

## 习题 12 参考答案

1. (1) 是、是； (2) 是、否； (3) 是、否.      2. 是.

3. (1) 是； (2) 否.      4. 略.

5. (1)  $m_Y = am_X + b, R_Y(\tau) = a^2 R_X(\tau) + 2abm_X + b^2$ ;  
 (2)  $m_Y = am_X + b, R_Y(\tau) = (a^2 + \sigma_1^2) R_X(\tau) + 2(ab + \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2)m_X + b^2 + \sigma_2^2$ ;  
 (3)  $m_Y = 0, R_Y(\tau) = 2R_X(\tau) - R_X(\tau+a) - R_X(\tau-a)$ .

6. 略.

7.  $m_X = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l h(x) dx, R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l h(x) h(x+\tau) dx$ .

8. 略.

9. 略.

10.  $R_{XY}(m) = \begin{cases} \sigma^2 a_m, & 0 \leq m \leq N, \\ 0, & \text{其他}, \end{cases}$   
 $R_{XY}(m) = \begin{cases} \sigma^2 a_{-m}, & -N \leq m \leq 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他}. \end{cases}$

11. (1)  $R_{XY}(\tau) = aR_X(\tau - \tau_1) + R_{XN}(\tau)$ ; (2)  $R_{XY}(\tau) = aR_X(\tau - \tau_1)$ .

12. 略;

13.  $S_X(\omega) = (\mu^2 + \sigma^2) 2\pi \delta(\omega)$ .

14. (1)  $S_X(\omega) = 4 \left[ \frac{1}{1 + (\omega - \pi)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + (\omega + \pi)^2} \right] + \pi [\delta(\omega - 3\pi) + \delta(\omega + 3\pi)]$ ;

(2)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{12}{9 + \omega^2} + 6 \left[ \frac{1}{9 + (\omega - 4)^2} + \frac{1}{9 + (\omega + 4)^2} \right]$ ;

(3)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{2}{5\omega^2} \sin^2 5\omega$ ; (4)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{4a^3 b}{(a^2 + \omega^2)^2}$ ;

(5)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{a\sigma^2\omega}{b} \left[ \frac{1}{a^2 + (\omega - b)^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 + (\omega + b)^2} \right]$ .

15. (1) 略. (2)  $S_X(\omega) = 4\pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$ .

16. (1) 略.

(2)  $R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|\tau|}, S_X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2}$ .

17. (1)  $S_Y(\omega) = a^2 S_X(\omega) + 2\pi(2abm_X + b^2) \delta(\omega)$ ;

(2)  $S_Y(\omega) = (a^2 + \sigma_1^2) S_X(\omega) + 2\pi[2(ab + \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2)m_X + b^2 + \sigma_2^2] \delta(\omega)$ ;

(3)  $S_Y(\omega) = 2(1 - \cos a\omega) S_X(\omega)$ .

$$18. (1) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi\tau} \sin a\tau, & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{a}{\pi}, & \tau = 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi\tau^3} (\sin a\tau - a\tau \cos a\tau), & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{2a^3}{4\pi}, & \tau = 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{\pi} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\tau^2} \sin^2 \frac{a\tau}{2}\right), & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{4+a^2}{\pi}, & \tau = 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(4) R_X(\tau) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} e^{-\sqrt{2}|\tau|} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} e^{-\sqrt{3}|\tau|};$$

$$(5) R_X(\tau) = e^{-|\tau|} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2|\tau|} + 4\delta(\tau);$$

$$(6) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma^2 \sin a\tau}{\pi\tau} (2\cos a\tau - 1), & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{a\sigma^2}{\pi}, & \tau = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$19. R_Y(0) = (1+\theta^2)\sigma^2, R_Y(\pm 1) = -\theta\sigma^2, R_Y(m) = 0, m = \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots,$$

$$S_Y(\omega) = \sigma^2(1+\theta^2-2\theta\cos \omega), -\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi.$$

$$20. R_X(0) = (1+a_1^2+a_2^2)\sigma^2, R_X(\pm 1) = a_1(a_2-1)\sigma^2, R_X(\pm 2) = -a_2\sigma^2,$$

$$R_X(m) = 0, m = \pm 3, \pm 4, \dots.$$

21. 略.

$$22. S_X(\omega) = \frac{(a^2+\sigma_1^2)\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \delta(\omega+\omega_0)],$$

$$S_Y(\omega) = \frac{(b^2+\sigma_2^2)\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \delta(\omega+\omega_0)],$$

$$S_{XY}(\omega) = -S_{YX}(\omega) = \frac{ab\pi i}{2} [\delta(\omega-\omega_0) - \delta(\omega+\omega_0)].$$

23. 略.

24. 略.

$$25. (1) R_Z(\tau) = R_X(\tau) + R_Y(\tau) + 2m_X m_Y,$$

$$S_Z(\omega) = S_X(\omega) + S_Y(\omega) + 4\pi m_X m_Y \delta(\omega);$$

$$(2) R_{XY}(\tau) = m_X m_Y, R_{XZ}(\tau) = R_X(\tau) + m_X m_Y;$$

$$(3) S_{XY}(\omega) = 2\pi m_X m_Y \delta(\omega), S_{XZ}(\omega) = S_X(\omega) + 2\pi m_X m_Y \delta(\omega).$$

**26.** (1) 是; (2) 是; (3) 是; (4) 是; (5) 是.

**27.** 略. **28.** 是, 否. **29.** 略.

$$\mathbf{30.} (1) m_Z = 0, \sigma_Z^2 = 260, R_Z(\tau) = 26(9 + e^{-3\tau^2})e^{-2|\tau|} \cos \omega_0 \tau;$$

(2) 是, 否, 是.