《信号统统》第二章作业及祭 3.1 z(t) 基波周期 T=8. 水空粉 a= a-1=2 a= a*=4j. 可知 a-3 = -4j $\chi(t) = \sum_{i} a_{ik} e^{ikw_{o}t} \qquad \text{if } w_{o} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $=2e^{j\cdot 1\cdot \frac{\pi}{4}t}+2e^{j(-1)\frac{\pi}{4}t}+4j\cdot e^{j\cdot 3\cdot \frac{\pi}{4}t}-4je^{j(-3)\frac{\pi}{4}t}$ = 4 @> 4t - 8 Sin 371 t $=4\cos^{\frac{\pi}{4}}t+8\cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi t+\frac{\pi}{2})$ $\chi_{2}(t) = \chi_{1}(1-t) + \chi_{1}(t-1)$ 由傳配什級數面 地图知 花 $\chi_i(t)$ $\longrightarrow a_k$ $\chi_i(t-1)$ $\longrightarrow a_k e^{-jk\omega_0}$ $= a_k e^{-jk\omega_0}$ 题目已知基准频率为W, 则有 公(+-1)→ ax e-jkw, 乙(1-t) 是由 x,(t) 经过时移得到 x(t+1) 再翻转 x,(t+1) 所以 $\chi_1(t)$ $\rightarrow \alpha_k$ 则 $\chi_1(t+1) \rightarrow \alpha_k e^{jkw_1}$ 进步有: x,(t+1) -> a-k e-jkwi (它到用地 x,(t) -> ak $\therefore \alpha_{k}(t) \rightarrow \alpha_{-k} e^{-jkw_{l}} + \alpha_{k} e^{-jkw_{l}} = e^{-jkw_{l}} (\alpha_{k} + \alpha_{-k})$ 3.8. 首笔 x的为实函数 冇在: $\alpha_k = \alpha_k^*$ 其次 xtt) 为有函 即 x(t)=-xtt) => $\alpha_k = -\alpha_k$ 由条件3: 对于 [K|>1, ak=0、即傅即什么的只存在 ao, a, ba-1 难念. 综合可得 ax 应为纯度数. $a_0 = -\int_{\Gamma} (\Delta t) dt$ 由 Δt)为于函数可知 $\alpha_0 = 0$. 所以非圣系数但可胜为 a, 和 a-1 由新年4: 之后(xet) dt =1 五年 是 [xe) dt 为信的功率. : 游台削述结论有 $\alpha_1 = - 1 =$ 所以 XtD 可取: 岩jejit - 岩je-jit =- zsinit (神藝》平三丁) 载: - jejit+je-jit=vzsinit

3.21 水的 國意 战 周期 为 T=8. 周 基版
$$w_0 = \frac{3\pi}{7} = \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_1^* = \hat{j} \quad \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = 2$$

$$\chi(b) = \hat{j} e^{j\cdot |\frac{\pi}{4}t} - \hat{j} e^{je\cdot |\hat{j}+t} + 2 e^{j\cdot 5\cdot \frac{\pi}{4}t} + 2 e^{-j\cdot 5\cdot \frac{\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= -2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}t) + 4 \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$
3.27. $\chi(n) = \sum_{k \geq \alpha_1} \alpha_k e^{jk\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$

$$= 2 + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_2 e^{jt\cdot 3\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{jt\cdot 4\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{jt\cdot 4\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_2 e^{jt\cdot 3\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{jt\cdot 4\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_2 e^{jt\cdot 3\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{jt\cdot 4\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_2 e^{jt\cdot 3\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{jt\cdot 4\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_2 e^{jt\cdot 3\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{jt\cdot 4\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_2 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_3 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_3 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_3 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= 2 + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{4}t} + \alpha_4 e^{j\cdot 2\cdot \frac{3\pi}{$$

 $= \alpha_k' = \alpha_{-k}'$

 $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{\alpha_k + \alpha_{-k}^{+}}{3}$

(d).
$$\chi(t) = \sum_{k} a_{k} e^{jkwst}$$

$$\frac{d\chi(t)}{dt} = \sum_{k} a_{k}(jkws) e^{jkwst}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}\chi(t)}{dt^{2}} = \sum_{k} a_{k}(jkws)(jkws) e^{jkwst}$$

二 其分別が 紅教系数为: a_k·(-k²w²) 其中 W = 2TT

(e). 先确定 x(3 t-1)的基准周期. 由于 x(3 t-1) 是 x(t) 经过缩的 3倍,并存任,得到 二有从3t-1)的基治周期为量(其中下为为(t)的基治规则) 全 x(st-1) 的 守野叶级数总数为 bx

3.43. (a). (i). 若 仅(t) 是奇谐,即 Qk=0 (当k为偶整数)

$$\chi(t) = \sum_{k} a_{k} e^{jk} + \frac{1}{2}$$

有: $\chi(t+\overline{5}) = \sum_{k} a_{k} e^{jk} + \frac{1}{2}$ = $\sum_{k} a_{k} e^{jk} + \frac{1}{2}$ 信信有 $\chi(t) = -\chi(t+\overline{5})$

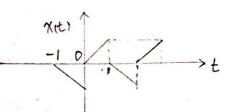
(11) 趙 xt) = - xt+玉).

当长为偶整数时 存在 ak=-ak 即 ak=0



out = t or t < 1 (b).

根据奇谐刚钢锅的定义有 x(t)



$$a_k = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{\tau} x(t) e^{-jkTt} dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\int_{-1}^{1} x(t) e^{-jk\pi t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} (-t-1) e^{-jk\pi t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} t e^{-jk\pi t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} (-t) e^{-jk\pi t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} t e^{-jk\pi t} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} e^{-jk\pi t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} (-t) e^{-jk\pi t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} t e^{-jk\pi t} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} t e^{-jk\pi t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{0} m e^{jk\pi m} d(m) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} t e^{-jk\pi t} dt$$

$$0 + 0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} (te^{-jk\pi t} + te^{jk\pi t}) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} 2task\pi t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{k\pi} \left[t \cdot \sin k\pi t \Big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} \sin\pi t \, dt \right] = \frac{\sinh \pi}{k\pi} + \frac{\cosh \pi}{k^{2}\pi^{2}}$$

$$3: -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} e^{-jk\pi t} dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{e^{-jk\pi t}}{-jk\pi} = -\frac{1}{2} i \cdot \frac{[1-e^{jk\pi}]}{k\pi}$$

線を のへり 分果有
$$a_k = \frac{a_0 k_1 - 1}{k^2 \pi^2} - \frac{1}{2} j \frac{1 - e^{jk\pi}}{k\pi}$$

当 K为假数时 Qk=0

当 xtb为佛指隐时· ax=0 当k为神奇智数

 $\chi(t+\overline{2}) \rightarrow \alpha_k e^{jk\overline{q}\cdot\overline{2}} = \alpha_k e^{jk\overline{n}}$ (3k为奇整数 $\chi(t+\overline{2}) \rightarrow -\alpha_k = 0$) 3k为保整数 $\chi(t+\overline{2}) \rightarrow \alpha_k$

所以有 以(t)=x(t+=)

因的 团鲈为豆.

(d). (1). a,或 a-1为准冬. X(t)=云a+ejk草t 既然 a,或 a-1 准冬. 所以基版形 Wo= 一一定在所以基本期间为下.

(2). axya、柳木 ax和ax对应的 K欢馆位即 KWo和 LWo, 用期别为 KW 和 LW 和消滅鐘和后的假剛为上述假的公共同的印光。和光明、海小公路