

HW 7

3-19

$$H(jw) = \frac{\sin 3w}{w} \cos w$$

$$\text{设 } H_1(jw) = \frac{\sin 3w}{w}$$

$$h_1(t) = \frac{1}{2}[u(t+3) - u(t-3)]$$

$$H_2(jw) = \cos w = \frac{e^{jw} + e^{-jw}}{2}$$

$$h_2(t) = \frac{\delta(t+1) + \delta(t-1)}{2}$$

$$h(t) = h_1(t) * h_2(t) = \frac{1}{4}[u(t+4) + u(t+2) - u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$$

3-20

$$H(jw) = \frac{1}{jw + 3}$$

$$\text{对于 } x(t), y(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) - e^{-4t}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(jw) = X(jw) \cdot H(jw) = \frac{1}{3 + jw} - \frac{1}{4 + jw}$$

$$X(jw) \cdot \frac{1}{3 + jw} = \frac{1}{3 + jw} - \frac{1}{4 + jw}$$

$$X(jw) = \frac{1}{4 + jw}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t)$$

3-23

(1)

$$x(t) = e^{-t}u(t), h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(jw) = X(jw) \cdot H(jw)$$

$$Y(jw) = \frac{1}{(1 + jw)(3 + jw)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1 + jw} - \frac{1}{3 + jw} \right]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{-t}u(t) - e^{-3t}u(t)}{2}$$

(2)

$$x(t) = te^{-t}u(t), h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(jw) = X(jw) \cdot H(jw)$$

$$Y(jw) = \frac{1}{3+jw} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+jw)^2}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4}(2te^{-t} - e^{-t} + e^{-3t})$$

3-24*

(1)

$$y(t) = x(t)p(t) = \sum a_k x(t) e^{jw_0 k t}$$

$$Y(jw) = \sum a_k X(j(w - w_0 k))$$

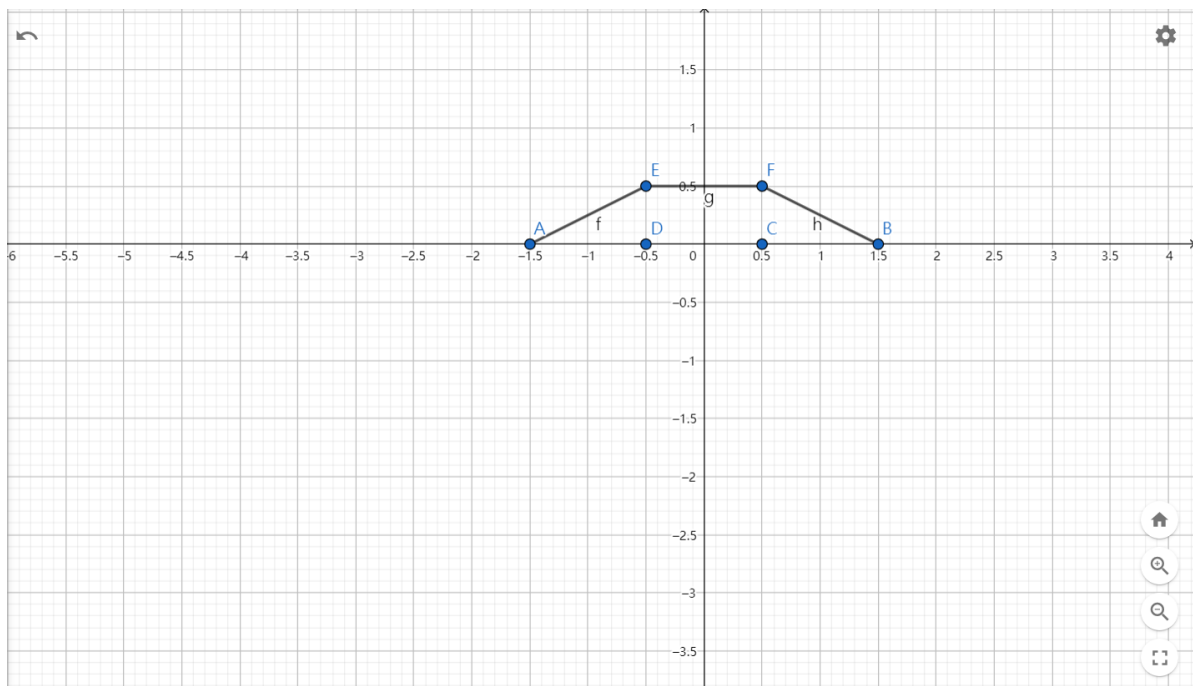
2-1

$$p(t) = \cos \frac{t}{2} = \frac{e^{jt/2} + e^{-jt/2}}{2}$$

$$y(t) = p(t)x(t)$$

$$Y(jw) = \frac{1}{2} [X(j(w - \frac{1}{2})) + X(j(w + \frac{1}{2}))]$$

图像如下：



2-4

$$p(t) = \sum \delta(t - \pi k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum e^{j2kt}$$

$$y(t) = x(t)p(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum x(t) e^{j2kt}$$

$$Y(jw) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum X(j(w - 2k))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p(t) &= \sum \delta(t - 4\pi k) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum e^{j\frac{k}{2}t} \\
y(t) &= x(t)p(t) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum x(t)e^{j\frac{k}{2}t} \\
Y(jw) &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum X(j(w - \frac{k}{2}))
\end{aligned}$$

3-26

证明LTI系统对周期信号的响应仍然是周期信号且不会产生新的谐波分量或新的频率分量

设输入为 $x(t)$

由于 $x(t)$ 是周期函数, $x(t) = \sum a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(jw) = X(jw) \cdot H(jw)$$

$$= \sum 2\pi a_k \delta(w - k\omega_0) H(jw)$$

$y(t)$ 可以写为 $\sum a_{k1} e^{jk\omega_0 t}$, 仍然是周期信号且不会产生新的谐波分量或新的频率分量

3-27

(1)

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin 5(t-1)}{\pi(t-1)}$$

$$x(t) = \cos(7t + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(jw) = X(jw)H(jw)$$

$$H(jw) = e^{-5jw} [u(w+5) - u(w-5)]$$

$$x(t) = \cos(7t + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 7t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 7t$$

$$X(jw) = \frac{1}{2} \pi [\delta(w+7) + \delta(w-7)] - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(w+7) - \delta(w-7)]$$

$$Y(jw) = 0$$

$$y(t) = 0$$

(3)

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin 5(t-1)}{\pi(t-1)}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin 5(t+1)}{\pi(t+1)}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega)X(j\omega)$$

$$H(j\omega) = e^{-5j\omega} [u(\omega+5) - u(\omega-5)]$$

$$X(j\omega) = e^{5j\omega} [u(\omega+5) - u(\omega-5)]$$

$$Y(j\omega) = u(\omega+5) - u(\omega-5)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin 5t}{\pi t}$$

3-33

$$H(j\omega) = [u(\omega + (w_0 + w_c)) - u(\omega - (w_0 + w_c))] - [u(\omega + (w_0 - w_c)) - u(\omega - (w_0 - w_c))]$$

$$h(t) <^{-F} - > H(j\omega)$$

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin((w_0 + w_c)t)}{\pi t} - \frac{\sin((w_0 - w_c)t)}{\pi t}$$

由于 $h(t)$ 是非因果的，该滤波器在时域上不可行

3-34

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega)$$

$$x(t) = 2E[u(t) - 2u(t-T) + 2u(t-2T) - u(t-3T)]$$

$$H(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{w_c}{\pi} \frac{\sin[w_c(t-t_0)]}{w_c(t-t_0)}$$

$$\text{低通滤波器的阶跃响应为 } s(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} Si[w_c(t-t_0)]$$

$$Si(y) = \int_0^y \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= \frac{2E}{\pi} [Si[w_c(t-t_0)] - 2Si[w_c(t-t_0-T)] + 2Si[w_c(t-t_0-2T)] - Si[w_c(t-t_0-3T)]]$$