题号	7-1(2)	7-2(1)	7-2(4)	7-3(2)	7-4(1)	7-5(1)	7-5(2)	总计
分值	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	10

7-1 试证明:

(2)
$$Z[(a^k x(k))] = X(\frac{z}{a})$$

证明:

(2)
$$Z[(a^k x(k)] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a^k x(k)) z^{-k}, \quad \Leftrightarrow \widetilde{z} = \frac{z}{a}$$

则:
$$X(\frac{z}{a}) = X(\widetilde{z}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (x(k))\widetilde{z}^{-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (x(k))(\frac{z}{a})^{-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (x(k))a^k z^{-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a^k x(k))z^{-k}$$

故, 原题得证。

7-2 试求下列函数的 z 变换。

(1)
$$e(t) = a^t$$
;

(4)
$$E(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2}$$
.

解: (1)
$$e(t) = a^t$$

$$E(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e(nT) z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^{nT} z^{-n}$$
$$= 1 + a^{T} z^{-1} + a^{2T} z^{-2} + a^{3T} z^{-3} + \cdots$$

$$\Rightarrow: \quad x = a^{-T}z : \quad \pm x = 1 + x^{-1} + x^{-2} + x^{-3} + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - a^{T}z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - a^{T}}$$

附: 若是 $e(t) = a^n$;

则答案:
$$E(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e(nT) z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n}$$

$$= 1 + az^{-1} + a^2z^{-2} + a^3z^{-3} + \cdots$$

$$\Rightarrow : \quad x = a^{-1}z \; ; \quad \pm \pm 1 = 1 + x^{-1} + x^{-2} + x^{-3} + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - a}$$

(4)
$$E(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2}$$
; 取拉氏反变换, 得 $e(t) = 1 + t$

再由表 7-2 可得:
$$E(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)} + \frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2} = \frac{z^2 - z + Tz}{(z-1)^2}$$

7-3 用长除法、部分分式法和留数法求下列表达式的 z 反变换。

(2)
$$X(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2(z-2)}$$
.

解:

(1) 长除法

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} = \frac{z}{z^3 - 4z^2 + 5z^1 - 2}$$
$$= 0 \cdot z^0 + 0 \cdot z^{-1} + z^{-2} + 4z^{-3} + 11z^{-4} + 26z^{-5} + \cdots$$

(2) 部分分式法

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} = \frac{1}{z-2} + \frac{-1}{z-1} + \frac{-1}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$\therefore X(z) = \frac{z}{z-2} + \frac{-z}{z-1} + \frac{-z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$\therefore$$
 $x(kT) = -1 - k + 2^k$ $k = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$

(3) 留数法

$$x(kT) = \operatorname{Re} s \left[\frac{z}{(z-1)^2 (z-2)} z^{k-1} \right]$$

$$= (z-2) \frac{z^k}{(z-1)^2 (z-2)} \bigg|_{z=2} + \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \frac{d}{dz} \left[(z-1)^2 \frac{z^k}{(z-1)^2 (z-2)} \right]_{z=1}$$

$$= 2^k - 1 - k$$

7-4 求下列表达式的 Z 反变换,并求其初值和终值。

(1)
$$F(z) = \frac{z(z+0.5)}{(z-1)(z^2-0.5z+0.3125)}$$

解: 用长除法得反变换

$$F(z) = \frac{z(z+0.5)}{(z-1)(z^2-0.5z+0.3125)} = \frac{z^2+0.5z}{z^3-1.5z^2+0.8125z-0.3125}$$
$$= 0 \cdot z^0 + z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2.1875z^{-3} + 1.96875z^{-4} + \cdots$$

$$f(0) = \lim_{z \to \infty} \frac{z(z+0.5)}{(z-1)(z^2 - 0.5z + 0.3125)} = 0$$

F(z)的极点一个在单位圆上,另两个在单位圆内,由终值定理可得:

$$f(\infty) = \lim_{k \to \infty} f(kT) = \lim_{z \to 1} [(1 - z^{-1})F(z)] = \lim_{z \to 1} (1 - z^{-1}) \frac{z(z + 0.5)}{(z - 1)(z^2 - 0.5z + 0.3125)} = 1.846$$

7-5 己知 X(z), 求 x(∞)。

(1)
$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT}z^{-1}}, \ a > 0;$$
 (2) $X(z) = \frac{z^2(z^2 + z + 1)}{(z^2 - 0.8z + 1)(z^2 + z + 1.3)}$

解: (1) X(z)极点一个在单位圆上,一个在单位圆内,由终值定理得:

$$x(\infty) = \lim_{z \to 1} [(1 - z^{-1})X(z)]$$

$$= \lim_{z \to 1} [(1 - z^{-1})(\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT}z^{-1}})]$$

$$= \lim_{z \to 1} [1 - \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - e^{-aT}z^{-1}}] = 1$$

(2) 由于 X(z)有 4 个极点,且有 2 个极点位于单位圆外,故终值为 不存在或∞