

# 信号与系统互助课堂

## 常用公式及考点

$x(t) \rightarrow x(at + b)$  先平移，再缩放

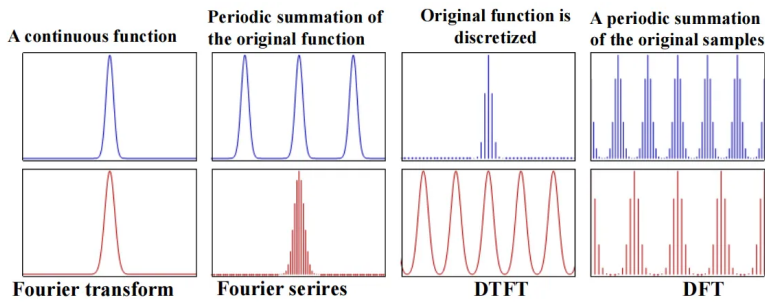
### 系统性质

- 时不变time-invariance  $x(t - \tau)$  输出为  $y(t - \tau)$
- 线性linear  $\sum a_k x_k(t)$  输出为  $\sum a_k y_k(t)$
- 因果causality  $h(t) = 0$  for  $t < 0$
- 稳定stable  $\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h[k]| < \infty$
- 无记忆memoryless  $h(t) = K\delta(t)$

### 傅里叶变换/级数

- 时域周期，频域离散，傅里叶级数
- 时域非周期，频域连续，傅里叶变换
- 时域连续，频域非周期
- 时域离散，频域周期

Time Domain	Non-Periodic	Periodic	
Continuous	Continuous Time Fourier Transform (CTFT)	Fourier Series (FS)	Non-Periodic
Discrete	Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)	Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)	Periodic
	Continuous	Discrete	Frequency Domain



## 傅里叶级数

$x(t)$  real and even,  $a_k$  real and even

$x(t)$  real and odd,  $a_k$  imaginary and odd

## 傅里叶变换

时域连续  $H(e^{jw}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t)e^{-jw t} dt$  时域离散  $H(e^{jw}) = \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h[n]e^{-jw n}$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jw_0 t} \leftrightarrow X(jw) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(w - kw_0)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT) \leftrightarrow X(jw) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2\pi}{T} \delta(w - kw_0)$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < T_1 \\ 0, & |t| > T_1 \end{cases} \leftrightarrow X(jw) = \frac{2 \sin(wT_1)}{w}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(Wt)}{\pi t} \leftrightarrow X(jw) = \begin{cases} 1, & |w| < W \\ 0, & |w| > W \end{cases}$$

$h(t), H(jw)$  表示连续;  $h[n], H(e^{jw})$  表示离散

绝大部分公式通用

## Lec 1-4 Signals and Systems, LTI

transformation:

- time shift  $x(t - t_0)$
- time reversal  $x(-t)$
- time scaling  $x(at)$ 
  - $a > 1$  收缩
  - $a < 1$  膨胀

## 奇偶函数

$$\bullet x_{even} = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2}$$

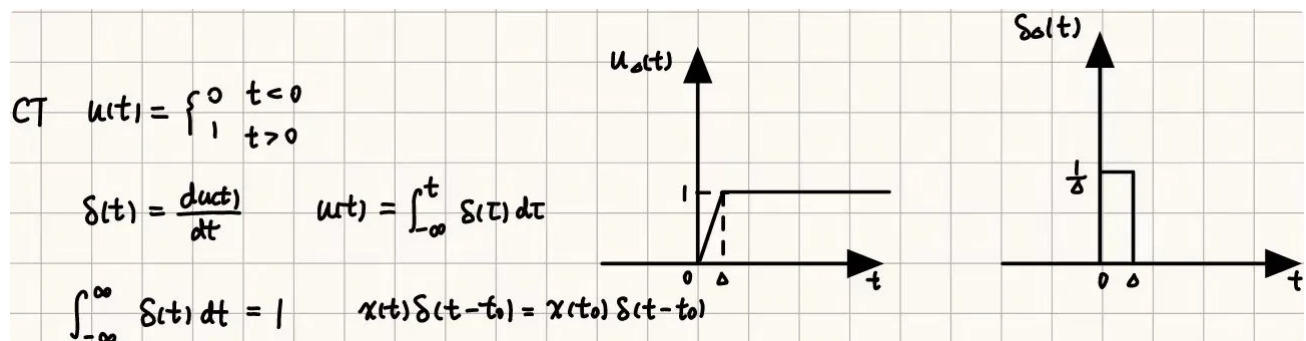
- $x_{\text{odd}} = \frac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2}$

欧拉公式

- $e^{jx} = \cos x + j \sin x$
- $\cos x = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$
- $\sin x = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2}$

离散信号periodic when  $N = m \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$

$\delta(t)$



线性时不变系统，本课程讨论内容

卷积  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k]h[n-k]$

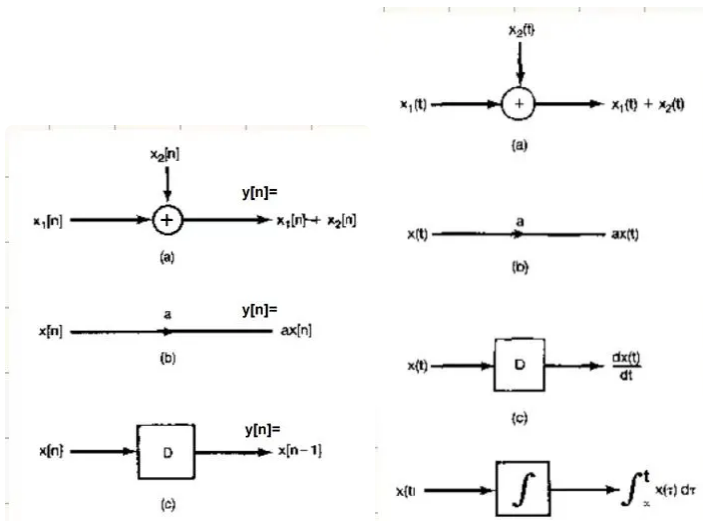
flip, shift, multiply, sum

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

$$h[n] = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

		1	2	3					
6	5	4							4
	6	5	4						13
		6	5	4					28
			6	5	4				27
				6	5	4			18

$$\therefore x[n] * h[n] = \{4, 13, 28, 27, 18\}$$



## Lec 5–10 Fourier Series & Transform

连续时间傅里叶级数 (CTFS)

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{j \frac{2\pi k}{T} t}$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-j \frac{2\pi k}{T} t} dt$$

## 连续时间傅里叶变换 (CTFT)

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega)e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

## 离散时间傅里叶变换 (DTFT)

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

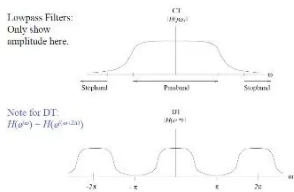
$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega})e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

CTFS常用性质：（仅为个人做题经验常用公式，不是全部公式）

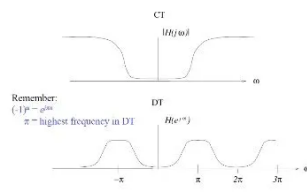
- $x(t)$  real  $\leftrightarrow a_k^* = a_{-k}$
- $x(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow a_k e^{-jk2\pi t_0/T}$
- $x(t) \cdot y(t) \leftrightarrow c_k = a_k * b_k$
- $\frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |a_k|^2$
- $e^{jM\omega_0 t} x(t) \leftrightarrow a_{k-M}$
- $\frac{dx}{dt} \leftrightarrow jk\omega_0 a_k$

magnitude and phase  $H(e^{jk\omega_0}) = |H(e^{jk\omega_0})|e^{j\phi}$

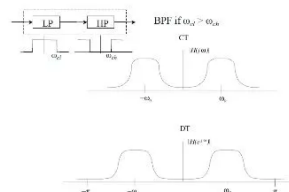
### lowpass filter



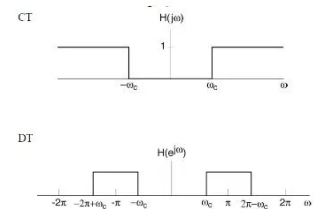
### highpass filter



### bandpass filter



### idealized filter



finite energy can do Fourier Transform

1. absolutely integrable  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt < \infty$
2. finite interval, finite number of maxima, minima
3. finite interval, finite number of discontinuities

定义  $\delta(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

- $x(t) = \delta(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0}$
- $x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j\omega_0 k} \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$

CTFT常用性质：（仅为个人做题经验常用公式，不是全部公式）

- $x(t) \text{ real} \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = X^*(-j\omega)$
- $x(t - t_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-jk\omega t_0} X(j\omega)$
- $e^{j\omega_0 t} x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j(\omega - \omega_0))$
- $x(t) \cdot h(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X(j\omega) * H(j\omega)$
- $x(t) * y(t) \leftrightarrow$
- $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$
- $\frac{dx}{dt} \leftrightarrow j\omega X(j\omega)$
- $x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} X(j\frac{\omega}{a})$
- $\text{even}\{x(t)\} \leftrightarrow \text{Re}\{X(j\omega)\}, \text{odd}\{x(t)\} \leftrightarrow \text{Im}\{X(j\omega)\}$
- $\cos \omega_0 t \leftrightarrow \pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$
- $\sin \omega_0 t \leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{j}[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$
- $e^{-at} u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$

DTFT性质与CTFT极为相似

采样sampling

$$x[n] = \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n - kN]$$

$$a_k = \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} \delta[n] e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{N} n} = \frac{1}{N}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(w - \frac{2\pi k}{N})$$

$$X_p(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(e^{j(w-kw_s)})$$

## Problems

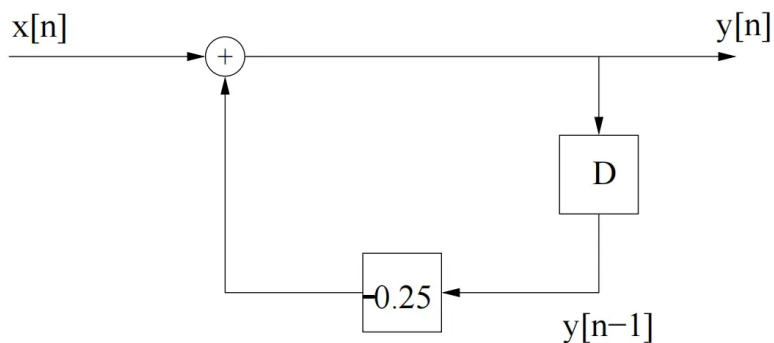
以下哪个函数可以作为线性时不变系统的冲激响应？

- A.  $h(t) = e^{-at}$
  - B.  $h(t) = te^{-at}$
  - C.  $h(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} x(\tau) d\tau$
  - D.  $h(t) = \sin(3t)$
- 

以下哪个信号是非周期的？

- A.  $x(t) = \sin(7\pi t) + \cos(\frac{3}{2}\pi t)$
  - B.  $x[n] = \sin(2n) + \cos(3n)$
  - C.  $x[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}n} + e^{j\frac{2\pi}{9}n}$
  - D.  $x(t) = 2\cos(\frac{2\pi t}{3}) + 3\cos(\frac{2\pi t}{6})$
- 

$$X(jw) = \frac{2 + \frac{13}{3}e^{-jw} - \frac{29}{24}e^{-2jw}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw} + \frac{1}{48}e^{-2jw}} \text{ 求 } x[n]$$



$h[n]$  为以上系统，求  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$

$x[n] = \{3, 0, 1, -2, -3, 4, 1, 0, -1\}$  求：

$$X(e^{j0}) \quad X(e^{j\pi}) \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} \right|^2 d\omega$$

▼ 答案

C, A非线性, B时变, D非线性

B, 离散的N, 无法整除

$$x[n] = 2\delta[n] + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}u[n-1] + 2\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{n-1}u[n-1]$$

$$y[n] = -\frac{17}{4}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{25}{4}\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$3, \quad -1, \quad 6\pi, \quad 82\pi, \quad 1368\pi$$