

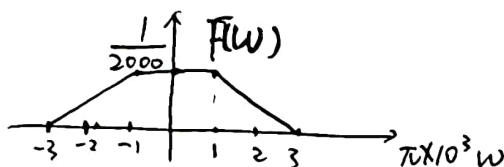
3-41 (1) 定理 $F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} F_1(\omega) * F_2(\omega)$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1000} [u(\omega + 1000\pi) - u(\omega - 1000\pi)] \right\} *$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2000} [u(\omega + 2000\pi) - u(\omega - 2000\pi)] \right\}$$

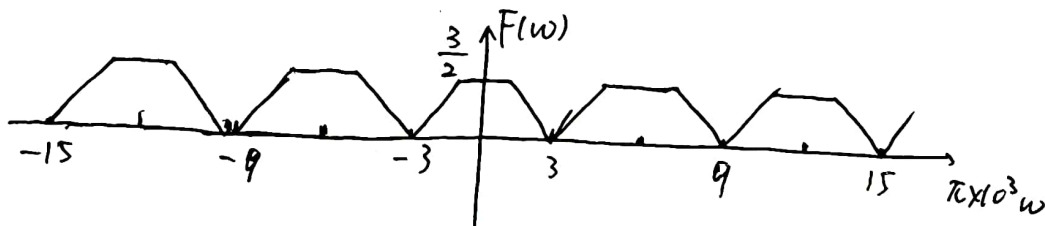
$$= \frac{1}{4\pi \times 10^6} [u(\omega + 1000\pi) - u(\omega - 1000\pi)] * [u(\omega + 2000\pi) - u(\omega - 2000\pi)]$$

$F(\omega)$ 如图



可知最大频率为 3000π . 最大抽样间隔 $T_{max} = \frac{2\pi}{2 \times 3000\pi} = \frac{1}{3000}$

(2) $F_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{T_{max}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega - n \frac{2\pi}{T_{max}}) = 3000 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega - 6000n\pi)$



7-4 (1) 是, $T=14$; (2) 不是, -16π 无整数公倍数.

9-1 $X_p(k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-jk\omega_0 n}$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2 + 1 \cdot e^{-jk \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} + 0 + 1 \cdot e^{-jk \cdot \frac{3\pi}{2}}) = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} k)]$$

9-2 证明: $X_p^*(-k) = \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_p(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N} n(-k)} \right]^* = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_p^*(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N} nk}$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_p(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N} nk} = X_p(k)$$

故实数周期序列 $x_p(n)$, 有 $X_p(k) = X_p^*(-k)$