

试题参考答案

(A、B 卷通用，注意 A、B 卷的题目标号的不同)

一:

1(A), 2(B).

(1) 非零范围 $0 \leq n < 2K-1$ $[0, 2K-2]$

(2) 最大值 K

时刻: $n = K-1$

2(A), 1(B).

$$X(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3N} \cdot 5})$$

3(A), 4(B).

$$\frac{(1-0.5Z^{-1})(Z^{-1}+1.3)}{(1-0.8Z^{-1})(1+0.93Z^{-1})}$$

4(A), 3(B).

希尔伯特变换

$$x_h(n) = 2\sin(0.2\pi n) + \sin(0.7\pi n).$$

±

一. (续).

$$5. \quad N = 97 + 132 - 1 = 228.$$

(1). 为用 FFT: 选 $N = 256$.

(2). 用 FFT 的运算量为

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 256 \times \lg_2 256 \right) \times 2 + 256$$
$$= \underline{2304} \text{ 复乘法.}$$

实乘法:

$$4 \times 2304 = \underline{9216}.$$
$$\underline{3 \times} \quad = 6912$$

用直接方法:

$$2 \sum_{h=1}^{96} n + (131 - 96 + 1) \times 97$$
$$= 2 \times 96 \times \frac{1+96}{2} + (132 - 96) \times 97$$
$$= 132 \times 97 = \underline{12804}.$$

FFT 稍优.

$$= (A, B).$$

由FFT的按频率抽取

$$X(2r) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left[x(n) + x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right] W_{N/2}^{rn}$$

$$X(2r+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \left[x(n) - x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right] W_N^n \cdot W_{N/2}^{rn}$$

答案是可以，用以上第2个式子，

$\frac{N}{2}$ 点FFT的输入表达式为：

$$\left(x(n) - x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right) \right) \cdot W_N^n.$$

$\equiv (A), \forall (B).$

$$1: h_d(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{3}{4}\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} (-j) e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3}{4}\pi} j e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi n} \cos \frac{3}{4}\pi n - \frac{1}{2\pi n} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}\pi n$$

2. 近似计算.

$$A=40, \quad \Delta\omega=0.1\pi.$$

$$\beta = 0.5842 (A-21)^{0.4} + 0.07886 (A-21).$$

$$= 3.39532.$$

$$(1). N = (A-8) / (2.285\Delta\omega) + 1$$

$$= 45.5$$

$$N=46.$$

$$(2): \beta = 3.39532$$

$$(3). \quad \alpha = \frac{N-1}{2} = \frac{46-1}{2} = \frac{45}{2}.$$

$$f(n) = h_d(n-\alpha) \cdot w(n)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\cos \frac{3\pi}{4}(n-\alpha)}{22(n-\alpha)} - \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}(n-\alpha)}{22(n-\alpha)} \right) \frac{I_0[\beta(1 - [(n-\alpha)/\alpha]^2)^{1/2}]}{I_0(\beta)}.$$

$$\text{where } \beta = 3.39532.$$

$\mathcal{D}(A) \equiv \mathcal{D}(B)$.

$$(1), \quad H(z) = A \frac{1+z^{-1}}{(1-0.8e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}z^{-1})(1-0.8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}z^{-1})}$$

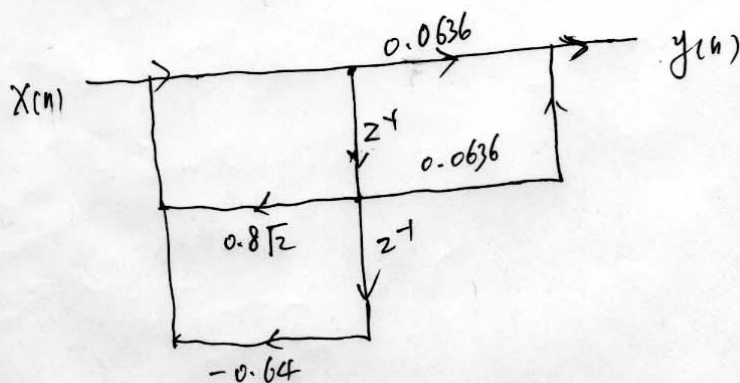
$$= A \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-1.6\cos\frac{\pi}{4}z^{-1}+0.64z^{-2}}$$

$$= A \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-0.8\sqrt{2}z^{-1}+0.64z^{-2}}$$

$$H(e^{j0}) = A \frac{1+1}{1-0.8\sqrt{2}+0.64} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$A = 0.0636$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0.0636 + 0.0636z^{-1}}{1-0.8\sqrt{2}z^{-1}+0.64z^{-2}}$$



四 (A)、三 (B).

(2). 信号功率: $\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

干扰功率: $\sigma_v^2 = \frac{1}{2} (0.12)^2 = 0.072$

量化误差功率: $\sigma_{A/B}^2 = \frac{1}{12} 2^{-2B} = \frac{1}{12} 2^{-22} = 1.9868 \times 10^{-8}$

信噪比: $= \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_v^2 + \sigma_{A/B}^2} = \frac{0.5}{0.072 + 1.9868 \times 10^{-8}} = 6.944$

用dB表示: $10 \lg_{10} 6.944 = 18.4 \text{ dB}$.

(3). $H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}) = 0.0636 \frac{1 + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{(1 - 0.8e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}})(1 - 0.8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})}$

$= 0.0636 \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - j \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{(1 - 0.8)(1 - 0.8e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}})}$

$|H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})|^2 = 0.21$

$H(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = 0.0636 \frac{1 + e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}}{(1 - 0.8e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}})(1 - 0.8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}})}$

$= 0.0636 \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{(1 - 0.8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})(1 - 0.8e^{-j\pi})}$

$|H(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}})|^2 = 0.00446$

由于 $|H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})|^2$ 是 $|H(e^{j\omega})|^2$ 的最大值点,

$$\text{故 } \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |H(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega \leq 0.21$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |H(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega \leq 0.21$$

因此, A/D 转换误差 $\alpha_{A/D}^2 \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h(n)|^2 < 10^{-8}$ 可忽略.

故: 输出信噪比:
$$\frac{\alpha_x^2 |H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})|^2}{\alpha_v^2 |H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}})|^2} = \frac{0.5 \times 0.21}{0.072 \times 0.000446}$$

$$= \cancel{1458.3} \cdot 3269.8$$

用dB数: $10 \lg_{10} \frac{3269.8}{\cancel{1458.3}} = \cancel{31.6 \text{ dB}} 35.15 \text{ dB}$

(4). 由于量化误差和舍入误差为:

$$\left(2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h(n)|^2 + 2 \right) \alpha_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^2 = \left(2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h(n)|^2 + 2 \right) \frac{1}{2} 2^{-2 \times 15}$$

$$= \left(2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h(n)|^2 + 2 \right) 7.76 \times 10^{-11} \quad \text{可忽略.}$$

故 输出信噪比仍近似为: $\cancel{31.6}^{35} \text{ dB}.$