

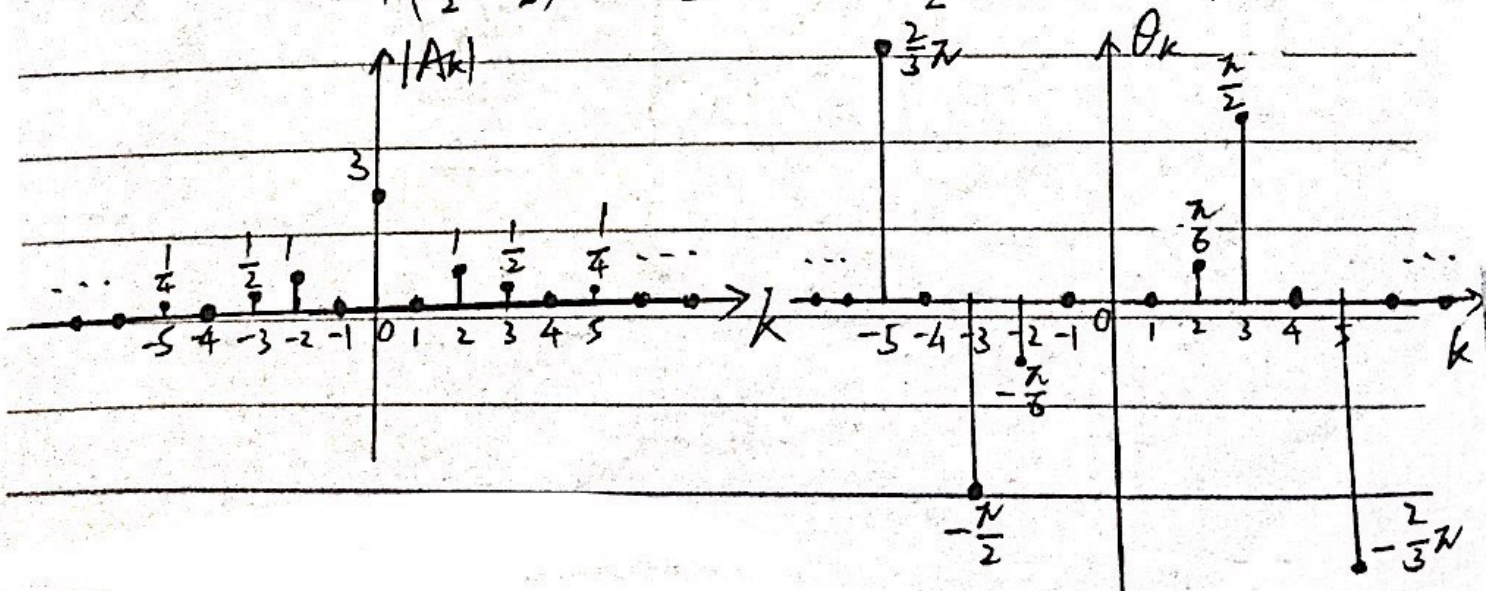
$$3.2(a) \cos 4t + \sin 6t = \frac{1}{2} e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j4t} - \frac{j}{2} e^{j6t} + \frac{j}{2} e^{-j6t}$$

$$\text{取 } \Omega_0 = 2, \text{ 则 } A_2 = A_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}, A_3 = -\frac{j}{2}, A_{-3} = \frac{j}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e) \quad \Omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}, A_k &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 x(t) e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \int_{-2}^0 \left(\frac{t}{2} + 1\right) e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{t}{2}\right) e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \left. \frac{te^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t}}{-jk\pi} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{jk\pi}\right) \frac{e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t}}{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \right|_{-2}^0 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left. \frac{te^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t}}{jk\pi} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{jk\pi}\right) \frac{e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t}}{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \right|_0^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{jk\pi}\right) \frac{1}{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{-2e^{jka}}{-jk\pi} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{jk\pi}\right) \frac{e^{jka}}{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{2e^{-jka}}{jk\pi} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{jk\pi}\right) \frac{e^{-jka} - 1}{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4}{k^2\pi^2} (1 - e^{jka}) \right) \\ &= \frac{1 - (-1)^k}{k^2\pi^2} \quad (k \neq 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.3 \quad x(t) &= 3 + \sqrt{3} \frac{e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j} + \frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{j(t+\frac{\pi}{3})} + e^{j(t-\frac{\pi}{3})}}{2} \\ &= 3 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{j}{2}\right) e^{j2t} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{j}{2}\right) e^{-j2t} + \frac{j}{2} e^{j2t} - \frac{j}{2} e^{-j2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{j(t+\frac{\pi}{3})} - \frac{1}{4} e^{j(t-\frac{\pi}{3})} \end{aligned}$$





$$3.6(a) A_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} x(t-t_0) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} (t+t_0)} dt$$

$$= e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t_0} \cdot \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$= e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} t_0} A_k$$

$$(b) A_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(-t) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dt = \dot{A}_{-k}$$

$$(c) A_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x^*(t) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dt = \left[ \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dt \right]^* = \dot{A}_k$$

$$(d) \int_{-\infty}^{t+T_0} x(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau + T_0 \dot{A}_0 = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\therefore T = T_0$$

$$A_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^T \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^T \int_{\tau}^T x(\tau) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} t} dt d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^T x(\tau) d\tau \int_{\tau}^T e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^T x(\tau) \frac{e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} t}}{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T}} d\tau$$

$$= -j \frac{T}{2k\pi} \dot{A}_k$$

$$(e) \frac{dx(t+T_0)}{dt} = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \quad \therefore T = T_0$$

$$A_k = \int_0^T \frac{dx(t)}{dt} e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dt = \int_0^T e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} dx(t)$$

$$= x(t) e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T} t} \Big|_0^T + \int_0^T x(t) j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} e^{-j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} t} dt$$

$$= j \frac{2k\pi}{T_0} \dot{A}_k$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 3.8(c) \quad X(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \int_{-2}^0 (t+2) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^2 (2-t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \frac{-2e^{2j\omega} + 2}{\omega^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e) \quad X(j\omega) &= \int_{-1}^1 (1+\cos \pi t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= \frac{2\pi^2 \sin \omega}{\pi^2 \omega - \omega^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.9 \quad x(t+b) e^{j\omega_0 t} &\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t+b) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right) * (2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)) \\
 &= \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t+b) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right) \Big|_{\omega = \omega - \omega_0} \\
 &= \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)(t+b)} dt \right) \Big|_{\omega = \omega - \omega_0} \\
 &= \frac{1}{|a|} e^{j\omega_0 b} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{a}\right) \Big|_{\omega = \omega - \omega_0} \\
 &= \frac{1}{|a|} e^{j\frac{\omega_0}{a}(b - \omega_0)} X\left(\frac{j(\omega - \omega_0)}{a}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.11(b) \quad x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} (e^{jt} + e^{-jt}) + \frac{3}{2\pi} (e^{j2\pi t} + e^{-j2\pi t}) \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cos t + \frac{3}{\pi} \cos 2\pi t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e) \quad x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{-W}^0 \left(1 + \frac{\omega}{W}\right) e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \int_0^W \left(1 - \frac{\omega}{W}\right) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{2}{t^2 W} - \frac{2 \cos Wt}{t^2 W} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$