

1、求序列 $x(n) = a^n [u(n) - u(n-N)]$ 的傅立叶变换。

1. 解:
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^n [u(n) - u(n-N)] e^{-j\omega n}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a^n e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{1 - (ae^{-j\omega})^N}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$$

2、已知理想低通滤波器的频率响应函数为: $H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega n_0} & 0 \leq |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 0 & \omega_c < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$, n_0 为整数,

求所对应的单位脉冲响应 $h(n)$ 。

2. 解:
$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{\omega_c} e^{j\omega(n-n_0)} d\omega$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{\omega_c} [\cos \omega(n-n_0) + j \sin \omega(n-n_0)] d\omega$$
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\omega_c} \cos \omega(n-n_0) d\omega = \frac{\sin \omega_c(n-n_0)}{\pi(n-n_0)}$$

3、已知理想高通滤波器的频率响应函数为: $H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 1 & \omega_c < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$, 求所对应

的单位脉冲响应 $h(n)$ 。

3. 解:
$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{-\omega_c} e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\omega_c}^{\pi} e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j n} [e^{j\omega_c n} - e^{-j\pi n} + e^{j\pi n} - e^{j\omega_c n}]$$
$$= -\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n}$$

$\delta(n)$

$\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n}$



4、已知周期信号的周期为 5,主值区间的函数值= $\delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$,求该周期信号的离

散傅里叶级数和傅里叶变换.

4.解: $\tilde{X}(k) = \sum_{n=0}^4 \tilde{x}(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}nk} = \sum_{n=0}^4 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}nk} = \frac{1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{5}k}}{1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}k}} = 2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{5}k} \cos \frac{\pi}{5}k$

$$\tilde{x}(n) = \frac{2}{5} \sum_{k=0}^4 e^{j\frac{\pi}{5}k(2n-1)} \cos \frac{\pi}{5}k$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{4\pi}{5} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{5}k} \cos \frac{\pi}{5}k \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{5}k)$$

5、已知信号 $x(n]$ 的傅立叶变换为 $X(e^{j\omega})$, 求下列信号的傅立叶变换。

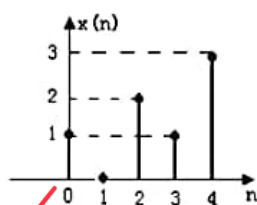
(1) $x(n-3)$ (2) $x^*(-n)$

5.解: (1) $FT[x(n-3)] = e^{-j\omega 3} X(e^{j\omega})$

(2) $FT[x^*(-n)] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(-n) e^{-j\omega n} = \left[\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(-n) e^{-j(-\omega)(-n)} \right]^* = X^*(e^{j\omega})$



6、已知实因果信号 $x(n]$ 如图所示，求 $x_e(n)$ 和 $x_o(n)$ 。



6. 解: $x[n] = \{ \underset{n=0}{1}, 0, 2, 1, 3 \}$

$$x[-n] = \{ \underset{\bar{n}=0}{3, 1, 2, 0, 1} \}$$

$$x_e[n] = \frac{1}{2} [x[n] + x[-n]]$$

$$x_o[n] = \frac{1}{2} [x[n] - x[-n]]$$

$$\therefore x_e[n] = \{ \underset{n=0}{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}} \}$$

$$x_o[n] = \{ \underset{n=0}{-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, 0, 0, 0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}} \}$$

7、已知实因果信号 $x(n)$ 的偶分量为 $\{-2, -3, 3, 4, 1, 4, 3, -3, -2\}$ ，求信号 $x(n)$ 。

7. 解: $x_e[n] = \{-2, -3, 3, 4, 1, 4, 3, -3, -2\}$

$$x_e[n] = \frac{1}{2} [x[n] + x[-n]]$$

$$\because n < 0 \text{ 时, } x[n] = 0$$

$$\therefore x[n] = \{ 1, 8, 6, -6, -4 \}$$



8、已知信号 $x_c(t) = \cos(2\pi 100t)$, $f_s = 300\text{Hz}$, 对信号采样, 得到时域采样信号 $\hat{x}_s(t)$ 和时

域离散信号 $x(n)$, 求:

(1) 写出信号 $x_c(t)$ 的傅里叶变换.

(2) 写出时域采样信号 $\hat{x}_s(t)$ 和时域离散信号 $x(n)$ 的表达式.

(3) 求时域采样信号 $\hat{x}_s(t)$ 和时域离散信号 $x(n)$ 的傅里叶变换.

$$8. (1) \text{解: } \mathcal{F}[x_c(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(2\pi 100t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \pi [\delta(\omega + 200\pi) + \delta(\omega - 200\pi)]$$

$$(2) \text{解: } \hat{x}_s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(2\pi 100nT) \delta(t - nT)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi n\right) \delta\left(t - \frac{n}{300}\right)$$

$$\therefore x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi n\right)$$

$$= 300\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\Omega + 200\pi - k600\pi) + \delta(\Omega - 200\pi - k600\pi)]$$

$$(3) \text{解: } \mathcal{F}[\hat{x}_s(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \pi [\delta(\omega + 200\pi) + \delta(\omega - 200\pi)] * e^{-j\frac{n}{300}\omega}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [e^{-j\frac{n}{300}(\omega + 200\pi)} + e^{-j\frac{n}{300}(\omega - 200\pi)}]$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi n\right) e^{j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}n}] e^{j\omega n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [e^{j(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \omega)n} + e^{-j(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \omega)n}]$$

$$= \pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{3} - 2\pi l\right) + \delta\left(\omega + \frac{2\pi}{3} - 2\pi l\right) \quad l \text{ 为整数}$$



9. 已知稳定离散时间系统的差分方程为: $y(n) - 10/3 y(n-1) + y(n-2) = x(n)$.

求(1)系统函数和单位脉冲响应.

(2)若 $x(n] = \delta(n)$, 求系统的零状态响应.

(3)写出频率响应函数 $H(e^{j\omega})$.

(4)若输入为 $x(n] = e^{j\omega_0 n}$, 求输出 $y(n)$.

9. (1) 解: $Y(z) - \frac{10}{3} z^{-1} Y(z) + z^{-2} Y(z) = X(z)$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{10}{3} z^{-1} + z^{-2}} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - \frac{10}{3} z + 1}$$

ROC: $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 3$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{z}{(z-3)(z-\frac{1}{3})} = -\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{9}{8} \frac{1}{z-3}$$

$$\therefore H(z) = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{9}{8} \frac{z}{z-3}$$

$$\text{即 } h[n] = \left[-\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + \frac{9}{8} (3)^n \right] \cdot u[n]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n - \frac{9}{8} 3^n u[-n-1]$$

(2) $Y_{zs}(z) = X(z) \cdot H(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \cdot \frac{z^2}{(z-3)(z-\frac{1}{3})}$

$$\frac{Y_{zs}(z)}{z} = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-3)(z-\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{z^2}{z-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{1}{z-1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z^2}{(z-\frac{1}{3})(z-3)} - \frac{z^2}{(z-\frac{1}{3})(z-1)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{8} \frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{9}{8} \frac{z}{z-3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{z}{z-1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{3}{8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \frac{9}{8} \left(1 + \frac{3}{z-3} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z-1} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{27}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} \right]$$

$$\therefore y_{zs}(n) = \left[\frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + \frac{27}{16} (3)^n - \frac{3}{4} \right] \cdot u[n] - \frac{27}{16} 3^n u[-n-1]$$

(3) $H(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - \frac{10}{3} z + 1}$ $H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{j\omega 2}}{e^{j\omega 2} - \frac{10}{3} e^{j\omega} + 1} = -\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{3 - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 3e^{j\omega}}$

(4) $y(n) = e^{j\omega_0 n} H(e^{j\omega_0}) = -\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega_0 n}}{3 - e^{j\omega_0}} + \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega_0 n}}{1 - 3e^{j\omega_0}}$



10、一个离散时间系统有一对共轭极点： $p_1 = 0.8e^{j\pi/4}$, $p_2 = 0.8e^{-j\pi/4}$ ，且在 $z=1$ 处有

一阶零点。 $H(0)=1$,

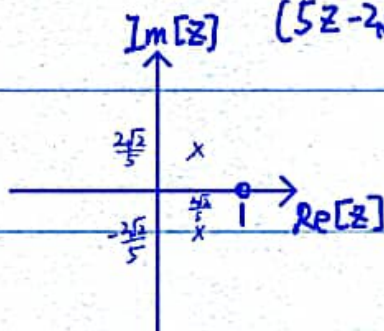
(1) 写出该系统的系统函数 $H(z)$ ，并画出零极点图。

(2) 试用零极点分析的方法大致画出其幅频响应 ($0 \sim 2\pi$)。

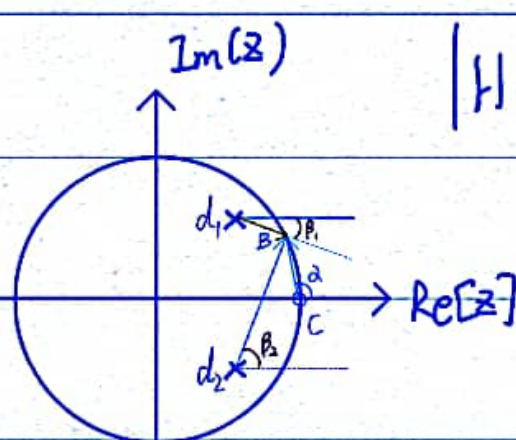
(3) 若输入信号 $x(n) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n}$ ，求该系统的输出 $y(n)$ 。

10. (1) 解: $H(z) = -\frac{16}{25} \frac{z-1}{(z-\frac{4}{5}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})(z-\frac{4}{5}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}})}$

$$= \frac{16(1-z)^2}{(5z-2\sqrt{2})^2+8}$$

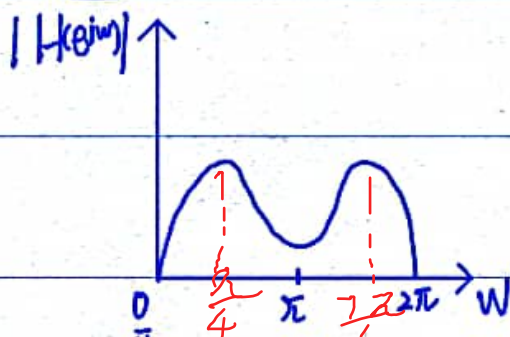


(2) $H(e^{j\omega}) = -\frac{16}{25} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega}-1}{(e^{j\omega}-\frac{4}{5}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})(e^{j\omega}-\frac{4}{5}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}})}$



$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = |A| \frac{|\vec{CB}|}{|\vec{AB}| |\vec{d}_2|}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \omega + \alpha - \beta_1 - \beta_2$$



(3) $y(n) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \cdot H(e^{j\omega})$

$$= -\frac{16}{25} \frac{e^{j(\omega+\frac{\pi}{2})n} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n}}{(e^{j\omega}-\frac{4}{5}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})(e^{j\omega}-\frac{4}{5}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}})}$$

