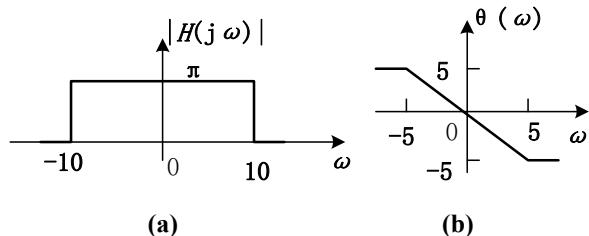


选 择 题

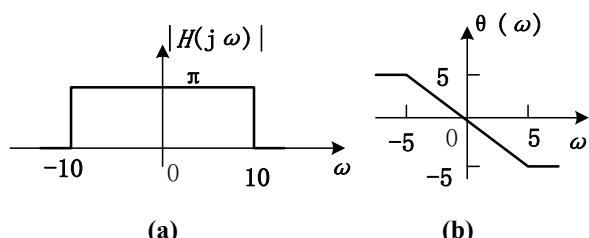
1. 系统的幅频特性 $|H(j\omega)|$, 相频特性 $\text{Arg}[H(j\omega)]$ 如下图(a) (b) 所示, 则下列信号通过该系统时, 不产生失真的是 (D)

- (A) $f(t) = \cos(t) + \cos(8t)$
- (B) $f(t) = \sin(2t) + \sin(8t)$
- (C) $f(t) = \sin(2t) \cdot \sin(6t)$
- (D) $f(t) = \cos 2(4t)$



2. 系统的幅频特性 $|H(j\omega)|$, 相频特性 $\text{Arg}[H(j\omega)]$ 如下图(a) (b) 所示, 则下列信号通过该系统时, 不产生失真的是 (B)

- (A) $f(t) = \cos(6t) + \cos(4t)$
- (B) $f(t) = \sin(2t) + \sin(4t)$
- (C) $f(t) = \sin 4(3t)$
- (D) $f(t) = \cos 2(4t) + \sin(2t)$



计算题

1、一个因果 LTI 滤波器具有下图所示的频率特性 $H(\omega)$ 。对下面所给的每一个输入信号，求滤波器的输出 $y(t)$ 或 $Y(\omega)$ 。

$$H(\omega) = -j2\omega = 2\omega e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}, \quad |H(\omega)| = 2|\omega|, \quad \varphi(\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(1) \quad x(t) = e^{jt}$$

$$x(t) = e^{jt} = \cos t + j \sin t, \quad \omega = 1$$

$$y(t) = 2 \cos(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + j2 \sin(t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$= 2e^{j(t-\frac{\pi}{2})} = -j2e^{jt}$$

$$(2) \quad x(t) = (\sin \omega_0 t)u(t)$$

$$x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)u(t), \quad \omega = \omega_0$$

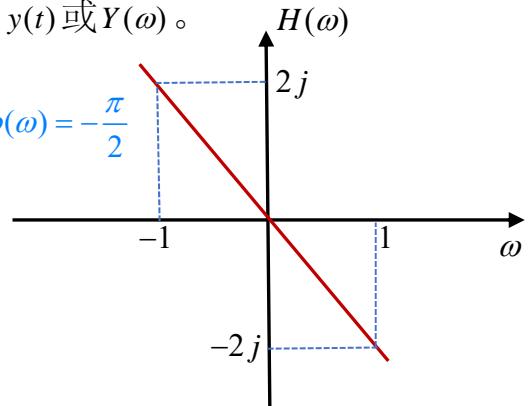
$$y(t) = 2\omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2})u(t) = -2\omega_0 \cos(\omega_0 t)u(t)$$

$$(3) \quad X(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(6+j\omega)}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(6+j\omega)}, \quad H(\omega) = 2\omega e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = -j2\omega$$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(6+j\omega)} \cdot (-j2\omega) = \frac{-2}{6+j\omega} = \frac{-2(6-j\omega)}{36+\omega^2}$$

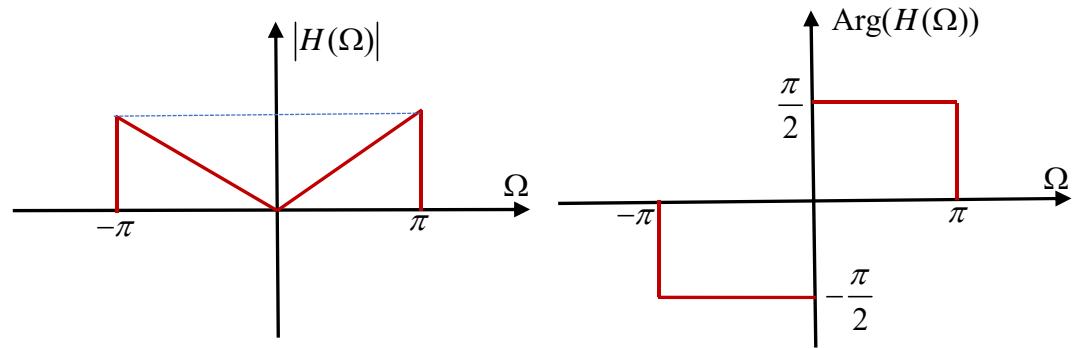
$$(4) \quad X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$



$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2+j\omega}, \quad H(\omega) = 2\omega e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = -j2\omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(\omega) &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \cdot (-j2\omega) = \frac{-j2\omega}{2+j\omega} = \frac{-j2\omega(2-j\omega)}{4+\omega^2} \\ &= -\frac{\omega(\omega+j4)}{4+\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

2、下图是一个连续时间滤波器的频率响应 $H(\omega)$ （幅频特性、相频特性），该系统称为低通微分滤波器。对下列每一个信号 $x(t)$ ，求滤波器的输出 $y(t)$ 。



$$H(\omega) = \begin{cases} \left| \frac{\omega}{3\pi} \right| e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} & \omega > 0 \\ \left| \frac{\omega}{3\pi} \right| e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & \omega < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{通频带范围: } -3\pi \leq \omega \leq +3\pi$$

$$(1) \quad x(t) = \cos(2\pi t + \theta)$$

$$x(t) = \cos(2\pi t + \theta), \quad \omega = 2\pi > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \frac{2\pi}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi t + \theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} \sin(2\pi t + \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad x(t) = \cos(4\pi t + \theta)$$

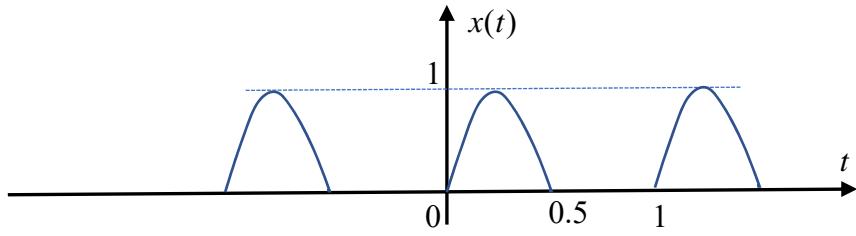
$$x(t) = \cos(4\pi t + \theta), \quad \omega = 4\pi > 3\pi$$

$$y(t) = 0$$

(3) $x(t)$ 是周期为 1 的, 经半波整流了的正弦波, 如下图:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \sin 2\pi t & m \leq t \leq (m + \frac{1}{2}) \\ 0 & (m + \frac{1}{2}) \leq t \leq (m + 1) \end{cases} \quad m \text{ 是整数}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$



通频带范围: $-3\pi \leq \omega \leq +3\pi$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \sin 2\pi t & m \leq t \leq (m + \frac{1}{2}) \\ 0 & (m + \frac{1}{2}) \leq t \leq (m + 1) \end{cases}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt, \quad T_0 = 1$$

$$= \int_0^1 x(t) e^{-jk2\pi t} dt = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(2\pi t) e^{-jk2\pi t} dt = \frac{1}{j2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (e^{j2\pi t} - e^{-j2\pi t}) e^{-jk2\pi t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j2\pi(1-k)t} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-j2\pi(1+k)t} dt \right)$$

$$a_{-1} = \frac{1}{j2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j4\pi t} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} dt \right) = \frac{1}{j2} \left[\frac{1}{j4\pi} (e^{j4\pi} - 1) - \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{j}{4}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{j2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j2\pi t} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-j2\pi t} dt \right) = \frac{1}{j2} \frac{1}{j2\pi} [(e^{j\pi} - 1) + (e^{-j\pi} - 1)] = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{j2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-j4\pi t} dt \right) = \frac{1}{j2} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j4\pi} (e^{-j2\pi} - 1) \right] = -\frac{j}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \frac{2\pi}{3\pi} a_{-1} e^{-j2\pi t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{0}{3\pi} a_0 e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{2\pi}{3\pi} a_1 e^{j2\pi t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{j}{4} (-j) e^{-j2\pi t} - \frac{j}{4} (j) e^{j2\pi t} \right] = \frac{1}{6} (e^{-j2\pi t} + e^{j2\pi t}) = \frac{1}{3} \cos(2\pi t) \end{aligned}$$

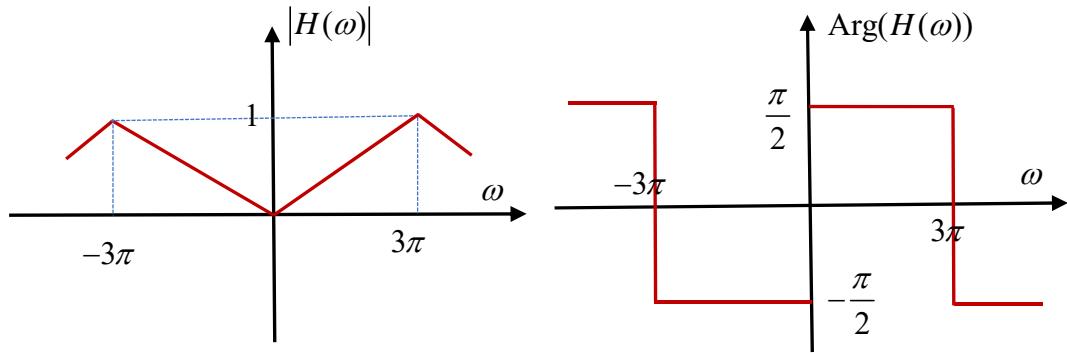
傅里叶级数的系数通式：

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_k &= \frac{1}{j2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j2\pi(1-k)t} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-j2\pi(1+k)t} dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{j2} \left(\frac{1}{j2\pi(1-k)} e^{j2\pi(1-k)t} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{j2\pi(1+k)} e^{-j2\pi(1+k)t} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{1-k} (e^{j\pi(1-k)} - 1) + \frac{1}{1+k} (e^{-j\pi(1+k)} - 1) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^{(1-k)}}{1-k} - \frac{1}{1-k} + \frac{(-1)^{-(1+k)}}{1+k} - \frac{1}{1+k} \right] \\
 &= \begin{cases} 0 & k = 2l+1 \\ \frac{1}{\pi(1-2l)} & k = 2l \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{j2\pi kt} = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\pi t) + \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\pi(1-2l)} e^{j4\pi lt}$$

3、下图是一个离散事件微分器的频率特性 $H(\Omega)$ （幅频特性、相频特性）。如果输入 $x(n) = \cos(\Omega_0 n + \theta)$ ，确定输出 $y(n)$ 。

$$x(n) = \cos(\Omega_0 n + \theta)$$



$$H(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{\Omega}{\pi} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} & 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi \\ -\frac{\Omega}{\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & -\pi \leq \omega < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(n) &= \cos(\Omega_0 n + \theta), \quad \Omega = \Omega_0, \quad 0 \leq |\Omega_0| \leq \pi \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (e^{j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)} + e^{-j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(n) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} e^{j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} e^{-j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} [j e^{j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)} - j e^{-j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)}] \\ &= -\frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} \frac{1}{j2} [e^{j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)} - e^{-j(\Omega_0 n + \theta)}] \\ &= -\frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} \sin(\Omega_0 n + \theta) \end{aligned}$$