

数字图像处理第三次作业

22920212204396 黄子安

March 28, 2024

证明:

$$h(t - n\Delta T) = \text{sinc}\left[\frac{t - n\Delta T}{\Delta T}\right]$$

根据需要将图像复原转换到空域可知 $H(t)$ 为方波函数, 再结合采样定理, 可知对应的图像如下:

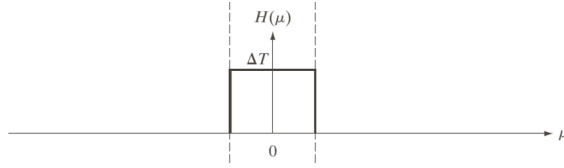


Figure 1: $H(\mu)$ 图像

其表达式为

$$H(\mu) = \begin{cases} \Delta T, & -\frac{1}{2\Delta T} \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2\Delta T} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

因此有

$$h(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{H(\mu)\} = \Delta T \int_{-\frac{1}{2\Delta T}}^{\frac{1}{2\Delta T}} e^{j2\pi\mu t} d\mu = \frac{\Delta T}{j2\pi t} (e^{\frac{j\pi}{\Delta T}} - e^{-\frac{j\pi}{\Delta T}})$$

由欧拉公式可得 $e^{jx} - e^{-jx} = 2j\sin x$, 所以可得:

$$h(t) = \frac{\Delta T}{j2\pi t} (e^{\frac{j\pi}{\Delta T}} - e^{-\frac{j\pi}{\Delta T}}) = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi t}{\Delta T})}{\frac{\pi t}{\Delta T}} = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{\Delta T}\right)$$

所以

$$h(t - n\Delta T) = \text{sinc}\left[\frac{t - n\Delta T}{\Delta T}\right]$$