

9-18 先求  $x(n]$ ,  $h(n)$  的 DFT,

$$X(k) = \text{DFT}[x(n)] = \frac{N}{2} [\delta(k-1) + \delta(k-N+1)]$$

$$H(k) = \text{DFT}[h(n)] = \frac{N}{2j} [\delta(k-1) - \delta(k-N+1)]$$

(1) 方法一: 直接卷积.

$$y(n) = x(n) \otimes h(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) h(n-m) R_N(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi m}{N}\right) \sin\left[\frac{2\pi(n-m)}{N}\right] R_N(n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) R_N(n) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \sin\left[\frac{2\pi(n-2m)}{N}\right] R_N(n) = \frac{N}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) R_N(n)$$

方法二: 时域卷积定理.

$$Y(k) = X(k) \cdot H(k) = \frac{N^2}{4j} [\delta(k-1) - \delta(k-N+1)]$$

$$\text{逆变换 } y(n) = \text{IDFT}[Y(k)] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} Y(k) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn} = \frac{N}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) R_N(n)$$

(2) 方法一: 直接卷积.

$$y(n) = x(n) \otimes x(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) h(n-m) R_N(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi m}{N}\right) \cos\left[\frac{2\pi(n-m)}{N}\right] R_N(n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \cos\frac{2\pi n}{N} R_N(n) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \cos\left[\frac{2\pi(n-2m)}{N}\right] R_N(n) = \frac{N}{2} \cos\frac{2\pi n}{N} R_N(n)$$

方法二: 时域卷积定理,

$$Y(k) = X(k) \cdot X(k) = \frac{N^2}{4} [\delta(k-1) + \delta(k-N+1)]$$

$$\text{逆变换 } y(n) = \text{IDFT}[Y(k)] = \frac{N}{2} \cos\frac{2\pi n}{N} R_N(n)$$

(3) 方法一: 直接卷积.

$$y(n) = h(n) \otimes h(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi m}{N}\right) \sin\left[\frac{2\pi(n-m)}{N}\right] R_N(n)$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi(n-2m)}{N}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) \right] R_N(n) = -\frac{N}{2} \cos\frac{2\pi n}{N} R_N(n)$$

方法二: 时域卷积定理,

$$Y(k) = H(k) \cdot H(k) = -\frac{N^2}{4} [\delta(k-1) - \delta(k-N+1)]$$

$$\text{逆变换 } y(n) = \text{IDFT}[Y(k)] = -\frac{N}{2} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) R_N(n)$$

9-34解:- 1) 记录长度  $T_1 = \frac{1}{f_1} \geq 0.2s$ .

$$12) T_s \leq \frac{1}{2f_s} = 4 \times 10^{-4} s.$$

$$N \geq \frac{T_1}{T_s} = 500 \quad \text{取 } N = 2^9 = 512.$$

$$\text{修正 } T_s = \frac{T_1}{N} = 3.9063 \times 10^{-4} s.$$

$$13) \text{ 由(2)可得 } N = 512$$