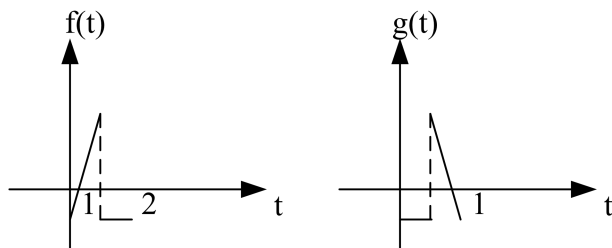


习题答案

1:



2: (1) 线性, 时变, 非因果

(2) 线性, 时变, 非因果。

$$3: r(t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-3(t-1)} - e^{-5(t-1)}) u(t-1)$$

$$4: F_n = \frac{1}{2} Sa\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) e^{-j\frac{n\pi}{2}}$$

$$5: (1) \frac{-2}{3} \frac{d\left[\omega F\left(\frac{-\omega}{3}\right) e^{-j\frac{2}{3}\omega}\right]}{d\omega} - j\omega F\left(\frac{-\omega}{3}\right) e^{-j\frac{2}{3}\omega}$$

$$(2) \frac{j\omega + 5}{(j\omega + 5)^2 + 9}$$

$$6: \frac{E\omega_0}{4\pi} Sa^2\left(\frac{\omega_0}{4}t\right)$$

7:

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2000} [(\omega + 70)u(\omega + 70) - (\omega + 30)u(\omega + 30) + (30 - \omega)u(\omega - 30) - (70 - \omega)u(\omega - 70)]$$

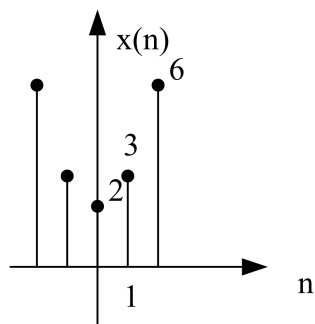
$$F_s = \frac{70}{\pi}$$

8:

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{60} [u(\omega + 60\pi) - u(\omega - 60\pi)]$$

$$G(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + 2\pi \times 10^3) + F(\omega - 2\pi \times 10^3)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} [u(\omega + 60\pi + 2\pi \times 10^3) - u(\omega - 60\pi + 2\pi \times 10^3) + u(\omega + 60\pi - 2\pi \times 10^3) - u(\omega - 60\pi - 2\pi \times 10^3)]$$



9:

$$10: y(n) = \{6, 7, 4, 17, 36, 10, -20\}$$

$$11: N = 20$$

$$12: \frac{2e^{-(s+3)}}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$13: \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-3s} - \frac{3}{s} e^{-3s}$$

$$14: f(t) = (2e^{-4t} - e^{-3t})u(t) + (2e^{-4(t-3)} - e^{-3(t-3)})u(t-3)$$

$$15: H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

$$16: H(s) = \frac{6}{s^2 + 3s + 2}, \text{ 微分方程为: } r''(t) + 3r'(t) + 2r(t) = 6e(t)$$

$$17: X(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^{-1}}{z - \frac{1}{2}}, |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$18: x(n) = \frac{1}{10} \delta(n) + \left[\frac{1}{2} (-2)^n - \frac{3}{5} (-5)^n \right] u(n)$$

$$19: H(z) = \frac{2z + 3}{(z+1)(z+2)}$$

$$y(n) + 3y(n-1) + 2y(n-2) = 2x(n-1) + 3x(n-2)$$

$$20: H(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+6)}$$

$$h(n) = \left[\frac{1}{5} (-1)^n - \frac{1}{5} (-6)^n \right] u(n)$$

二、

1: (1)

$$r_{zi}(t) = \left(\frac{7}{3} e^{-2t} - \frac{4}{3} e^{-5t} \right) u(t)$$

$$r_{zs}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{15} e^{-5t} \right) u(t) + \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-2(t-1)} + \frac{1}{15} e^{-5(t-1)} \right) u(t-1)$$

$$r(t) = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{13}{6} e^{-2t} - \frac{19}{15} e^{-5t} \right) u(t) + \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-2(t-1)} + \frac{1}{15} e^{-5(t-1)} \right) u(t-1)$$

$$r_h(t) = \left(\frac{13}{6} e^{-2t} - \frac{19}{15} e^{-5t} \right) u(t) + \left(\frac{1}{6} e^{-2(t-1)} + \frac{1}{15} e^{-5(t-1)} \right) u(t-1)$$

$$r_p(t) = \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) u(t) + \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) u(t-1)$$

$$(2) \quad H(s) = \frac{1 + e^{-s}}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$$

$$h(t) = \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-5t} \right) u(t) + \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{-2(t-1)} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-5(t-1)} \right) u(t-1)$$

(3) 稳定

2: (1)

$$y_{zi}(n) = \left[-0.2(0.2)^n + 0.8(0.4)^n \right] u(n)$$

$$y_{zs}(n) = \left[\frac{3}{2}(0.2)^n + 12(0.4)^n - \frac{25}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \right] u(n)$$

$$y(n) = \left[1.3(0.2)^n + 12.8(0.4)^n - \frac{25}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \right] u(n)$$

$$(2) \quad H(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 0.6z + 0.08}$$

(3) 稳定

$$3: (1) \quad H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^2 + 2s}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 0$$

$$(2) \quad h(t) = \delta(t) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-2t})u(t)$$

(3) 因果，临界稳定。

$$4: \quad H(s) = \frac{2}{s+4} + \frac{3}{s+2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\lambda}_1 \\ \dot{\lambda}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e(t)$$

$$r(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5: \quad H(s) = \frac{-2/3}{s+2} + \frac{11/3}{s+5}$$

图和状态方程略。