

Discussion problem assignment:

问题一:

For LTI systems defined in Example 2.14 and 2.15, determine the system function for each system.

答案:

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t) \quad x(t) = e^{st} \rightarrow y(t) = H(s)e^{st}$$

$$sH(s)e^{st} + 2H(s)e^{st} = e^{st}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = x[n] \quad x[n] = z^n \rightarrow y[n] = H(z)z^n$$

$$H(z)z^n - \frac{1}{2}H(z)z^{n-1} = z^n$$

$$H(z) \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} \right] z^n = z^n \quad H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

但是，从同学们的答案来看，同学们对系统函数的概念还没有很好掌握，所以用的也都是第二章的方法。先求单位冲激响应，再求系统函数。

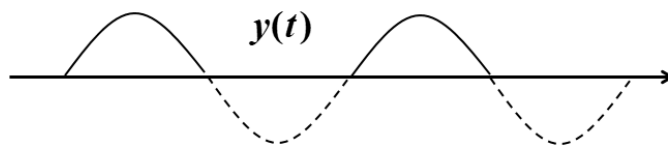
第二题:

An rectifier system is defined as $y(t) = \begin{cases} x(t), & x(t) > 0 \\ 0, & x(t) < 0 \end{cases}$. Assume the input signal is the electric supply

$x(t) = 220V \times \cos(2\pi \times 50 \times t)$ working at a frequency of 50 Hz. Prove that the output signal $y(t)$ is periodic and

determine the Fourier series a_0 for $y(t)$. Confirm that the system is not an LTI system.

答案:



The rectifier system will remove the negative part of the signal. It is easy to see that the signal $y(t)$ is periodic. $T = 0.02$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T y(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{0.02} \int_{-T/4}^{T/4} y(t) dt = \frac{1}{0.02} \int_{-0.005}^{0.005} 220V \cos(2\pi \times 50 \times t) dt = \frac{220V}{\pi}$$

The input signal has only frequency components of 50 Hz, while the output signal has many new frequency components including non-zero DC.