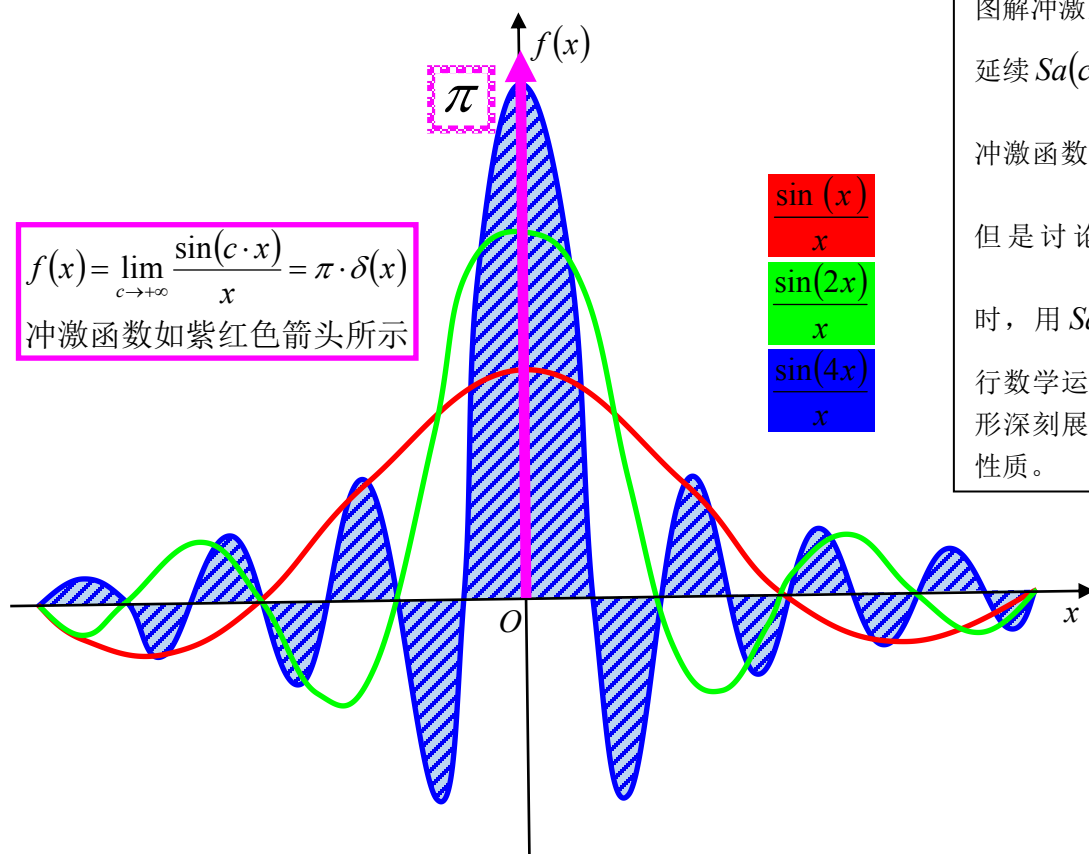
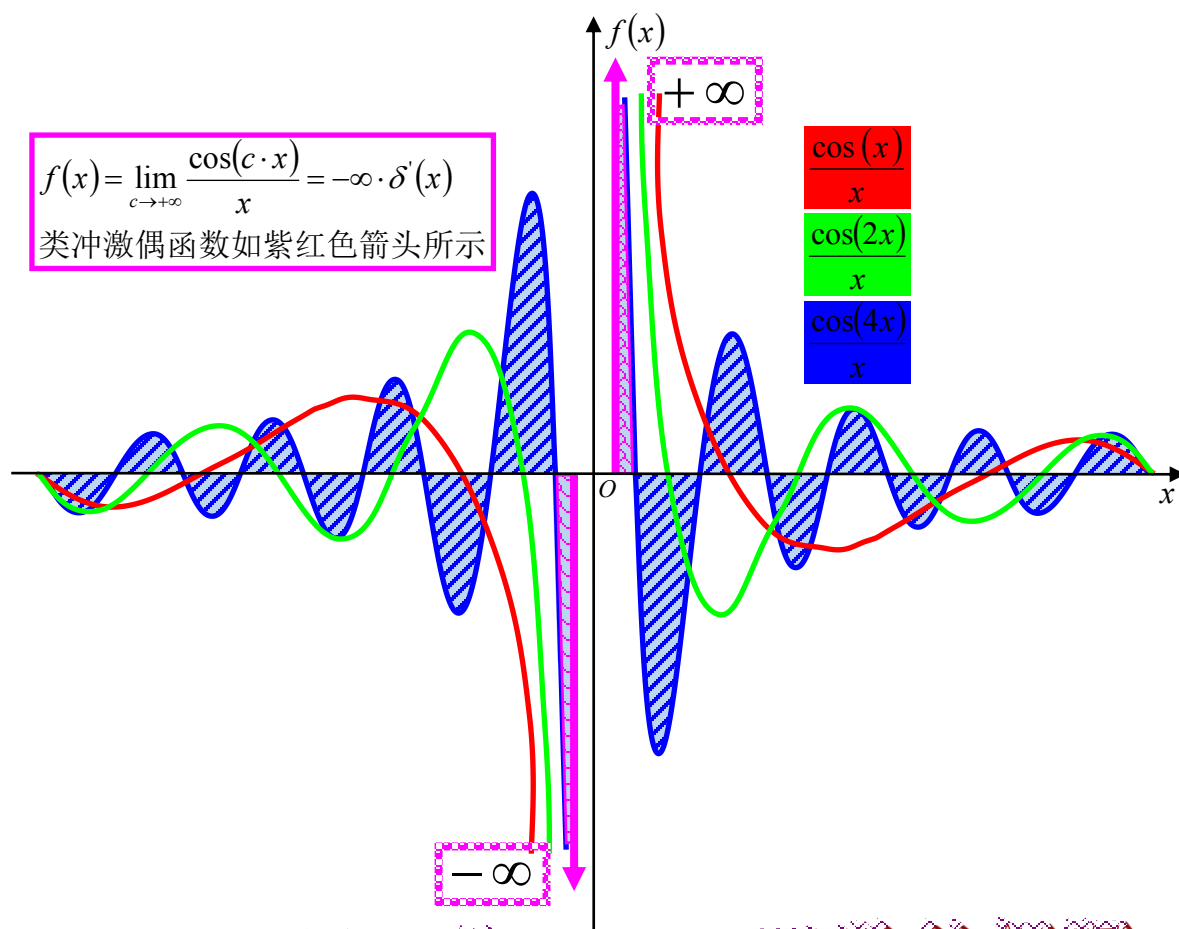


图解冲激函数的思想：
 延续 $Sa(c \cdot x)$ 图形逼近
 冲激函数 $\delta(t)$ 的思想，
 但是讨论 $\delta(t)$ 的性质
 时，用 $Sa(c \cdot x)$ 代替进
 行数学运算，且结合图
 形深刻展现冲激函数的
 性质。



冲激函数 $[Sa(cx)$ 函数的极限]

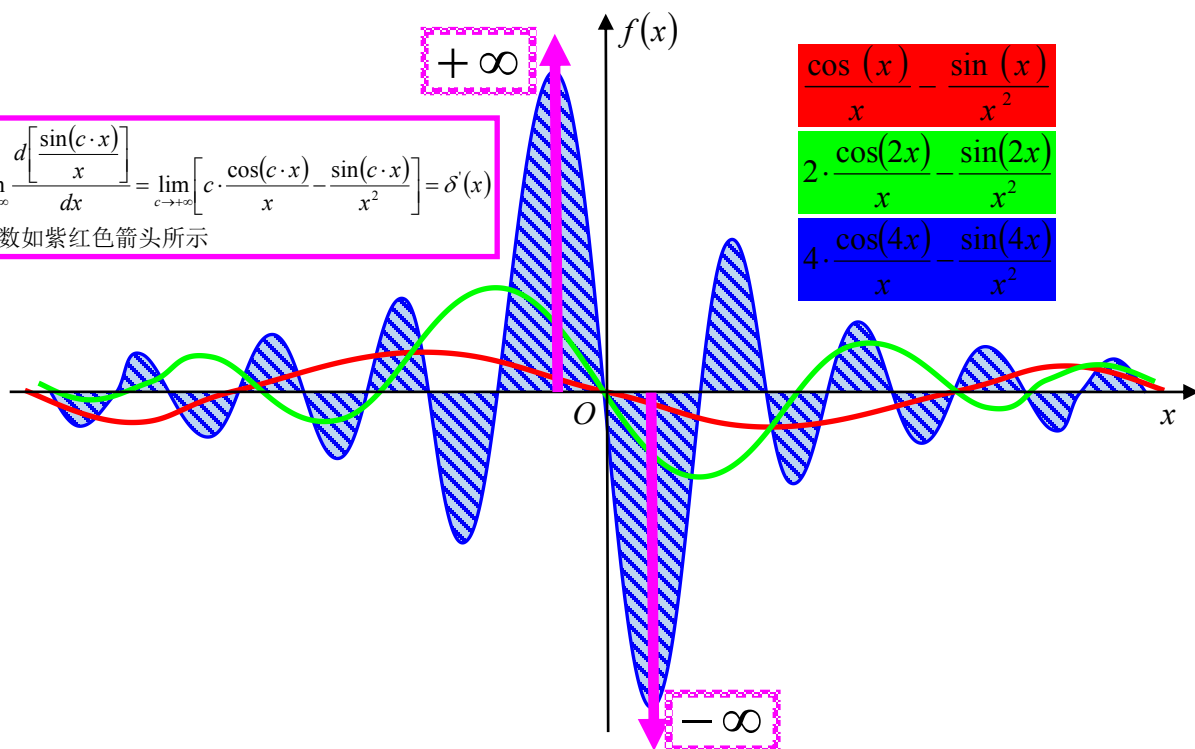


类冲激偶函数 $[Ca(cx)$ 函数的极限]

$$f(x) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d\left[\frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x}\right]}{dx} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[c \cdot \frac{\cos(c \cdot x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x^2} \right] = \delta'(x)$$

冲激偶函数如紫红色箭头所示

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2} \\ & 2 \cdot \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2} \\ & 4 \cdot \frac{\cos(4x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

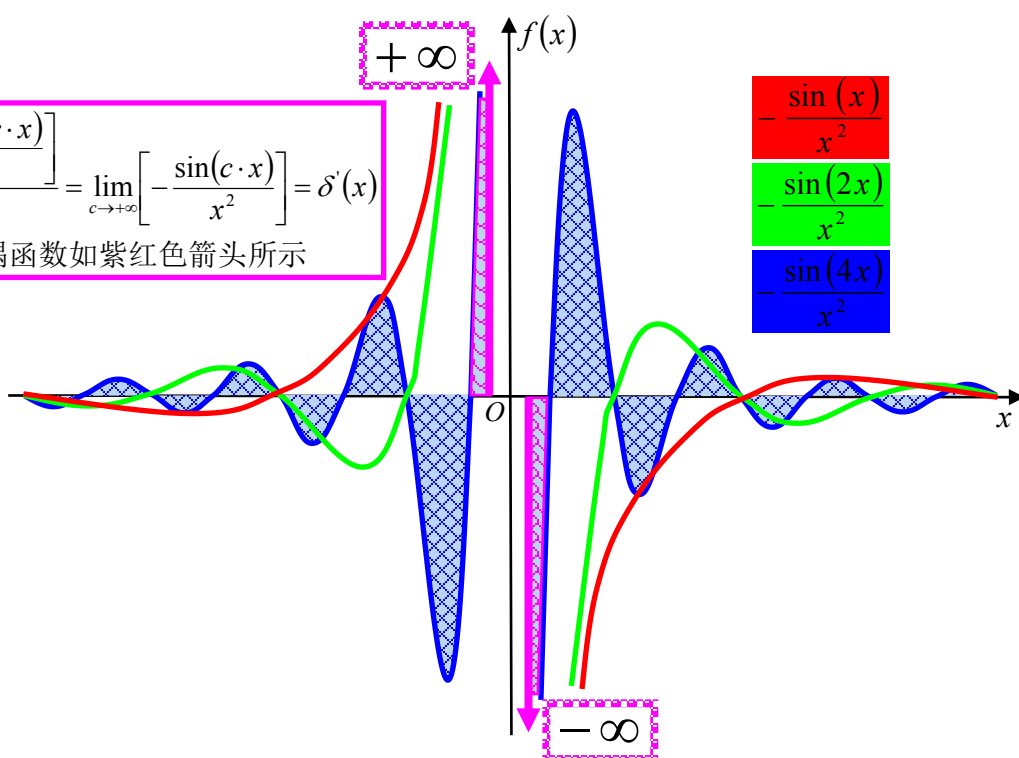


冲激偶函数[$\text{Sa}(cx)$ 一阶导函数的极限]

$$f(x) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d\left[\frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x}\right]}{dx} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x^2} \right] = \delta'(x)$$

完全等价的冲激偶函数如紫红色箭头所示

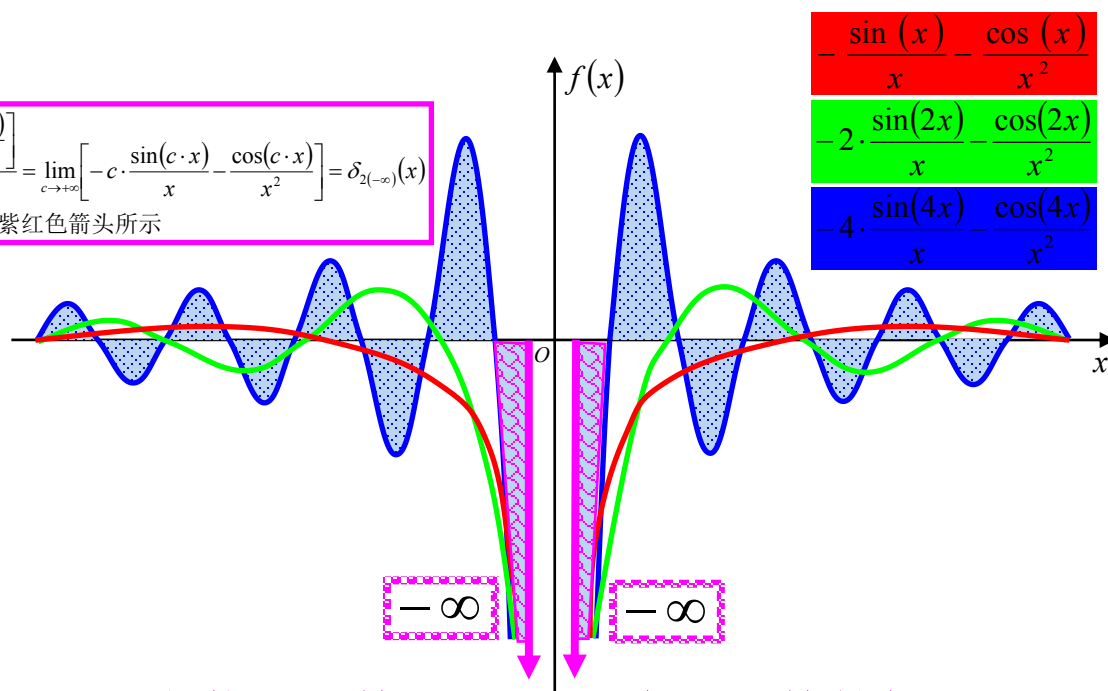
$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\sin(x)}{x^2} \\ & -\frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2} \\ & -\frac{\sin(4x)}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$



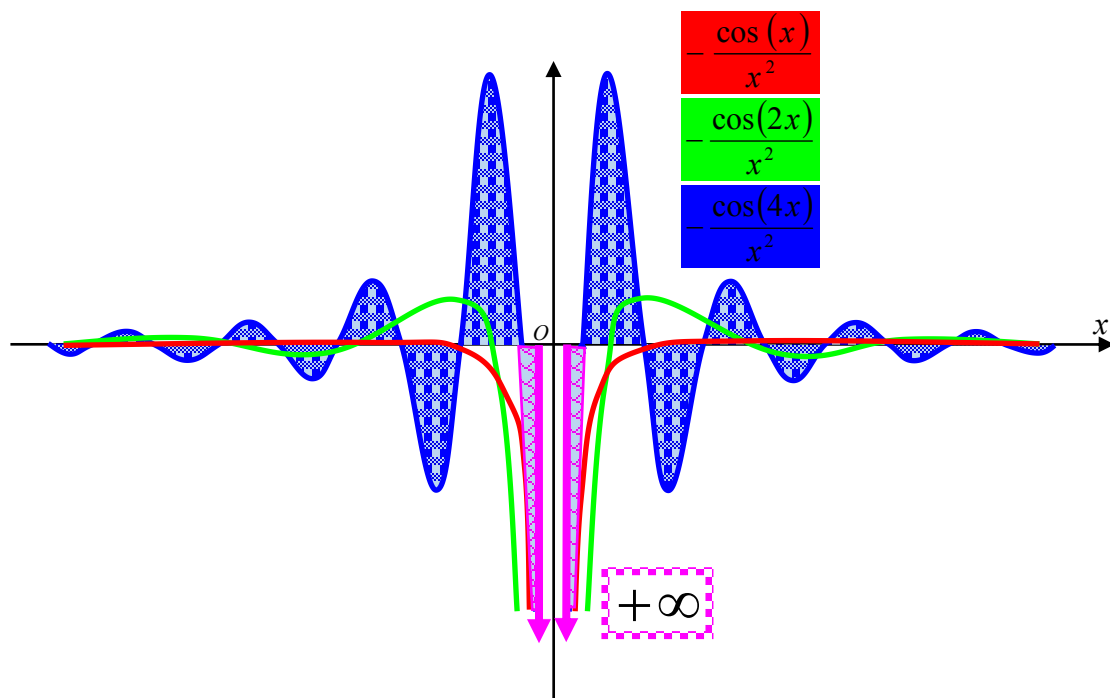
等价冲激偶函数[$\text{Sa}(cx)$ 一阶导函数的极限]

$$f(x) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[\frac{\cos(c \cdot x)}{x} \right]}{dx} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-c \cdot \frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x} - \frac{\cos(c \cdot x)}{x^2} \right] = \delta_{2(-\infty)}(x)$$

负无穷冲激对函数如紫红色箭头所示



冲激对函数 $[Ca(cx)]$ 一阶导函数的极限

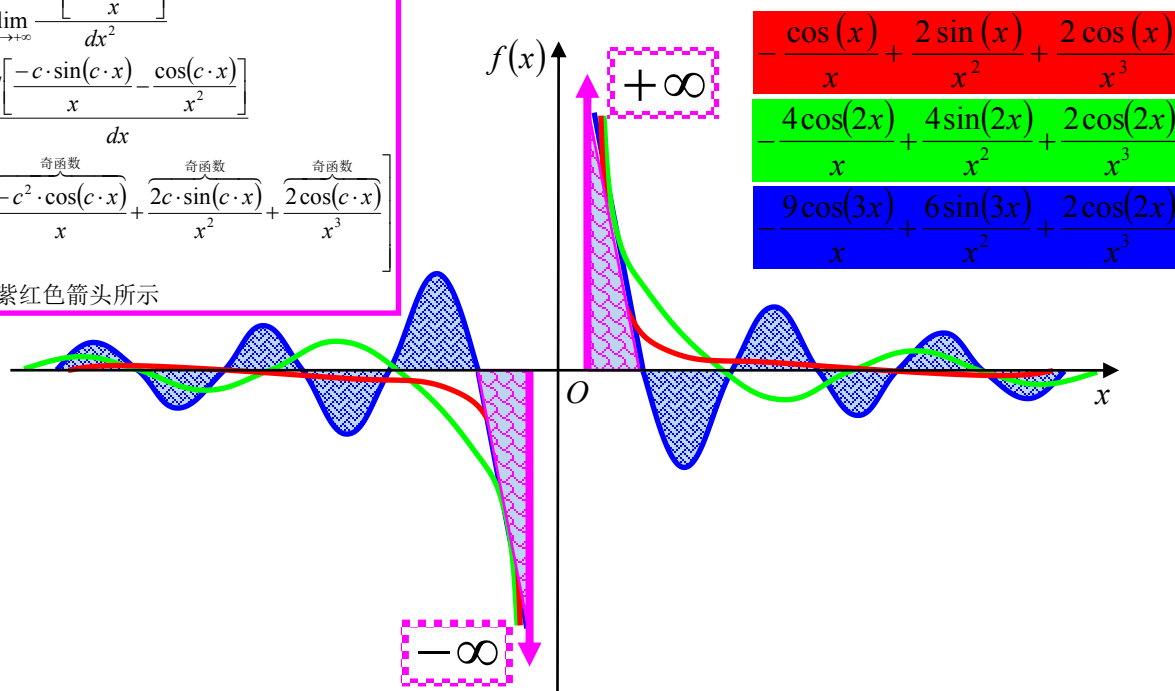


$$f(x) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^2 \left[\frac{\cos(c \cdot x)}{x} \right]}{dx^2}$$

$$= \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[\frac{-c \cdot \sin(c \cdot x)}{x} - \frac{\cos(c \cdot x)}{x^2} \right]}{dx}$$

$$= \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{\overbrace{-c^2 \cdot \cos(c \cdot x)}^{\text{奇函数}}}{x} + \frac{\overbrace{2c \cdot \sin(c \cdot x)}^{\text{奇函数}}}{x^2} + \frac{\overbrace{2 \cos(c \cdot x)}^{\text{奇函数}}}{x^3} \right]$$

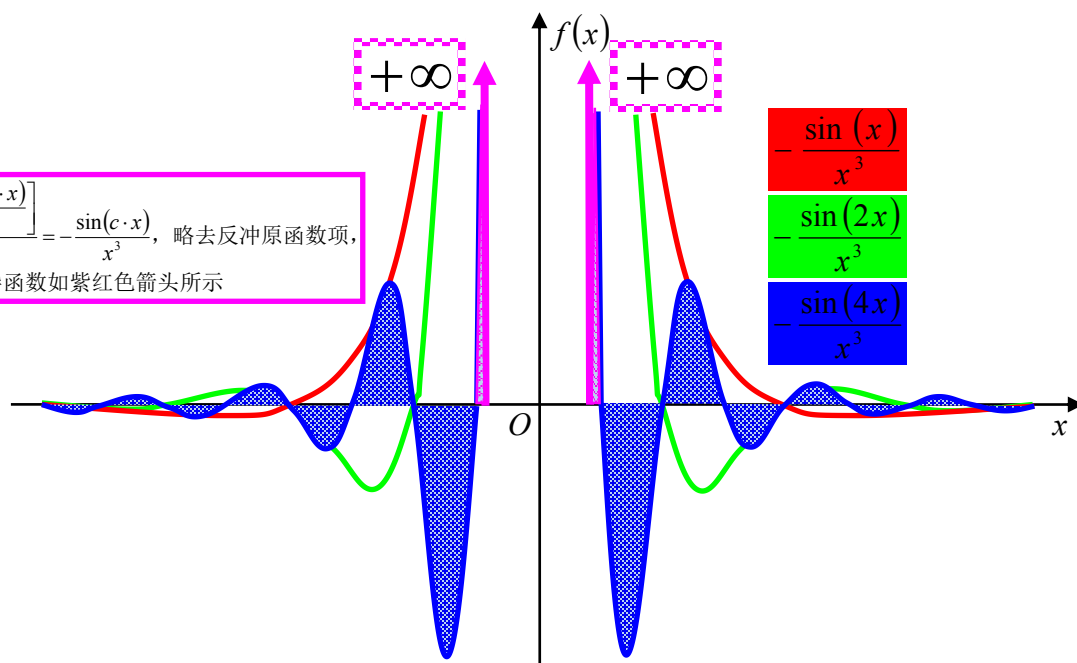
函数如紫红色箭头所示



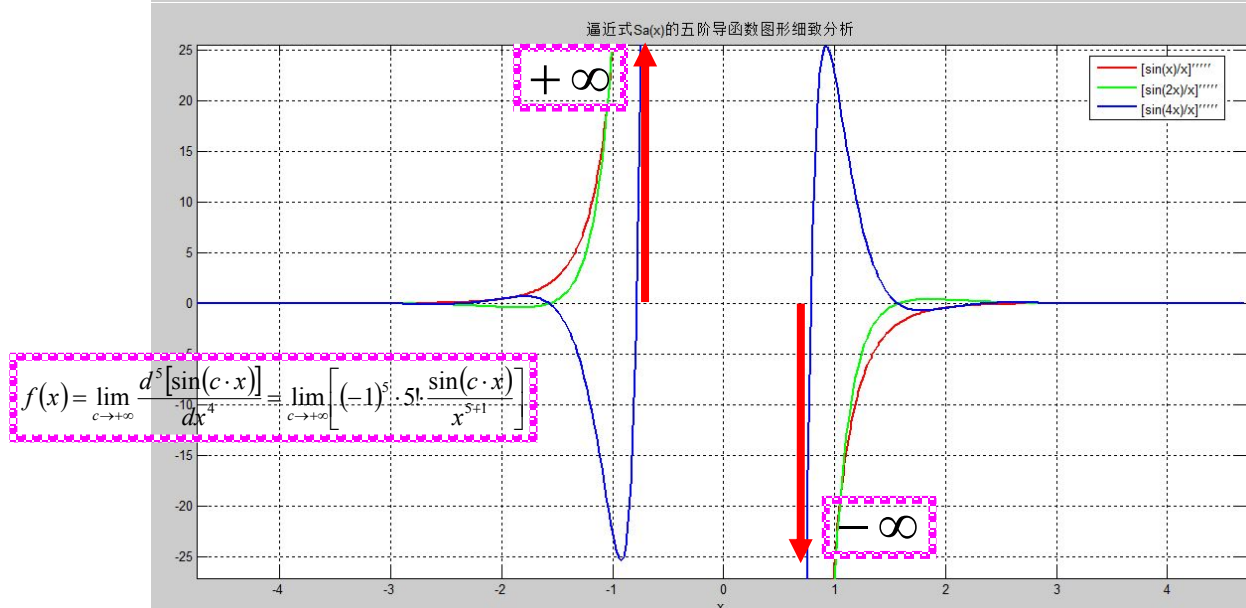
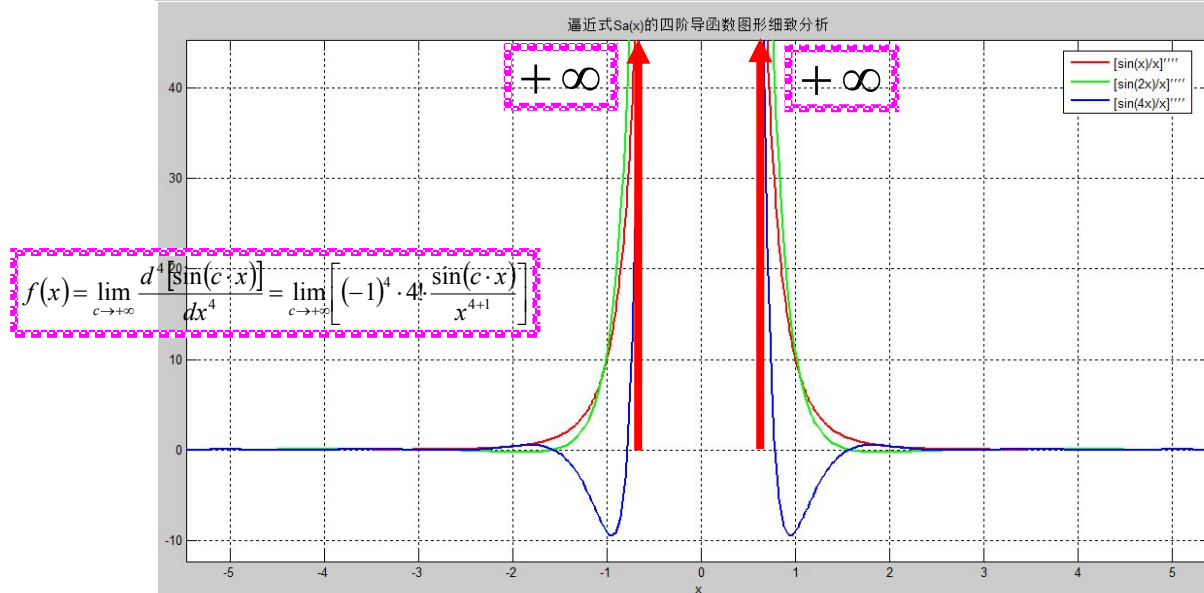
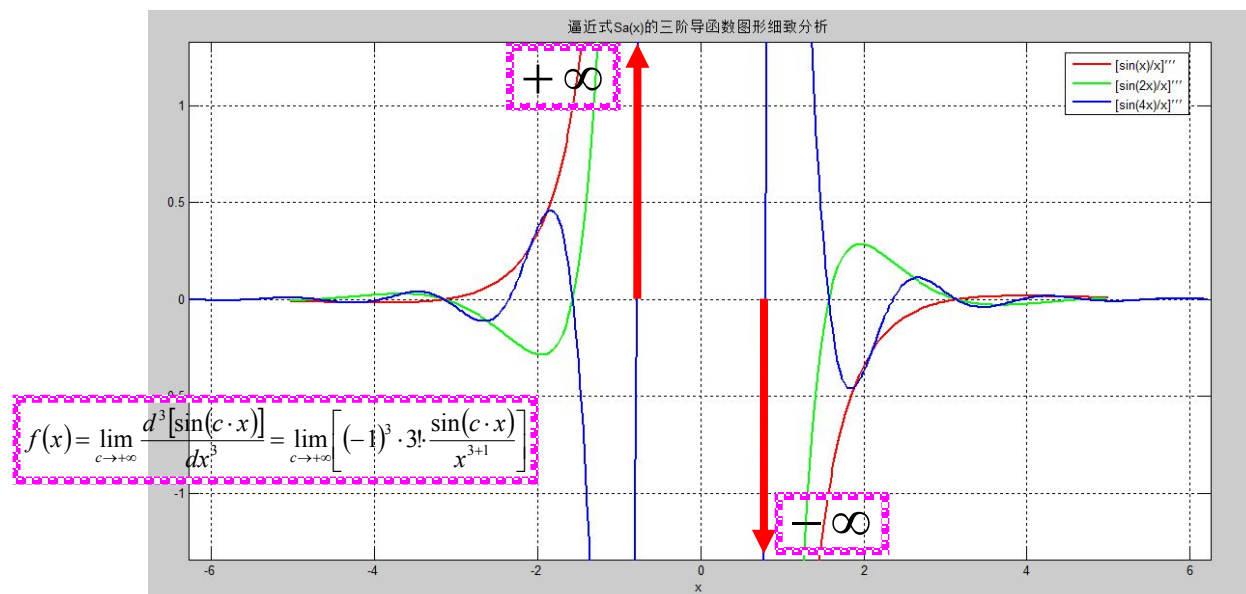
$Ca(cx)$ 二阶导函数

$$f(x) = \frac{d \left[\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x} \right]}{dt} = -\frac{\sin(c \cdot x)}{x^3}, \text{ 略去反冲原函数项,}$$

$Sa(x)$ 函数的二阶导函数如紫红色箭头所示



$Sa(cx)$ 的二阶导函数



图解冲激函数法则

图解法的规则如下：

$$\text{令 } f(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(ct)}{t}, f_{c_n}(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cos(ct)}{t^n}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ 且 } n \geq 0, \text{ 则 } \begin{cases} \delta(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{f(t)}{\pi} \\ \delta(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(ct)}{t}}{\pi} \end{cases} \text{ 称 } f(t) \text{ 为冲原函数, } f_c(t) \text{ 为反冲原函数, } \delta(t) \text{ 为冲激函数,}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(t)}{\pi} dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(ct)}{t} dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^{0^+} \frac{\sin(ct)}{t} dt = 1, \text{ 且 } f(t) \text{ 与 } \delta(t) \text{ 构成极限镜像关系, 极限镜像关系的具体定义如下:}$$

定义1: 定义对实值函数的数学运算 M , 则 $M[\delta(t)] = M\left[\frac{f(t)}{\pi}\right]$, 即冲激函数 $\delta(t)$ 进行 M 运算, 与冲原函数 $f(t)$ 进行 M 运算后除以 π 完全等价,

根据极限的定义知, $\delta(t)$ 的强度值, 严格等于 $f(t)$ 的函数体与 t 轴围成的面积值(非负值)除以 π 。

并且规定, 反冲原函数 $f_{c_n}(t)$ 与 t 轴围成的面积值为负值 $\left[\text{如 } \frac{\cos(c \cdot x)}{x}\right]$ 属于无意义, 视为常数0。

$$\text{根据定义1, 得到定理1: } f^{(n)}(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^n \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^n} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^{n+1}} \right] = \begin{cases} \pi \cdot \delta(t), & n=0 \\ (\pm\infty) \cdot \delta(t), & n=\text{正奇数} \\ 2 \cdot (+\infty) \cdot \delta(t), & n=\text{正偶数} \end{cases}$$

$$f'(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{c \cdot \cos(ct)}{t} + (-1) \cdot 1! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^2} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[c \cdot f_{c_1}(t) + (-1) \cdot 1! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^2} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[c \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 1! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^2} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1) \cdot 1! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^2} \right]$$

$$f''(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^2 \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^2} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[f'(t) \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[(-1) \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^2} \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1) \cdot 1! \cdot c \cdot \frac{\cos(ct)}{t^2} + (-1)^2 \cdot 2! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^3} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^2 \cdot 2! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^3} \right]$$

$$f^{(3)}(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^3 \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^3} = \frac{d \left[f''(t) \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^2 \cdot 2! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^3} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^2 \cdot 2! \cdot c \cdot \frac{\cos(ct)}{t^3} + (-1)^3 \cdot 3! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^4} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^3 \cdot 3! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^4} \right]$$

$$f^{(4)}(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^4 \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^4} = \frac{d \left[f^{(3)}(t) \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[(-1)^3 \cdot 3! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^4} \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^3 \cdot 3! \cdot c \cdot \frac{\cos(ct)}{t^4} + (-1)^4 \cdot 4! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^5} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^4 \cdot 4! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^5} \right]$$

⋮

$$f^{(i)}(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^i \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^i} = \frac{d \left[f^{(i-1)}(t) \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[(-1)^{i-1} \cdot (i-1)! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^i} \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^{i-1} \cdot (i-1)! \cdot c \cdot \frac{\cos(ct)}{t^i} + (-1)^i \cdot i! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^{i+1}} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^i \cdot i! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^{i+1}} \right]$$

⋮

$$f^{(n)}(t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^n \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^n} = \frac{d \left[f^{(n-1)}(t) \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d \left[(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^n} \right]}{dt} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)! \cdot c \cdot \frac{\cos(ct)}{t^n} + (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^{n+1}} \right] = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^{n+1}} \right]$$

结合MATLAB仿真极限逼近趋势图, 易知(这是可以用数学严格证明的):

$$\delta^{(n)}(t) = \frac{f^{(n)}(t)}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{d^n \left[\frac{\sin(ct)}{t} \right]}{dt^n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\sin(ct)}{t^{n+1}} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[(-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\pi \delta(t)}{t^n} \right] = (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\delta(t)}{t^n} = \begin{cases} \delta(t), & n=0 \\ (\pm\infty) \cdot \delta(t), & n=\text{正奇数} \\ 2 \cdot (+\infty) \cdot \delta(t), & n=\text{正偶数} \end{cases}$$

图解冲激函数定义及镜像映射法则

冲激函数性质证明

①积分性质: 根据 $\delta(t)$ 函数的定义, 有 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(t)}{\pi} dt = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{t} dt = 1$, 同理 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - t_0) dt = \int_{t_0}^{+\infty} \delta(t - t_0) dt = 1$;

②筛选性质: 因为 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) \cdot g(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(t)}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt$, 分拆积分区间, 得

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) \cdot g(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{t}}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{t}}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{t}}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt \\ & \stackrel{c \rightarrow +\infty \text{ 时}}{\Leftrightarrow} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{0}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{t} dt \cdot g(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{0}{\pi} \cdot g(t) dt = \int_0^{+\infty} \delta(t) \cdot g(t) dt = g(0), \quad \text{所以} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) \cdot g(t) dt = g(0), \quad \text{同理, } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - t_0) \cdot g(t) dt = g(t_0). \end{aligned}$$

③偶函数性质: 因为 $f(-t) = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin[c \cdot (-t)]}{-t} = \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin(c \cdot t)}{t} = f(t)$, 则 $\delta(-t) = \frac{f(-t)}{\pi} = \frac{f(t)}{\pi} = \delta(t)$.

④复合函数性质: 根据性质①, 对于 $\delta[g(t)]$, 有 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[g(t)]d[g(t)]=1$, 即 $\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t)]}{g(t)} d[g(t)]=1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t)]}{g(t)} dt = \frac{1}{|g'(t)|}$

取绝对值是因为积分面积为非负值。令方程 $g(t)=0$ 的 k 个全体单根为 $t_i, i=1,2,\dots, k$, 且 $t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_k$ 分拆积分区间得到,

由于 $\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t_i)]}{g(t_i)} dt = \frac{1}{|g'(t_i)|} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \delta(t - t_i) dt$, 则 $\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t_i)]}{g(t_i)} dt = \frac{\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \delta(t - t_i) dt}{|g'(t_i)|}$, 即 $\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \delta[g(t_i)] dt = \frac{\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \delta(t - t_i) dt}{|g'(t_i)|}$, 又因为

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{\substack{-\infty \leq c \rightarrow +\infty}} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t)]}{g(t)} d[g(t)] = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 0 dt + \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t_i)]}{g(t_i)} dt \right) + \int_{t_k^+}^{+\infty} 0 dt \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 0 dt + \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \delta(t - t_i) dt \right) + \int_{t_k^+}^{+\infty} 0 dt \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{\int_{t_i^-}^{t_i^+} \delta(t - t_i) dt}{|g'(t_i)|} \right)$$

则 $\lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow +\infty \\ c \rightarrow +\infty}} \frac{\sin[c \cdot g(t)]}{g(t)} d[g(t)] = \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{\int_{t_i}^{t_i'} \delta(t-t_i) dt}{|g'(t_i)|} \right)$, 该式表明, 由于冲激函数的积分性质是表示其强度的, 冲激函数的作用点 t_0 由 $\delta(t-t_0)$ 决定,

与积分式无关, 即复合函数 $\delta[g(t)]$ 可以分解为在 t_i 处的 k 个冲激函数, 进而得到 $\delta[g(t)] = \sum_{i=1}^k \left[\frac{\delta(t-t_i)}{|g'(t_i)|} \right]$, t_i 为方程 $g(t)=0$ 的单根, $i=1, 2, \dots, k$

⑤根据④即可得到尺度变换性质: 在④中, 令 $g(t)=at+b$, $a \neq 0$, 则 $\delta(at+b)=\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\delta(t-t_i)}{|g'(t_i)|}$, 由 $at+b=0$, $a \neq 0$ 得到, $\delta(at+b)=\frac{1}{|a|} \cdot \delta\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)$;

⑥ n 阶导数性质：根据定理1，得到 $\delta^{(n)}(t) = \begin{cases} \delta(t), & n=0 \\ (\pm\infty) \cdot \delta(t), & n \text{ 为正奇数} \\ 2 \cdot (+\infty) \cdot \delta(t), & n \text{ 为正偶数} \end{cases}$

⑦幂函数乘积导数性质：根据定理1中的推导，有 $t^n \cdot \delta^{(n)}(t) = t^n \cdot f^{(n)}(t) = t^n \cdot (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \frac{\delta(t)}{t^n} = (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \delta(t)$ ，则 $t^n \cdot \delta^{(n)}(t) = (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \delta(t)$

⑧复合函数尺度变换性质: $\delta^{(n)}(at+b) = \frac{f^{(n)}(at+b)}{\pi} = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\sin[c \cdot (at+b)]}{(at+b)} \right)^{(n)}}{\pi}$

$$\delta^{(1)}(at+b) = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\sin[c \cdot (at+b)]}{(at+b)} \right)^{(1)}}{\pi} = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^1 \cdot 1! \cdot \sin[c \cdot (at+b)] \cdot a}{(at+b)^2}}{\pi}; \quad \delta^{(2)}[g(t)] = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\sin[c \cdot g(at+b)]}{(at+b)} \right)^{(2)}}{\pi} = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^2 \cdot 2! \cdot \sin[c \cdot (at+b)] \cdot a^2}{(at+b)^3}}{\pi}; \dots;$$

$$\delta^{(n)}(at+b) = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\sin[c \cdot (at+b)]}{(at+b)} \right)^{(n)}}{\pi} = \frac{\lim_{c \rightarrow +\infty} \cdot \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2! \cdot \sin[c \cdot (at+b)] \cdot a^n}{(at+b)^{n+1}}}{\pi} = a^n \cdot \frac{(-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \delta(at+b)}{(at+b)^n} = \frac{(-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot \delta(at+b)}{\left(t + \frac{b}{a}\right)^n},$$

由于 $\delta^{(n)}\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)=\frac{(-1)^n \cdot n! \delta\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)}{\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)^n}$, 即有 $\begin{cases} \delta^{(n)}(at+b)=m \cdot \delta(at+b) \\ \delta^{(n)}\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)=m \cdot \delta\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right) \end{cases}$, 由性质⑤得 $\delta(at+b)=\frac{1}{|a|} \cdot \delta\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \delta^{(n)}(at+b) = \frac{1}{|a|} \cdot \delta^{(n)}\left(t + \frac{b}{a}\right), \text{ 等同于尺度变换性质!}$$

冲激函数8条性质及证明