第六次作业系统频域分析

6.1 LTI系统 y"(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = f(t)。求1)频响特性H(ω);2) f(t) =  $3\cos(t+0.2\pi)\epsilon(t)$ 时的稳态响应 $y_{ss}(t)$ 。

$$H(w) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6} = \frac{-1}{\omega^2 - 5j\omega - 6}$$

$$H(1) = \frac{-1}{\omega^2 - 5j\omega - 6} |_{\omega = 1} = \frac{1}{5 + 5j} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$y_{ss}(t) = \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}}\cos(t+0.2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4})\varepsilon(t)$$

6.2 LTI系统的频响特性 $H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega+4}$ ,求系统在输入信号 $f(t) = 1 + 10\cos(4t)$ 作用下的响应y(t)

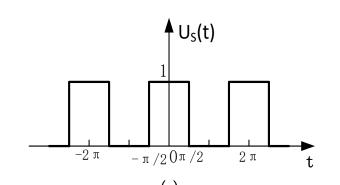
若 $H(\omega) = \frac{2}{i\omega+4}$ ,求系统在输入信号 $f(t) = 1 + 10\cos 4t$ )作用下的响应y(t)。

$$H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + 4} \qquad H(0) = 0 \qquad H(4) = \frac{j4}{j4+4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{j\pi/4}$$
$$y(t) = 0 + \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(4t + \pi/4)$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{2}{j\omega + 4}$$
  $H(0) = 0.5$   $H(4) = \frac{2}{j4+4} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}e^{-j\pi/4}$ 

$$y(t) = 0.5 + \frac{10}{2\sqrt{2}}\cos(4t - \pi/4)$$

6.3 如图所示的周期性方波电压作用于RL电路,试求电流的前五次谐波。



$$g_{\tau}(t) \leftrightarrow \tau Sa(\omega \tau/2) \tag{b}$$

$$U_s(t) = G_{\pi} * \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2n\pi)$$
 单周期信号的FT变换为  $G_{\pi}(t) \leftrightarrow \pi Sa(\omega \pi/2)$ 

$$G_{\pi}(t) \leftrightarrow \pi Sa(\omega \pi/2)$$

$$T=2\pi$$
  $\Omega=1$ 

$$i_s(\omega) = \frac{U_s(\omega)}{i\omega L + 1}$$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{\tau} F_0(\omega)|_{\omega = n\Omega} = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} Sa(n\pi/2) = \frac{1}{2} Sa(n\pi/2)$$
  $a_n = Sa(n\pi/2)$ 

$$H(\omega) = \frac{i_s(\omega)}{U_s(\omega)} = \frac{1}{i\omega + 1}$$

$$U_S(t) = 0.5 + \frac{2}{\pi}\cos(t) + 0 - \frac{2}{3\pi}\cos(3t) + 0 + \frac{2}{5\pi}\cos(5t) + \cdots$$

$$\omega = n \Omega = n$$

$$H(1) = \frac{1}{j+1} = \frac{1e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

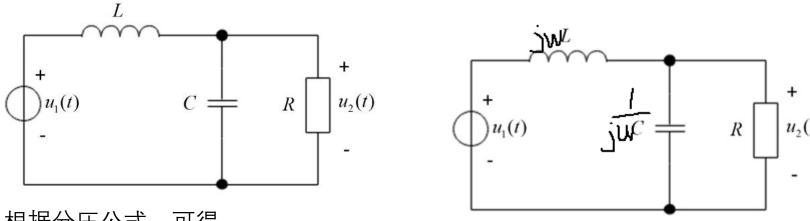
$$H(3) = \frac{1}{j3+1} = \frac{1e^{-jarctan3}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$H(5) = \frac{1}{j5+1} = \frac{1e^{-jarctan5}}{\sqrt{26}}$$

电流的前五次谐波为: 不包括直流

$$i_s(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi}\cos(t-\frac{\pi}{4}) + 0 - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{10}\pi}\cos(3t-\arctan3) + 0 + \frac{2}{5\sqrt{26}\pi}\cos(5t-\arctan5)$$

6.4 求下图所示电路的系统函数 $H(\omega)=U_2(\omega)/U_1(\omega)$ ,其中 $R=1\Omega$ , L=1H, C=1F。



根据分压公式,可得

$$U_2(\omega) = \frac{R / / \frac{1}{j\omega c}}{j\omega L + R / / \frac{1}{j\omega c}} U_1(\omega)$$

系统函数

$$H(\omega) = \frac{U_2(\omega)}{U_1(\omega)} = \frac{R//\frac{1}{j\omega c}}{j\omega L + R//\frac{1}{j\omega c}}$$

代入*R=1Ω, L*=1H, *C*=1F

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 + j\omega + 1}$$

6.5已知系统的频率特性 
$$H(\omega) = \begin{cases} \left[ \mathbf{4} - |\omega| \right] e^{-j\omega} & |\omega| < 4 \quad rad / s \\ \mathbf{0} & |\omega| \ge 4 \quad rad / s \end{cases}$$

输入为 $f(t) = 2 + cos(t) + 0.2 cos(3t + \pi/6) + 0.1 cos(5t + \pi/3)$ 。(1)求系统响应y(t);(2)问信号经过系统后是否有失真?若有失真,是幅度失真还是相位失真?或是幅度、相位皆有失真?

$$H(0) = 4$$

$$H(1) = 3e^{-j}$$

$$y(t) = 8 + 3\cos(t - 1) + 0.2\cos(3t + \pi/6 - 3)$$

$$H(3) = 1e^{-j3}$$

仅幅度失真

$$H(5) = 0$$

6.6
$$H(\omega) = \begin{cases} 5 e^{-j/2}, \omega > \\ 5, \omega = 0 \end{cases}$$

 $H(\omega) = \begin{cases} 5 e^{-j^2}, \omega > 0 & \text{输入为 } f(t) = 2 + \cos(t) + 0.2\cos(3t) + 0.1\cos(5t) \text{ 。 (1) 求系统响应y(t);} \\ 5 & , \omega = 0 & \text{(2) 问信号经过系统后是否有失真? 若有失真,是幅度失真还是相位失真? 或 } \\ 5 e^{j^2}, \omega < 0 & \text{是幅度、相位皆有失真?} \end{cases}$ 

$$H(0) = 5$$

$$H(1) = 5e^{-j2}$$

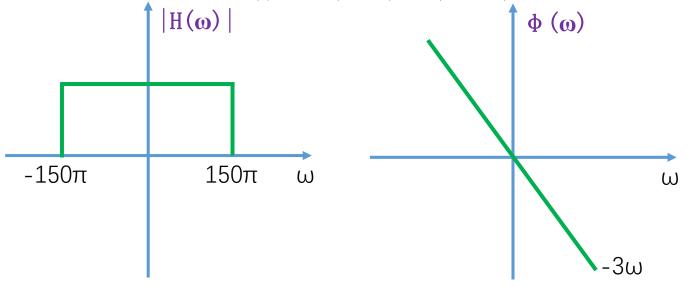
$$H(3) = 5e^{-j2}$$

$$H(5) = 5e^{-j2}$$

$$y(t) = 2 \times 5 + 5\cos(t - 2) + 0.2 \times 5\cos(3t - 2) + 0.1 \times 5\cos(5t - 2)$$

仅相位失真

- 6.7 理想低通滤波器频响特性 $H(\omega)=5G_{300\pi}(\omega)e^{-j3\omega}$ 。
  - (1) 画出幅频、相频特性曲线;
  - (2) 求输入为 $f(t) = 10 + 2\cos(100\pi t + \pi/6) + 4\cos(300\pi t + \pi/3)$ 时的滤波器输出y(t);
  - (3) 理想低通滤波器是否是因果系统? 能否物理实现?
  - (4) 求输入为 $f(t) = Sa(20\pi t)cos(100\pi t)$ 时的滤波器输出y(t)。



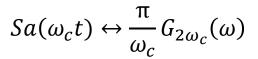
$$y(t) = 10 \times 5 + 2 \times 5\cos(100\pi t + \pi/6 - 3 \times 100\pi) + 0 = 50 + 10\cos(100\pi t + \pi/6)$$

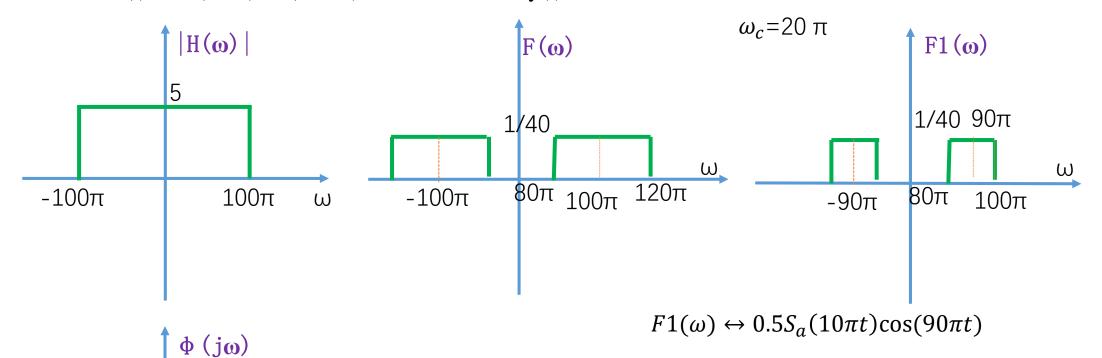
 $y(t) = 5Sa(20\pi t - 60\pi)cos(100\pi t - 300\pi)$ 

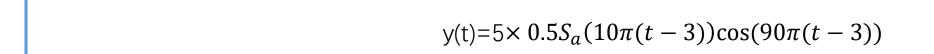
6.8 理想低通滤波器频响特性 $H(ω) = 5G_{200π}(ω)e^{-j3ω}$ 。 求输入为f(t) = Sa(20πt)cos(100πt)时的滤波器输出y(t)。

ω

 $-3\omega$ 







6.9 有限频带信号f(t)的最高频率为100Hz, 若对下列信号进行时域

取样,求最小取样频率fs。 (1) f(3t) (2)  $f^2(t)$ 

(3) 
$$f(t)*f(2t)$$
 (4)  $f(3t)+f(t)f(3t)$ 

$$f(t) \longleftrightarrow F(\omega)$$
  $f_m = 100Hz$ 

$$f_m = 100Hz$$

$$f(3t) \longleftarrow F(\omega/3)$$
  $f_m = 300Hz$ 

$$f_m = 300Hz$$

$$f_s min = 2f_m$$

 $f_s \geq 2f_m$ 

$$f^2(t) \longleftarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} F(\omega) * F(\omega)$$
  $f_m = 200Hz$ 

$$f(t) * f(2t) \longleftrightarrow F(\omega) \times F(\omega/2) \qquad f_m = 100Hz$$

$$f(3t) + f(t)f(3t) \longleftrightarrow F\left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right) + F(\omega) * F(\omega/3)$$
  $f_m = 400Hz$