

第二章 z 变换与LSI系统频域分析

The z Transform and Frequency domain analysis of LSI System



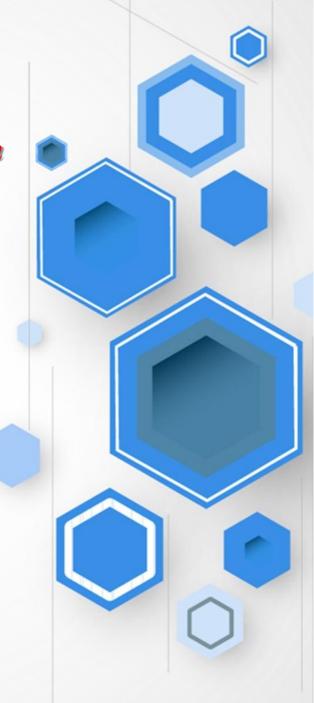


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2.4 系统频率响应的意义(2)

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例1: 某LSI系统的系统函数如下:
$$H(z) = 0.05 \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-0.9z^{-1}}$$

若系统的输入信号为:
$$x(n) = \sin(0.01\pi n)$$

试编程并分析系统的输出。

解: 系统的频率响应:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = 0.05 \frac{1 + e^{-j\omega}}{1 - 0.9e^{-j\omega}}$$





```
n = 0:199; %x(n)取200个点
                                                 (0.05)+(0.05)^{-1}
x = \sin(0.01*pi*n); x(n) = \sin(0.01\pi n)
y=filter(b,a,x);
                                 求系统输出
                       y(n) = 0.9y(n-1) + 0.05x(n) + 0.05x(n-1)
figure (1)
subplot(2,1,1); ylabel('x');
stem(n, x); grid on;
subplot(2,1,2);
stem(n, y); grid on; ylabel('y');
```

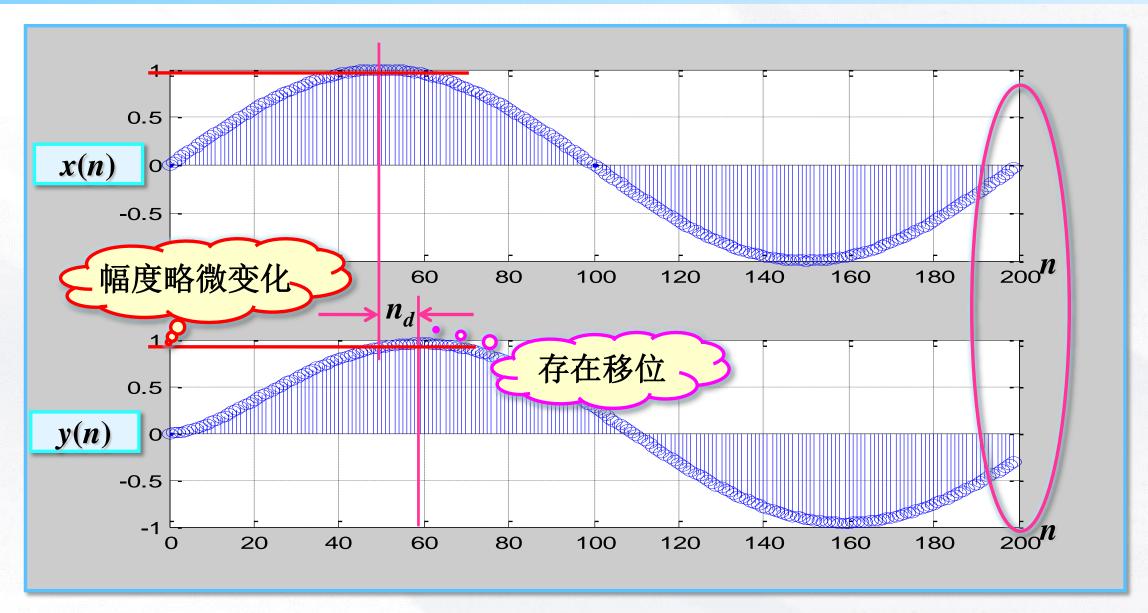




```
figure(2);
[Fh,w] = freqz(b,a);
                           求系统频率响应和群延迟
[Gd,w] = grpdelay(b,a);
subplot (311) 幅频响应
plot(w/pi, abs (Fh)); ylabel('|H(w)|'); grid on;
subplot (312) 相频响应
plot(w/pi, angle (Fh));
ylabel('ang[H(w)]'); grid on;
subplot (313) 群延迟
plot(w/pi, Gd); ylabel('grd[H(w)]'); grid on;
```

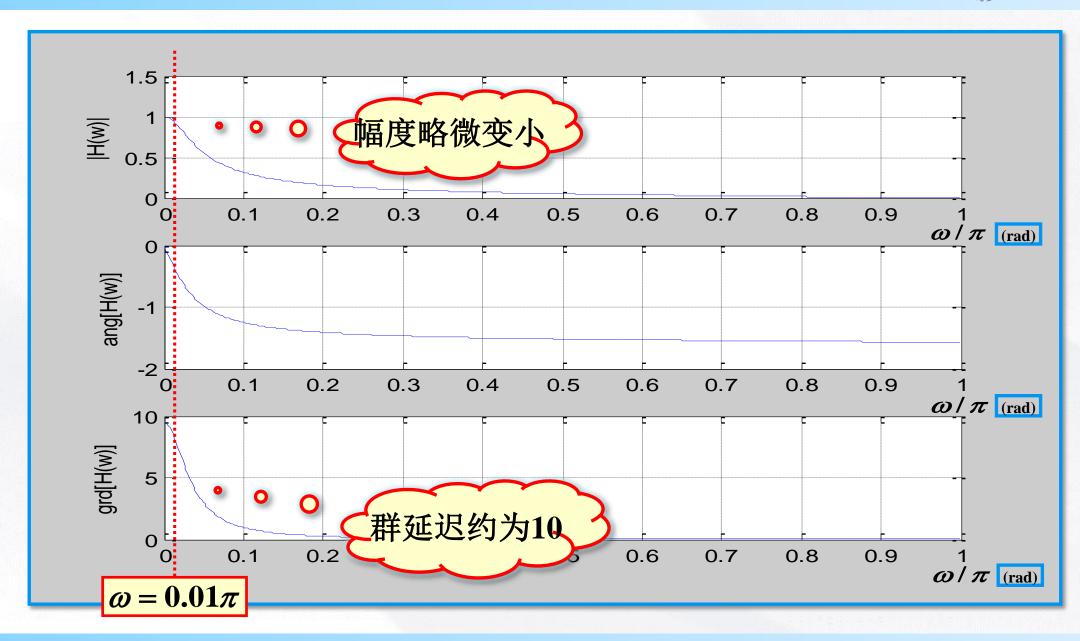






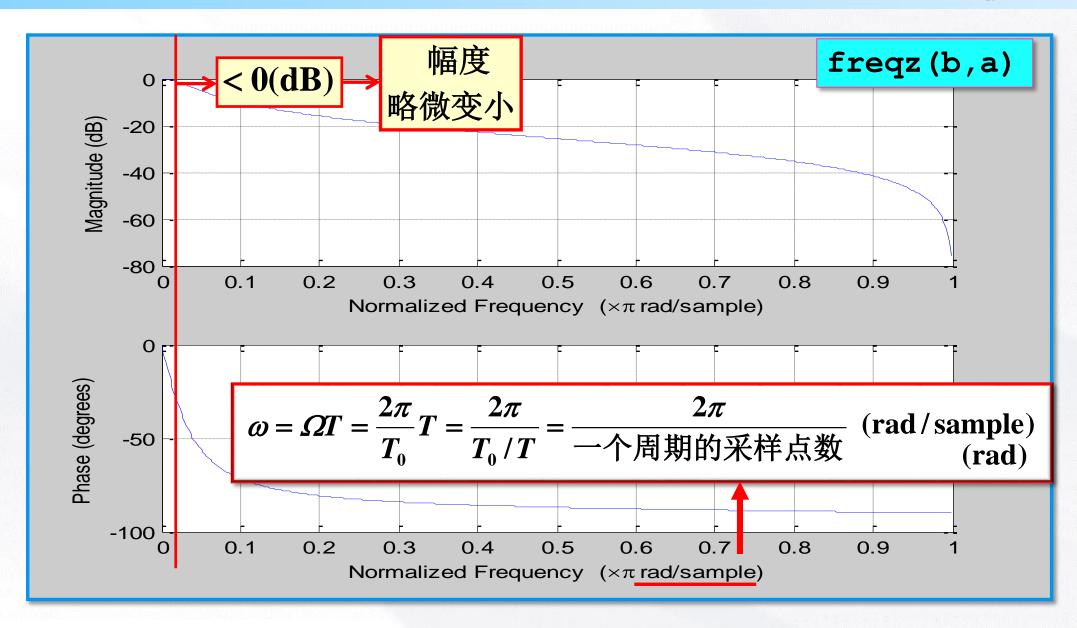
















例2: 分析3点均值滤波系统的频率响应

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{3} \left[\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) \right]$$

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$$

$$= x(n) * \left[\frac{1}{3} [\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2)] \right]$$

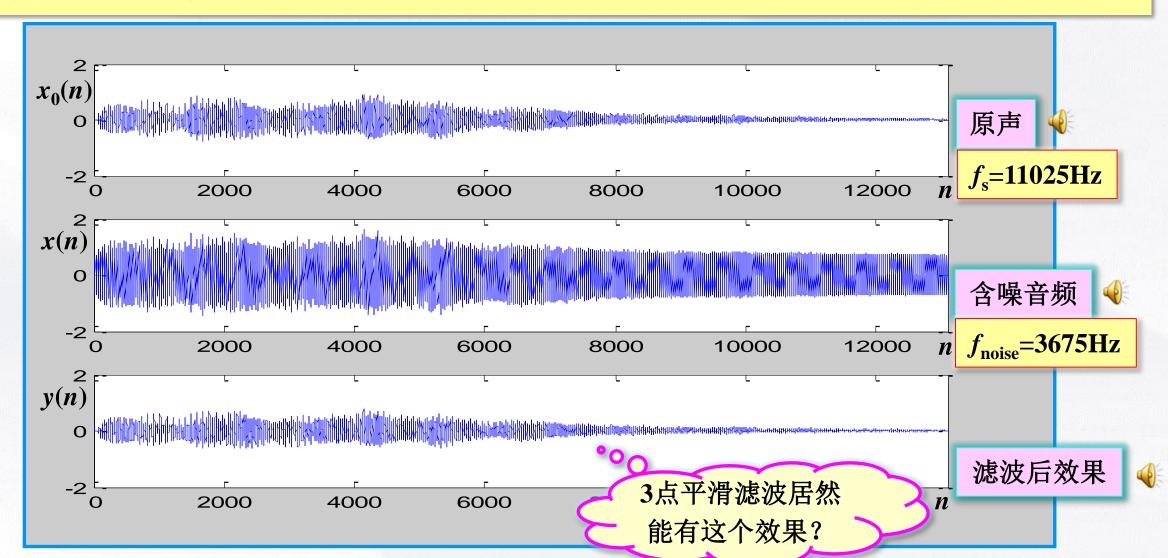
$$= \frac{1}{3} [x(n) + x(n-1) + x(n-2)]$$

3点算术平均滤波系统





◆ 仿真实验: 3点算术平均滤波效果







用频域分析法重识3点算术平均滤波系统

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{3} \left[\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) \right]$$

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

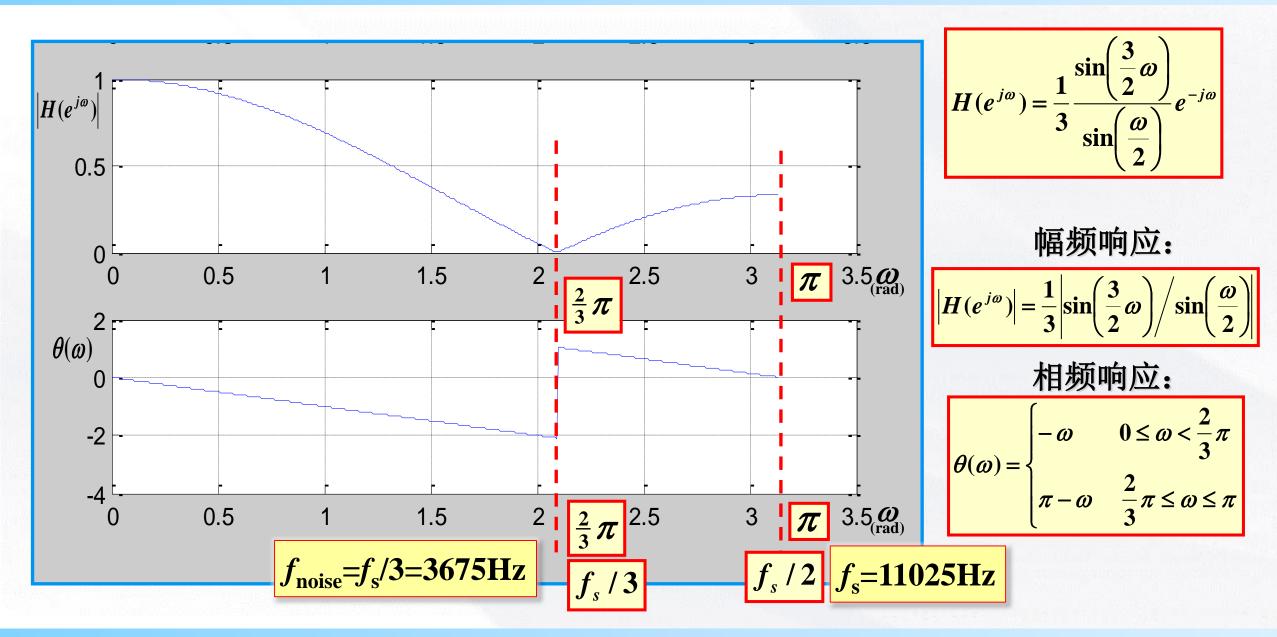
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} [\underline{\delta(n)} + \underline{\delta(n-1)} + \underline{\delta(n-2)}]e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{2} e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega 3}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-j\omega 3/2} (e^{j\omega 3/2} - e^{-j\omega 3/2})/2j}{e^{-j\omega/2} (e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2})/2j} = \frac{1}{3} e^{-j\omega} \frac{\sin(\frac{3}{2}\omega)}{\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}$$



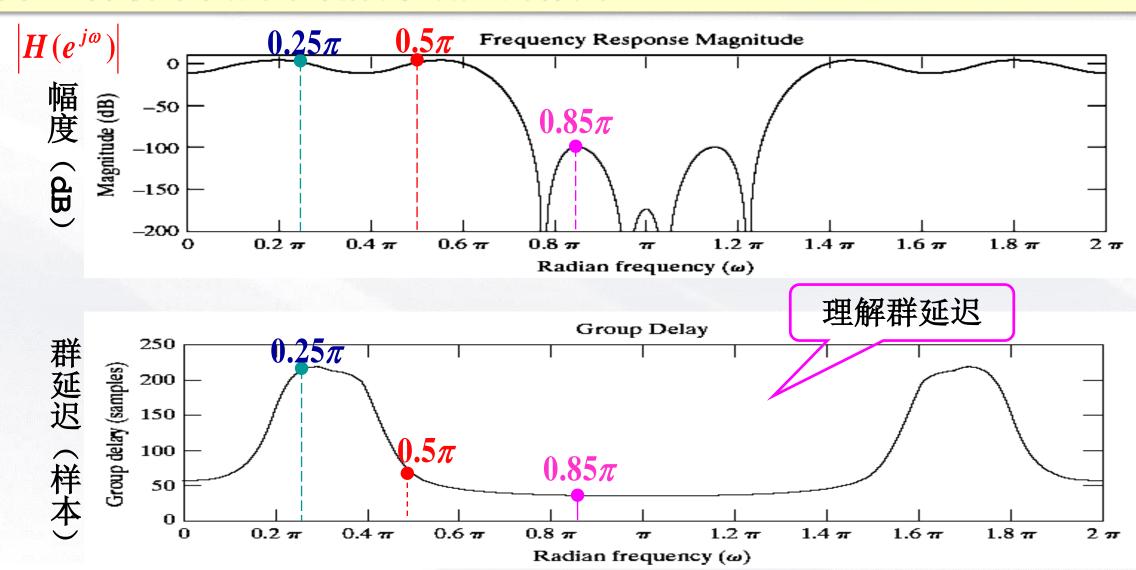






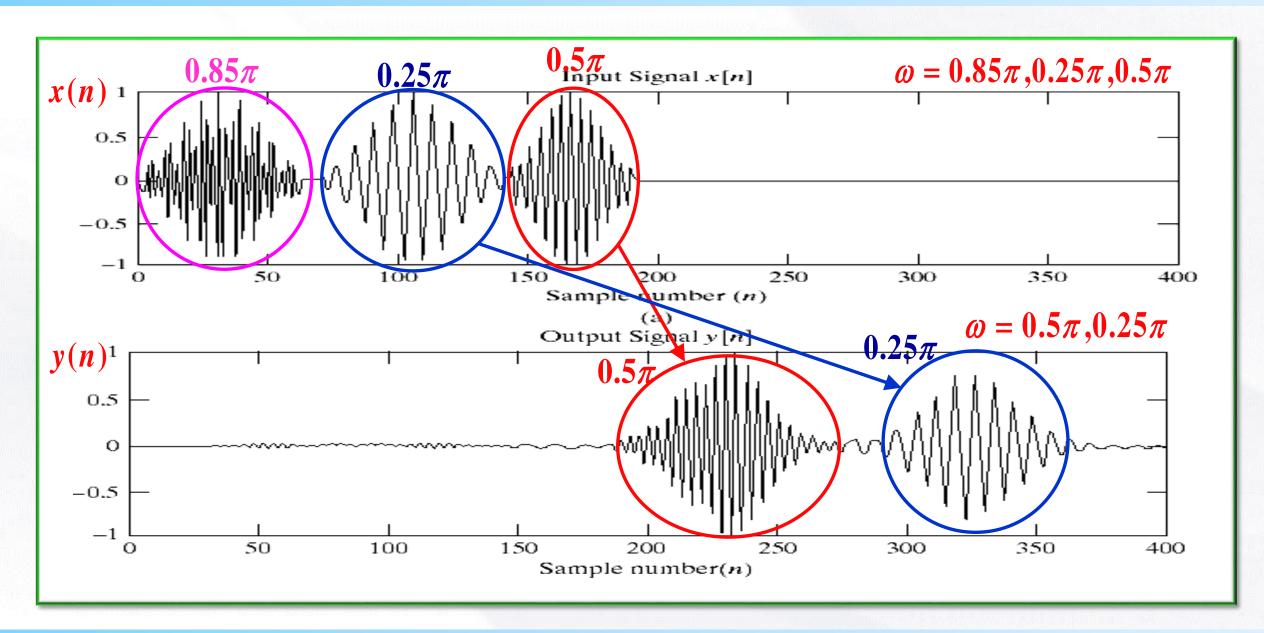


例3: 分析下图的系统频率响应的作用











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