HW 4

2-24

$$egin{align} x_1[n]&=(rac{1}{2})^nu[n], y_1[n]&=2^nu[n]-(rac{1}{2})^nu[n]\ x_2[n]&=2(rac{1}{2})^nu[n], y_2[n]&=3\cdot 2^nu[n]-2(rac{1}{2})^nu[n] \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$egin{aligned} y[n] &= y_{zi}[n] + y_{zs}[n] \ x_1[n] &= 2x_2[n] \ y_1[n] &= y_{zi}[n] + y_{1zs}[n] \ y_2[n] &= y_{zi}[n] + y_{2zs}[n] \ y_{zi}[n] &= 2y_1[n] - y_2[n] = -2^n u[n] \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$egin{align} x_3[n] &= 0.5 (rac{1}{2})^n u[n] \ y_3[n] &= y_{zi}[n] + y_{3zs}[n] \ y_{3zs}[n] &= rac{y_2[n] - y_1[n]}{2} = 2^n u[n] - (rac{1}{2})^{n+1} u[n] \ y_3[n] &= - (rac{1}{2})^{n+1} u[n] \ \end{cases}$$

3-1

(1):
$$x(t) = E$$

$$x(t) = E = E \cdot e^{jw0}$$
$$y(t) = E$$

(2)

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-10}^{10} a_k e^{jkw_0t}, w_0 = \pi$$

由于 $w > 5$ 以及 $w < -5$ 时 $H(jw) = 0$
仅考虑 $k \in [-4,4]$ 时的情况 $H(jw) = 1 - \dfrac{|w|}{5\pi}$ $w = k\pi$ $y(t) = H(jk\pi)a_k = \sum_{k=-4}^4 (1 - \dfrac{|k|}{5})a_k$

$$(1):x(t) = cos2t + sin4t$$

$$cos(2t)$$
的傅里叶变换: $x(t)=rac{e^{j2t}+e^{-j2t}}{2}$ $sin(4t)$ 的傅里叶变换: $x(t)=rac{e^{j4t}-e^{-j4t}}{2j}$ $sin(2t)+cos(4t)$ 的傅里叶变换: $x(t)=rac{e^{j2t}+e^{-j2t}}{2}+rac{e^{j4t}-e^{-j4t}}{2j}$

(2)

$$egin{aligned} x(t) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jkw_0 t} \ w_0 &= rac{2\pi}{T_0} \ a_k &= rac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jkw_0 t} dt \ T_0 &= T, w_0 &= rac{2\pi}{T} \ a_k &= \int_{-rac{T_0}{2}}^{rac{T_0}{2}} x(t) e^{-jkw_0 t} dt \ a_k &= rac{1}{T} [\int_{-rac{T}{2}}^0 -rac{E}{2} e^{-jkw_0 t} dt + \int_0^{rac{T}{2}} rac{E}{2} e^{-jkw_0 t} dt] \ k &
eq 0 rac{E[1-(-1)^k]}{j2k\pi} \ k &= 0 rac{E[1-(-1)^k]}{j2k\pi} \ k &= 0 \ x(t) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jkrac{2\pi}{T_0} t} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$egin{aligned} a_k &= rac{1}{T} [\int_{-rac{T}{4}}^{rac{T}{4}} rac{E}{2} e^{-jkw_0 t} dt + \int_{rac{T}{4}}^{rac{3T}{4}} -rac{E}{2} e^{-jkw_0 t} dt \ a_k &= rac{1}{T} [rac{E}{2} \cdot rac{1}{-jkw_0} (2e^{-jkw_0rac{T}{4}} - e^{jkw_0rac{T}{4}} - e^{-jkw_0rac{3T}{4}})] \ k &
eq 0$$
时, $a_k &= rac{E}{-4jk\pi} (2e^{-jkrac{\pi}{2}} - e^{jkrac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-jkrac{3\pi}{2}}) \ k &= 0$ 时, $a_k = 0$

(4)

$$egin{align} a_k&=rac{1}{T}[\int_{-rac{T}{2}}^{rac{T}{2}}rac{E}{T}te^{-jkw_0t}dt]\ &k
eq0$$
时, $a_k&=rac{j(-1)^kE}{2k\pi}\ &k=0$ 时, $a_k=0$

$$a_k = rac{1}{T} \int_0^2 x(t) e^{-jkw_0 t} dt$$
 $T = 4, w_0 = rac{2\pi}{T} = rac{\pi}{2}$ $a_k = rac{1}{4} [\int_0^1 2e^{-jkrac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_1^2 e^{-jkrac{\pi}{2}t} dt]$ $k
eq 0$ 时, $a_k = rac{2 - e^{-jkrac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-jk\pi}}{j2k\pi}$ $k = 0$ 时, $a_k = rac{3}{4}$

编程作业

1

使用以下程序进行计算

```
from random import randrange
import numpy as np
def calculateInpuseResponse(x,y):
    h = np.zeros(len(y) - len(x) + 1)
    xMatrix = np.zeros((len(h), len(y)))
    for i in range(len(h)):
        xMatrix[i,i:i+len(x)] = x
    xMatrix1 = np.zeros((len(h),len(h)))
    for i in range(len(h)):
        for j in range(len(h)):
            xMatrix1[i][j] = xMatrix[i][j]
    y1 = np.zeros(len(h))
    for i in range(len(h)):
        y1[i] = y[i]
    try:
        xInv = np.linalg.inv(xMatrix1)
        print("No sequence satisfies this condition")
    #xInv * y1
    for i in range(len(h)):
        for j in range(len(h)):
           h[i] += xInv[j][i] * y1[j]
    return h
def main():
    h = np.array([2,0,1,3,1,2,3])
    x = np.array([3,2,1,3])
    y = np.convolve(x,h)
    res = calculateInpuseResponse(x,y)
    print("h:",res)
main()
```

2

使用如下代码进行计算

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sympy import *
import math
def myIntegrate(t):
    sum = 0
    for j in np.arange(-1000,0,0.1):
        if(j == 0):
            y = 0.25
        else:
            y = (2/math.pi)*(math.sin(j*0.5)**2/(j*math.sin(j)))*math.cos(j*t)
        sum += y*0.1
    return sum
def approximate():
   x = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.1)
   y = []
   for i in np.arange(-10,10,0.1):
        y.append(myIntegrate(i))
    return x,y
def convTest():
   y = []
    for i in np.arange(-10,10,0.1):
        sum = 0
        for j in np.arange(0,2,0.1):
            sum += myIntegrate(i-j)*0.1
        y.append(sum)
    return y
def main():
   x,y = approximate()
    xTest = np.arange(-10,10,0.1)
    yTest = convTest()
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
    ax1.plot(x,y)
    ax2.plot(xTest,yTest)
    plt.show()
main()
```

运算结果如图:

