Assignment9

March 28, 2025

1 4.21(h)

我们可以将信号分解为两个部分:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta(t-2k) + \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta(t-k).$$

第一项:

已知周期性冲激序列

$$\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\delta(t-kT)$$

的傅立叶变换为

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\delta(t-kT)\right\} = \frac{2\pi}{T}\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\delta\Big(\omega-\frac{2\pi n}{T}\Big).$$

对第一项, $\Rightarrow T = 2$, 有

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{F} \Bigg\{ \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta(t-2k) \Bigg\} &= \frac{2\pi}{2} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta \Big(\omega - \frac{2\pi n}{2} \Big) \\ &= \pi \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta \Big(\omega - \pi n \Big). \end{split}$$

第二项:

对第二项,令T=1得

$$\mathcal{F} \Biggl\{ \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta(t-k) \Biggr\} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta \Bigl(\omega - 2\pi n \Bigr) = 2\pi \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta \Bigl(\omega - 2\pi n \Bigr).$$

故,信号 x(t) 的傅立叶变换为

$$\label{eq:continuous} \boxed{X(j\omega) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta\Big(\omega - \pi n\Big) + 2\pi \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \delta\Big(\omega - 2\pi n\Big).}$$