2-3 $x[n] = (-1)^{n-2}u[n-2]$ h[n] = u[n+2]全 x.[n]=(支ynu[n] 有 x[n]= x,[n-2] 全h,[n]= w[n] 有 h[n]=h,[n+2] 因此 X[n] *h[n] = X, [n-2] * h, [n+2] 利用卷积的时径性,有 $x_1[n-2]*h_1[n+2] = x_1[n]*h_1[n] = (+ y^n v[n] * v[n])$ 利用卷秒的积分收,由于以下 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_{k-10}^{k-10} [k] = \frac{1}{2} \int_{k-10}^{k-10} [k] = 2[1-[-]^{n+1}] [k]$ $X[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 3 \le n \le 8 \\ 0 & \pm \infty \end{cases}$ h[n] = $\begin{cases} 1 & 4 \le n \le 15 \\ 0 & \pm \infty \end{cases}$ 首先能确定 4[4]的取伍范围 7点几至23. 利用不进位的竖式乘法 (见 Mooc 视频 2.2) h[4] h[s] ---- h[12] h[13] h[14] h[15] 中间为苦干个台、两侧均为(5 4321. 6的作品为入门门部 在移住棚与 从门重叠次数 所以 yun]的图形为 $2 \cdot 1$. $\chi(t) = \chi(t-3) - \chi(t-1)$ $h(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$ (a). $h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ $\chi(t-\tau) = u(t-\tau-3) - u(t-\tau-5)$ $y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \ge 3 \\ \frac{1 - e^{-3(t-3)}}{3} & 3 \le t \le 5 \\ \frac{e^{-3(t-5)} - e^{-3(t-3)}}{3} & t \ge 5 \end{cases}$ 筝通

(b). $g(t) = \frac{d x(t)}{dt} * h(t) = \frac{-\chi(t) * h(t)}{h(t) = u} \quad \text{(b)} \quad \text{(b)} \quad \text{(c)} \quad \text{(c)} \quad \text{(d)} \quad \text$ 1+ = 5(t-3) - 5(t-5) =[5(t-3) - 5(t-5)] * h(t) = h(t-3) - h(t-5) $= e^{-3(t-3)}u(t-3) - e^{-3(t-5)}u(t-5)$ $y'(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 3 \\ e^{-3(t-3)} & 3 < t < 5 \end{cases} \qquad \text{Neg y'(t)} \quad \text{Fight} \quad y'(t) = g(t)$ $p^{-3(t-3)} = p^{-3(t-5)} \quad t \ge 5$ 2.14. (a). $h_1(t) = e^{-(1-2j)t}$ ut) ∫-10 |hiti) dt ≥ fto |e-t|·k2it| dt = fto e-t dt = 1 所以纸稳定 (b). h2(t) = e-t (set) ut) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h_{2}(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{-t} \cos(\alpha t)| ut dt < \int_{0}^{+\infty} |e^{-t}| \cdot |\cos(\alpha t)| dt < \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-t} dt = 1$ 接定 215. (a). hi[n] = n costan) u[n] $\mathbb{E} |h_1 \text{ tr}| = \mathbb{E} |h_1 \text{ tr}| = \mathbb{E}$ (b). h, [] = 3" u[n+10] 馬hitn]= ≥3" <0 稳定 2.19. (a). 由 y[n]=dy[n-1]+βw[n] 有 w[n]= $\frac{y[n]-2[y[n-1]}{B}$ \emptyset . □ w[n-1] = \frac{1}{β}y[n-1] - \frac{2}{β}y[n-2] Θ 将の知の代入 Si 有: | jy[n] - jy[n-i] = 1 y[n-i] - 2 y[n-i] + x[n] yin] + = yin-] - = yin-] = xin] 对照,有 (b). S, 系统: W[n] = 之w[n-1] + x[n] 可以推出 h,[n] = 与) n[n] 所以 Si 纵较 Si 有 htn]=hi[n] * hi[n] = (字)*u[n] * 体)*u[n] = [2·字)*-体)*] w[n]

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2.20. (a). ( uoit) and dt = 5 = 5 to 1 and dt = 1
       (b). St sin(271t) S(t+3) dt =0 由于 S(t+3) 仅在 t=-3处有值、t=-3个在积分区间内。
       (c). S_S U1 (1-T) 6056可T) dt 由于 U1 (1-T) 伯在 T=1 处有值.
         二原式= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_1(1-\tau) \cos(2\pi\tau) d\tau 而 u_1(t) * \cos(2\pi t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_1(t-\tau) \cos(2\pi\tau) d\tau
         所以有 = li(t) * cos(ant) | t=1
                    = d(t) * [cos(22+)] | t=1
                   = \left[ \cos \beta a t \right] / \left| t = 1 \right| = 0
  2、24.
東E: h,[n] = f[n] + f[n-1] 且 h,[n] = h,[n]
     (Q). 由于 h[n] = h,[n] * h,[n] * h,[n] = h,[n] * (h,[n] * h,[n])
         市 hztv] *h,tv] = (るtv] + を[n-1] )* (を[n] + を[n-1]) = を[n] + を[n-1] + を[n-2] * = 点点。) = を[n] + 2を[n-1] + を[n-2] * = 点点。)
           h[n] 取位区间为 0 < n < 6.
        可得 hi[n] 取位B间为 O兰凡兰4 . 利用不进化的坚式采纸
                                     hito] hiti] hita] hita] hita]
                                               \frac{1}{h_1\Gamma^2} \frac{2}{h_1\Gamma^3} \frac{1}{h_1\Gamma^4} \leftarrow h_3\Gamma n) * h_3\Gamma n
                                     | 2hiti] | phitz] | 2hit3] 2hit4]
                                      \hi[2]/ \hi[3]/ hi[4]
                                                                    h[]+2h[]h[[] 与h[n]对照有:
                  \begin{cases} h_{1}T_{0}] = h_{0}T_{0} = 1 \\ 2h_{1}T_{0}] + h_{1}T_{1}T_{1} = 5 \Rightarrow h_{1}T_{1}T_{1} = 3 \\ h_{1}T_{0}] + 2h_{1}T_{1}T_{1} + h_{1}T_{2}T_{2} = 10 \Rightarrow h_{1}T_{2}T_{2} = 3 \\ h_{1}T_{1}T_{1}T_{2} + h_{1}T_{3}T_{3}T_{1} = 1 \Rightarrow h_{1}T_{3}T_{3}T_{1} = 2 \\ h_{1}T_{1}T_{1}T_{2} + h_{1}T_{3}T_{3}T_{4}T_{1} = 8 \Rightarrow h_{1}T_{4}T_{1} = 1 \end{cases}
     (b). 对于输入x[n]= [] - [[n] - [[n]] 按 [[n] = ([[n] - [[n]) * h[n] = h[n] - h[n-1]
h[n] 在 n co 处 = 0 二是国军的。
        (f) h[n]=(-½)n u[n]+(1.01)n u[ln] 当 n=-1 时 h[n]+0 二非因果
              = [-1] u[n] + (1.01) u[1-n] < = [-1] u[n] + [1.01) u[1-n]
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= $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^n + \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (1.01)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{1.01})^n < \infty$: 是较的 2.29. d). h(t) = e2t u(-1-t) 由于 t<-1 时 h(t)+0 Som (hut) dt = (00 | e2t u(-1-t)) dt = (-1 e2t dt = 5+00 e-2t dt <∞ :程定 (f). y(t) = t.e-t ut) of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{0}^{+\infty} t \cdot e^{-t} dt = -\int_{0}^{+\infty} t d(e^{-t}) = -t \cdot e^{-t} \Big|_{0}^{+\infty} + \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-t} dt = |\infty| \cdot \hat{\mathcal{R}}\hat{\mathcal{L}}$ 2.46. $\chi(t) \rightarrow y(t)$ $\frac{d\chi(t)}{dt} \rightarrow -3\theta(t) + e^{-xt}u(t)$ $\chi(t) = 2e^{-3t}u(t-1)$ 有 $\frac{d\chi(t)}{dt} = -6e^{-3t}u(t-1) + 2e^{-3t}\delta(t-1)$ 经过条化 h(t) 有 [-6e-2t ut-1) +2e-2t 5(t-1)] * h(t) = $\left[-6e^{-3t}u(t-1)\right]*h(t) + \left[2e^{-3t}J(t-1)\right]*h(t) \longrightarrow 0$ 「中 己知 2e-3t ut-1) *h(t) = y(t) 所以上式第一项为 -3 y(t) 国而 の式 = -3 y(t) +[2 e-3t 5(t-1)]*h(t) e-3t d(t-1) = e-3 d(t-1) $0 = -3y(t) + 2e^{-3} \delta(t-1) + h(t) = -3y(t) + 2e^{-3} h(t-1) = -3y(t) + e^{-2t} u(t)$ \Rightarrow h(t-1) = $\frac{1}{2}e^3 \cdot e^{-2t}u(t)$

:. $h(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2} \cdot e^{-2(t+1)} u(t+1)$

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