

1. 解: $f_s = 10^4 \text{ Hz}$ $\Delta f \leq 10 \text{ Hz}$ 且 $L \geq f_s / \Delta f$

$$t = \frac{L}{f_s} \geq \frac{1}{\Delta f} = 0.1 \text{ s}$$

由 Nyquist 采样定理:

$$f_{\max} \leq \frac{1}{2} f_s = 5 \text{ kHz}$$

2. 解: (a) $t = \frac{128}{40 \text{ kHz}} = 3.2 \text{ ms}$

(b) $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$ $f_s = 40 \text{ kHz}$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi f}{f_s} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

在 $\omega_0, 2\pi - \omega_0$ 处有冲激信号

$$n_1 = \frac{\pi/4}{2\pi} \times 128 = 16$$

$$n_2 = 128 - 16 = 112$$

在 $k = 16, 112$ 时有峰值出现

3. 解:

$$\Delta f \geq \frac{f_s}{L} = \frac{1}{7} = 100 \text{ Hz} = 0.1 \text{ kHz}$$

因为 $f_1 < f_2 < f_3 = 2 \text{ kHz}$

$$\begin{matrix} 11 \\ 1 \text{ kHz} \end{matrix}$$

故 $f_1 + \Delta f \leq f_2 \leq f_3 - \Delta f$

即 $1.1 \text{ kHz} \leq f_2 \leq 1.9 \text{ kHz}$