纸质作业选做题

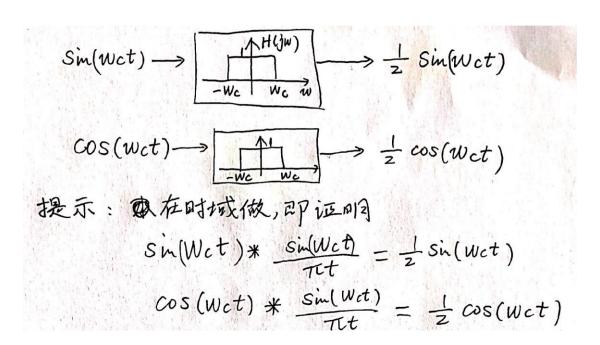
- 1. 请证明:
 - (a) $x(t)\delta(t-t_0) = x(t_0)\delta(t-t_0)$)
 - (b) $\delta(at+b) = \frac{1}{|a|}\delta(t+\frac{b}{a})$
- 2. 定义冲激偶信号 $\delta'(t)=rac{\mathrm{d}[\delta(t)]}{\mathrm{d}t}$ (书上 14 页), 请证明
 - (1) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta'(t)x(t)dt = -x'(0)$
 - (2) $\delta'(t) = -\delta'(-t)$ (即 $\delta'(t)$ 是奇函数)
 - (3) $x(t)\delta'(t) = x(0)\delta'(t) x'(0)\delta(t)$
 - (4) (选做题) 请根据 (3), 试一下你能否将 $x(t)\delta''(t)$ 写成 $\delta'(t)$ 和 $\delta(t)$ 的形式。
- 3. 证明:

$$\lim_{\Delta \to 0} \frac{\int_{\Delta}^{\Delta}}{\int_{\Delta}} = \int_{\Delta}^{\Delta} (t)$$

4. 设 $\delta(t)$ 的 n阶导数为 $\delta^{(n)}(t) = \frac{d^n \delta(t)}{dt^n}$, 证明

$$t^n\delta^{(n)}(t)=(-1)^nn!\,\delta(t)$$

- 5. 如果两个函数 $h_1(t)$ 和 $h_2(t)$,对任意函数x(t)都有: $x(t)*h_1(t)=x(t)*h_2(t)$ 请证明: $h_1(t)=h_2(t)$ (等号是勒贝格函数相等的定义)
- 6. 本题考查低通滤波器在边界点情况下的表现。) 试证明:



纸质作业先做题答案

大地 =
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(t) \times (t) dt + t_0 dt$$

接元 $t' = t - t_0$
 $t = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[y(t+t_0) \times (t'+t_0) \right] dt' + t_0 dt'$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[y(t+t_0) \times (t'+t_0) \right] dt' + t_0 dt'$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[y(t+t_0) \times (t'+t_0) \right] dt' + t_0 dt'$
(这 = 期刊 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(t) dt' + t_0 dt' + t_0 dt'$
 $= \chi(t_0) y(t_0)$
 $= \chi(t_0) \chi(t_0)$
 $= \chi(t_0$

④ X(t)f''(t) = X''(0)f(t) - 2X'(0)f'(t) + X(0)f''(t)(请包证明)

3,证明:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(t) \lim_{\Delta \to 0} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta} \right] dt$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta \to 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(t) \left[\frac{1}{\Delta} \right] dt$$

$$\sim y(0) \lim_{\Delta \to 0} \int_{-\infty}^{\Delta} \frac{1}{\Delta} dt$$

$$= y(0)$$
命题成立。

4. 数学归纳法

①当加二1时,要证明

$$tf'(t) = -f(t)$$

应用 23 有:

$$tf'(t) = 0.f'(t) - f(t) = -f(t)$$

命题成立

② 若 n= k 附有: tkf(k)(t) = (-1) k k! f(t)
则 @ 要证 例:

左边 =
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^{k+1} y(t) dt = (-1)^{k+1} (k+1)! f(t)$$

= $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^{k+1} y(t) f(k+1)(t) dt$
= $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^{k+1} y(t) d[f^{(k)}(t)]$

$$= t^{k+1}y(t) \int_{-\infty}^{(k)}(t) |_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{(k)}(t) |_{t^{k+1}}y(t) |_$$

6. ①
$$Sin(wct) * \frac{Sin(wct)}{\pi t}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{Sin(wct)}{\pi t} Sin[wc(t-t)] dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{cos[wct)}{\pi t} [Sin(wct) Cos(wct) - cos(wct) Sin(wct)]}{\pi t}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{sin(wct)}{\pi t} [Sin(wct) Cos(wct) - cos(wct) Sin(wct)]}{dt}$$

$$= \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(wct)\cos(wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \sin(wct) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2(wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \sin(wct) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(2wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \sin(wct) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(2wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \sin(wct) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(wct)}{\pi t} \cos(wct) + \frac{\sin(wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \cos(wct) \cos(wct) + \sin(wct) \sin(wct) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(wct)}{\pi t} \cos(wct) \cos(wct) + \sin(wct) \sin(wct) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(wct)}{\pi t} dt \cos(wct) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2(wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \sin(wct)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(2wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \cos(wct)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(2wct)}{\pi t} dt\right] \cos(wct)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(wct)\right]$$

5. 证明. 由于X(t)*h,(t) = X(t)*h,(t)
即对 YX(t) 和Vt,有:

 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi(t-\tau)h_1(\tau)d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi(t-\tau)h_2(\tau)d\tau$ $\bar{\chi} = t=0, \bar{\eta}$

 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi(-\tau)h_1(\tau)d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi(-\tau)h_2(\tau)d\tau$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau) = \chi(-\tau), \, \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau) = \chi(-\tau), \, \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$ $\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\tau)$

 $\forall y(\tau)$, $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(\tau) h_{I}(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(\tau) h_{I}(\tau) d\tau$ 校据勤风格定义,有: $h_{I}(t) = h_{I}(t)$