

信号与系统第五章试题答案

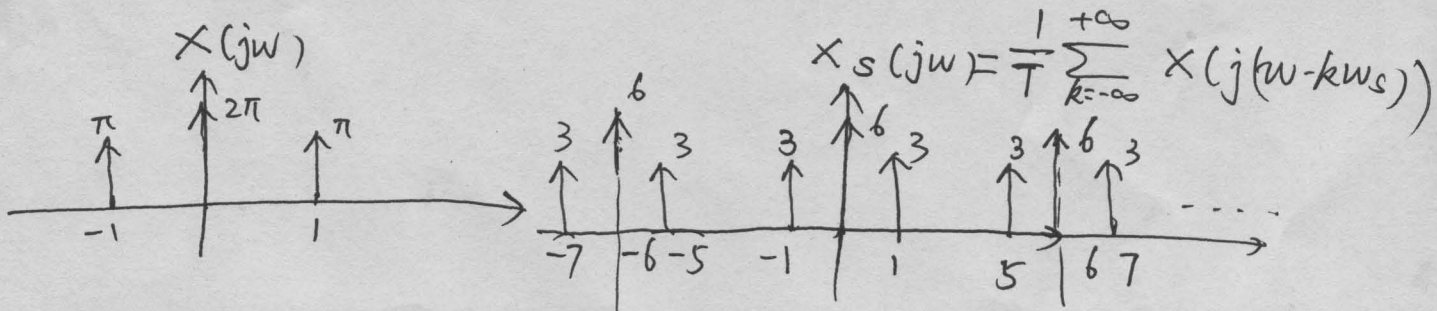
1. ① $\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 6\pi$, $\omega_m = 6\pi$, $\omega_s < 2\omega_m$, 不满足抽样定理。

②
$$x_r(t) = 2\sin 2\pi t + 2\sin 8\pi t - 2\sin 4\pi t - 2\sin 10\pi t + 3\cos 6\pi t + \frac{3}{2}\cos 12\pi t + 3\cos 6\pi t + \frac{3}{2}\cos 12\pi t + 3$$

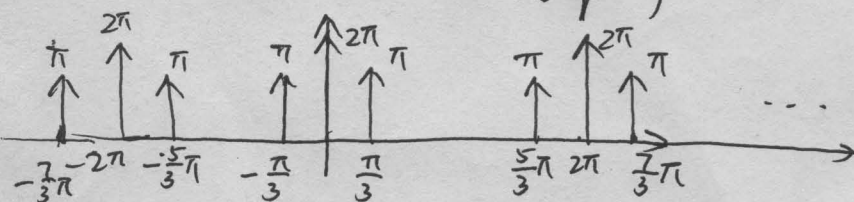
$$= 2\sin 2\pi t + 2\sin 8\pi t - 2\sin 4\pi t - 2\sin 10\pi t + 6\cos 6\pi t + 3\cos 12\pi t + 3$$

③
$$x_r(t) = 4\pi\cos 2\pi t + 16\pi\cos 8\pi t - 8\pi\cos 4\pi t - 20\cos 10\pi t - 36\pi\sin 6\pi t - 36\pi\sin 12\pi t$$

2. ① $T = \frac{\pi}{3}$ $\omega_s = 6$



② $x(e^{j\omega}) = X_s(j\omega)$



③ $y(t) = \frac{3}{\pi} + \frac{3}{\pi} \cos t$

3. ① $\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 20\pi$, $\omega_m = 9\pi$, $\omega_s > 2\omega_m$, 无混叠

② $\omega_c = \frac{\pi}{4T} = \frac{\pi}{0.4} = 2.5\pi$, 输出信号

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi t) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\pi t)$$

$$4. \textcircled{1} h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-j\frac{1}{3}\omega} e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{\sin[(n-\frac{1}{3})\pi]}{(n-\frac{1}{3})\pi}$$

② 似乎不能

$$\textcircled{3} y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] \frac{\sin[(n-k-\frac{1}{3})\pi]}{(n-k-\frac{1}{3})\pi}$$

$$5. \textcircled{1} H(e^{j\omega}) = j\frac{\omega}{T} \quad |\omega| < \pi$$

$$\textcircled{2} h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} j\frac{\omega}{T} e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} j\frac{\omega}{T} \cdot j \sin(\omega n) d\omega$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi T} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \omega \sin(\omega n) d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi T n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \omega d \cos(\omega n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi T n} \left[\omega \cos \omega n \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos \omega n d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi T n} \cdot [2\pi \cos n\pi - 0]$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n}{nT}$$

$$6. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

条件① $X(j\omega)$ 只在 $[-\omega_c, \omega_c]$ 有值

$$\text{上式} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{\omega_c} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

条件② $\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T} > 2\omega_c$, 此时 $X(j\omega) = T X(e^{j\omega T})$

$$\text{代换} \quad \text{上式} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c}^{\omega_c} T^2 |X(e^{j\omega T})|^2 d\omega$$

$$= \frac{T}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_c T}^{\omega_c T} |X(e^{j\omega'})|^2 d\omega'$$

$$\text{条件②} \Rightarrow \omega_c T < \pi$$

$$\text{上式} = \frac{T}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

$$= T \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

$$= T \cdot \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |X[n]|^2$$

所以, 满足①②条件时

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(t)|^2 dt = T \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |X[n]|^2$$