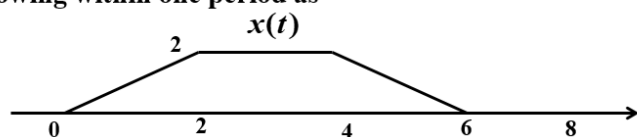


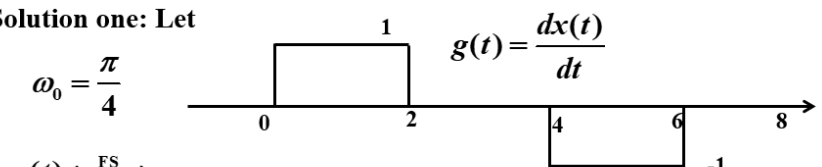
In-class quiz:

The continuous-time periodic signal $x(t)$ with $T = 8$ is defined as the following within one period as



Find the FS a_k of $x(t)$.

Solution one: Let



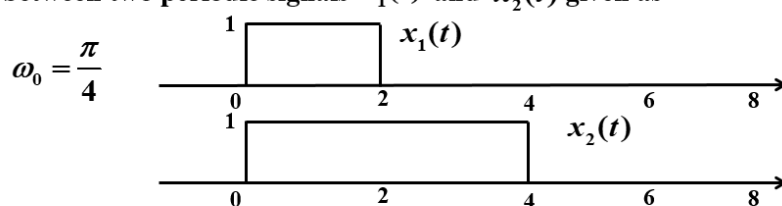
$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} a_k$$

$$g(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} b_k \quad \text{利用例题3.5周期方波信号的FS结果: } \frac{\sin(k\omega_0)}{k\pi}$$

$$b_k = \frac{\sin(k\omega_0)}{k\pi} (e^{-jk\omega_0} - e^{-j5k\omega_0}) \quad b_k = jk\omega_0 a_k$$

$$a_k = \frac{\sin(k\omega_0)}{(k\pi)(jk\omega_0)} (e^{-jk\omega_0} - e^{-j5k\omega_0}) = \frac{4\sin(k\omega_0)}{j(k\pi)^2} (e^{-jk\omega_0} - e^{-j5k\omega_0})$$

Solution two: Take the signal $x(t)$ as the periodic convolution between two periodic signals $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ given as



$$a_k = T a_{1,k} a_{2,k} = T \frac{\sin(k\omega_0)}{(k\pi)} e^{-jk\omega_0} \frac{\sin(2k\omega_0)}{(k\pi)} e^{-j2k\omega_0}$$

$$= \frac{8\sin(k\omega_0)\sin(2k\omega_0)}{(k\pi)^2} e^{-j3k\omega_0}$$

可以确认两种方法结果一致

结果不好。大部分同学都是用分析公式求积分。唉。

Discussion problem assignment:

Prove the following result:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT) = \frac{1}{T} + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{T} \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right)$$

第一题:

答案:

Prove: periodic, and fundamental frequency

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T} \exp(jk\omega_0 t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T} \exp\left(j \frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{T} + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T} \exp\left(j \frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) + \frac{1}{T} \exp\left(-j \frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right)\end{aligned}$$

第二题:

Suppose that the unit impulse response of an LTI system is

$$h(t) = 1, \text{ for } -2 < t < +2; \quad 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

1. Determine the system's frequency response.
2. Find system's output for a periodic input signal $x(t) = 1 + \cos(\pi t)$

答案:

Solution:

1. Determine the system's frequency response.

$$\begin{aligned}H(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-2}^{+2} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{-j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{-2}^{+2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-j2\omega} - e^{+j2\omega}}{-j\omega} = \frac{-2j \sin(2\omega)}{-j\omega} = \frac{2 \sin(2\omega)}{\omega}\end{aligned}$$

2. Find system's output for a periodic input signal

$$x(t) = 1 + \cos(\pi t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \{e^{j\pi t} + e^{-j\pi t}\}$$

The output is the sum from each term. Using frequency response,

$$1 = e^{j0t} \rightarrow H(j0)e^{j0t} = H(j0) = 4, \quad e^{\pm j\pi t} \rightarrow H(\pm j\pi)e^{\pm j\pi t} = 0$$

$$\text{So, the output is } y(t) = 4 \quad H(j0) = \int_{-2}^{+2} e^{-j0t} dt = \int_{-2}^{+2} dt = 4$$