

2022-2023

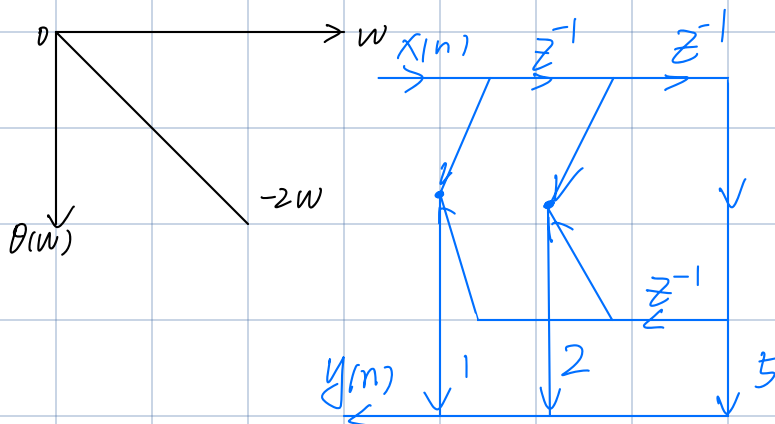
1.1)  $h(n) = h(N-n-1)$ ,  $N=5$  第一类

$$H(w) = \sum_{n=0}^4 h(n) \cos[(2-n)w]$$

$$H(w) = \sum_{n=0}^2 a(n) \cos(nw), \quad a(0) = h(4), \quad a(n) = 2h[\frac{N-1}{2} - n]$$

$$\theta(w) = -\frac{N-1}{2} w = -2w$$

线性相位:



(2)  $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$

$$x(n) = [-1]^n = \{1, -1, 1, -1, 1\}$$

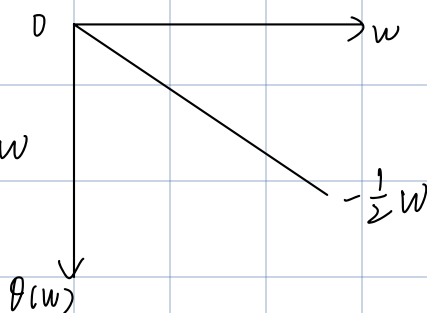
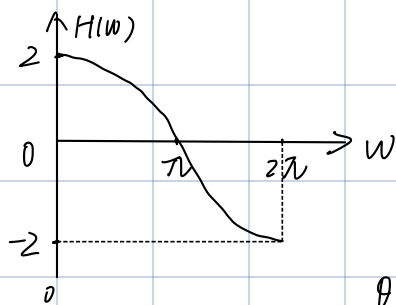
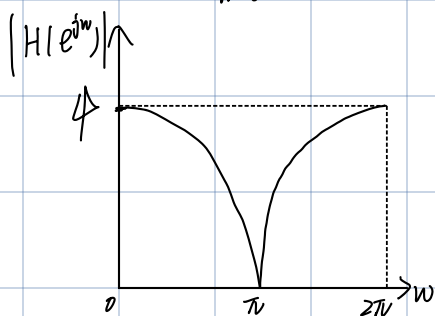
$$y(n) = \{1, 1, 4, -2, 3, -2, 4, 1, 1\}$$

2.  $H(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=0}^4 h(n) e^{-jwn} = 1 + e^{-jw}$   $|H(e^{jw})| = (1 + \cos w)^2 + \sin^2 w = 1 + 2\cos w + 1 = 2(1 + \cos w) = 4\cos^2 \frac{w}{2}$

$\therefore h(n) = h(N-1-n) \quad \therefore \theta(w) = -\frac{N-1}{2} w = -\frac{1}{2} w$

$\therefore N$  为偶数  $\therefore$  是第二类滤波器

$$H(w) = \sum_{n=0}^4 h(n) \cos[(\frac{1}{2}-n)w] = b(n) \cos[w(n-\frac{1}{2})] = 2h(1) \cos[w(n-\frac{1}{2})] = 2\cos[w(n-\frac{1}{2})]$$



3,  $\hat{x}_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_a(t) \delta(t - nN)$

$$x_a(n) = x_a(nN)$$

} 周期为  $N$

4. 线性:  $aT[x(n)] + bT[y(n)]$  是否等于  $T[ax(n) + by(n)]$

是: 线性  
否: 非线性

时不变:  $T[x(n-n_0)]$  是否等于  $y(n-n_0)$

是: 时不变  
否: 时变

5.  $4+4-1=7$

$$y(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 16 \\ 30 \\ 34 \\ 31 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore y(n) = \{2, 7, 16, 30, 34, 31, 20\}$$

6.  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 0\}$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} X_0(1) = x(0) = 1 & \xrightarrow{W_4^0} & 4 = X_1(0) \\ X_0(2) = x(2) = 3 & \xrightarrow{W_4^1} & -2 = X_1(1) \\ X_0(3) = x(1) = 2 & \xrightarrow{W_4^2} & 2 = X_1(2) \\ X_0(4) = x(3) = 0 & \xrightarrow{W_4^3} & 2 = X_1(3) \end{array}$$

$$X_1(k) = \{6, -2-2j, 2, -2+2j\}$$

(2) 构造  $g(n) = x(n) + jy(n)$ ,  $x(n), y(n)$  均为实序列,  $x(n) = h(2n)$ ,  $y(n) = h(2n+1)$

$$G_1(k) = X_1(k) + jY_1(k) = X_{Re}(k) - Y_{Im}(k) + j[X_{Im}(k) + Y_{Re}(k)]$$

$$G_1^*(N-k) = X_{Re}(N-k) - Y_{Im}(N-k) - j[X_{Im}(N-k) + Y_{Re}(N-k)]$$

$$X_1(k) = \text{DFT} \{ \text{Re}[g(n)] \} = \frac{1}{2} [G_1(k) + G_1^*(N-k)]$$

$$Y_1(k) = \text{DFT} \{ -j \text{Im}[g(n)] \} = -\frac{j}{2} [G_1(k) - G_1^*(N-k)]$$

$$h(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} h(n) W_{2N}^{nk} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(2n) W_{2N}^{2nk} + \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(2n+1) W_{2N}^{(2n+1)k} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) W_N^{nk} +$$

$$W_{2N}^k \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} y(n) \cdot W_N^{nk} = X(k) + W_{2N}^k Y_1(k)$$

$$H(k+N) = X_1(k) + W_{2N}^{k+N} Y_1(k) = X_1(k) - W_{2N}^k Y_1(k)$$

综上, 对于给定的长度为  $2N$  的序列  $h(n)$ , 按奇偶拆分成  $x(n), y(n)$ , 再构造长度为  $N$  的序列  $g(n) = x(n) + jy(n)$ , 对  $g(n)$  做  $N$  点 FFT 得到  $G(k)$ 。对  $G(k)$  进行一系列加减运算分解出  $X(k), Y(k)$ , 再将  $X(k), Y(k)$  按照上述拼凑回  $G(k)$ 。从而实现  $N$  点 FFT 计算  $2N$  点实序列

$$7. \text{DTFT}[P_6(n)] = \sum_{n=0}^5 W_8^{nk} = \sum_{n=0}^5 e^{j\frac{2\pi}{8}k \cdot n} = e^{-j\frac{5}{8}\pi k} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi k)}{\sin(\frac{1}{8}\pi k)}$$

$$\text{DTFT}[P_6(n)] = \sum_{n=0}^5 e^{jwn} = e^{-j\frac{5}{2}w} \cdot \frac{\sin(3w)}{\sin(\frac{1}{2}w)}$$

$$\text{IDFT}[\text{DTFT}[P_6(n)]] = \sum_{r=-10}^{+10} P_6(n-8r) \cdot P_8(n)$$

$$8. f_p = 2\text{kHz}, f_{st} = 4\text{kHz}, f_s = 20\text{kHz}$$

由描述知为低通滤波器

$$\Omega_p = 2\pi f_p = 4000\pi \text{ rad/s} \quad \omega_p = \frac{\Omega_p}{f_s} = 0.2\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$\Omega_{st} = 2\pi f_{st} = 8000\pi \text{ rad/s} \quad \omega_{st} = \frac{\Omega_{st}}{f_s} = 0.4\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$\Delta\omega = 0.2\pi, \quad \omega_c = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_p + \omega_{st}) = 0.3\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$N \geq \frac{6.2\pi}{0.2\pi} = 31 \quad \because N \text{ 为奇数, 偶数 (第一、二类) 均可设计低通} \quad \therefore N=31$$

$$h_d(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H_d(e^{jw}) e^{jwn} dw = \frac{\sin[\omega_c(n-\alpha)]}{\pi(n-\alpha)}, \quad \alpha = \frac{N-1}{2} = 15$$

$$\therefore h_d(n) = \frac{\sin[0.3\pi(n-15)]}{\pi(n-15)}$$

$$\text{汉宁窗 } w(n) = 0.5 \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right) \right] = 0.5 \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{15}\right) \right]$$

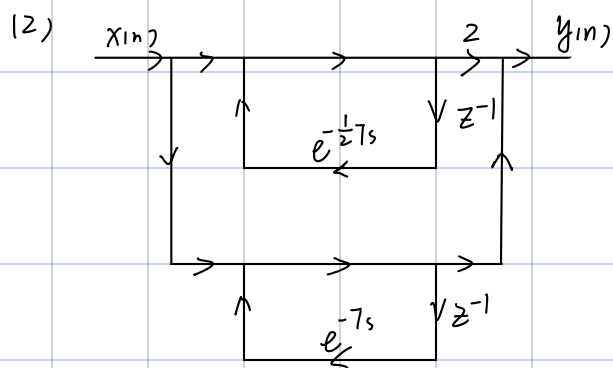
$$\therefore h(n) = h_d(n) w(n) = \frac{\sin[0.3\pi(n-15)]}{\pi(n-15)} \cdot 0.5 \left( 1 - \cos\frac{n\pi}{15} \right)$$

9.

10.  $H(s) = \frac{1}{(2s+1)(s+1)}$  极点  $-\frac{1}{2}, -1$  都在左半平面,  $\therefore$  因果?

$$11) H(s) = \frac{2}{2s+1} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{2}{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}T_s} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-T_s} z^{-1}}$$



13) 优点: ①  $s$  平面  $\rightarrow z$  平面单值变换

② 避免了混叠

③ 直接由公式计算, 方便简洁

缺点: ① 除  $w=0$  附近外,  $w$  与  $\Omega$  非线性映射

② 频带响应存在畸变