x(-k) h(n+k)$

$= - \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k) h(n-k) = -y(n)$

(g)

正确。 $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau)\frac{dh(t-\tau)}{dt}d\tau = x(t) * \frac{dh(t)}{dt}$

(h)

正确。 $y(n) - y(n-1) = \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k)h(n-k) \right] - \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k)h(n-1-k) \right]$
 $= \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k)h(n-k) \right] - \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k-1)h(n-k) \right] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} [x(k) - x(k-1)]h(n-k)$
 $= [x(n) - x(n-1)] * h(n)$

2.11

(a)

正确, 取 $x(t) = \text{sgn}(h(t))$ 即可

(b)

错误, 单位冲激响应为 $\delta(n-1)$ 的系统是因果的, 其逆系统的单位冲激响应为 $\delta(n+1)$ 不是因果的。

(c)

错误, 取 $K=1, h(n)=u(n), x(n)=u(n)$, 则 $y(n)=(n+1)u(n)$ 无界

(d)

正确。因为 $h(n)$ 具有有限持续期, 故存在 $N > 0$, 使得 $\forall x \notin [-N, N], h(n) = 0$, 取

$M = \max_{x \in [-N, N]} |h(x)|$, 有

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(n)h(n-k) \leq \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(n)| |h(n-k)| \leq N \sum_{k=-N}^N |x(n)|$$

当 $x(n)$ 有界时, $y(n)$ 有界

(e)

错误, 取 $h[n] = \frac{u[n-1]}{n}, x[n] = u[-n-1]$, 则 $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} h^2[n] = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$,

$$y[0] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[n]x[-n] = \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n} = +\infty$$

(f)

错误, 取 $h(n) = u(n), x(n) = 1$

(g)

错误, 取 $h_1(n) = \delta(n-2), h_2(n) = \delta(n+1)$

(h)

错误, 该条件既不充分也不必要。当 $s(t) = u(t)$ 时, $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s(t)dt = \infty$, 但系统稳定, 故不必要;
 当 $s(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} u(t - f(k)) - 2u(t - f(k) - \frac{1}{k}) + u(t - f(k) - \frac{2}{k}) \right) dt$ 时,
 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s(t)dt = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$, 但系统不稳定, 故不充分, 其中 $f(n) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^{-1}$ 。

(i)

正确。若系统是因果的则 $\forall n < 0, h(n) = 0$, 故 $\forall n < 0, s(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n h(n) = 0$; 若 $\forall n, s(n) < 0$, 则 $\forall n < 0, h(n) = s(n) - s(n-1) = 0$, 则系统是因果的。

2.12

- (a) 稳定、因果
- (b) 稳定、不因果
- (c) 不稳定、不因果
- (d) 稳定、不因果
- (e) 稳定、因果
- (f) 不稳定、不因果
- (g) 稳定、不因果
- (h) 稳定、因果

2.14

$$y_1(t) = \int_0^2 h(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$h(t) = u(t) - u(t-1)$$

$$y_2(t) = \int_0^1 h(t - \tau) \sin \pi \tau d\tau$$

- 当 $t < 0$ 时, $y_2(t) = 0$
- 当 $0 \leq t < 1$ 时, $y_2(t) = \int_0^t \sin \pi \tau d\tau = \frac{1}{\pi}(1 - \cos \pi t)$
- 当 $1 \leq t < 2$ 时, $y_2(t) = \int_{t-1}^1 \sin \pi \tau d\tau = \frac{1}{\pi}(1 - \cos \pi t)$
- 当 $t \geq 2$ 时, $y_2(t) = 0$

2.15

$$y(n) = \alpha y(n-1) + (1-\alpha)x(n) = \alpha^2 y(n-2) + \alpha(1-\alpha)x(n-1) + (1-\alpha)x(n) \\ = \dots = (1-\alpha) \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \alpha^k x(n-k)$$

- $\alpha = 0$

$$y(n) = x(n)$$

- $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \frac{x(n-k)}{2^k}$$

$$x[] = \{0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1\};$$

$y[] = \{0, 0, 1/2, 5/4, 17/8, 33/16, 65/32, 97/64\}$

t	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
x	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	1
y	0	0	1/2	5/4	17/8	33/16	65/32	97/64

- $\alpha = 1$

$y(n) = 0$