

2022-2023

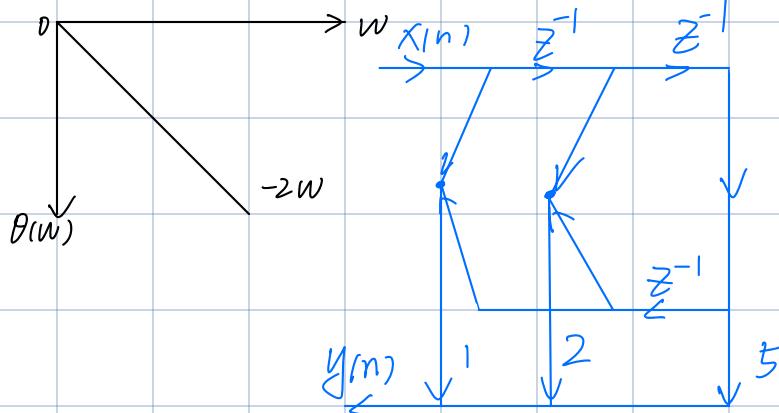
$$1.1) h(n) = h(N-n-1), N=5 \quad \text{第一类}$$

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

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

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

线性相位：



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

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

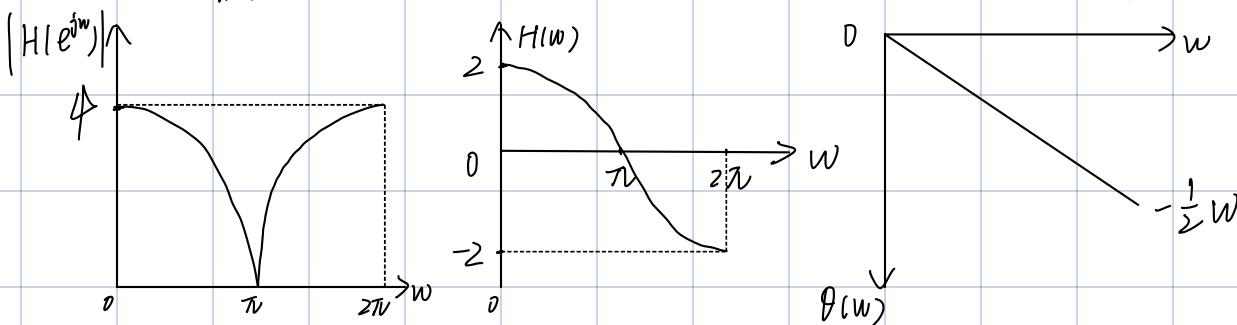
$$y(n) = \{1, 1, 4, -2, 3, -2, 4, 1, 1\}$$

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

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

$\because N$ 为偶数 \therefore 是第二类滤波器

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



$$3, \hat{x}_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_a(t) \delta(t - nN) \quad \left. \right\} \text{[E] 期为 } N$$

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

4. 线性: $aT[x(n)] + bT[y(n)]$ 且不等于 $T[a x(n) + b y(n)]$

是: 线性
不是: 非线性

时不变: $T[x(n-n_0)]$ 且不等于 $y(n-n_0)$

是: 时不变
不是: 时变

5. $A^4 - 1 = 7$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} X_0(1) &= X_{10} = 1 \xrightarrow{\quad} 4 = X_{110} \xrightarrow{\quad} 6 \\ X_0(2) &= X_{12} = 3 \xrightarrow{W_4^0} -2 = X_{111} \xrightarrow{\quad} -2-2j \\ X_0(3) &= X_{11} = 2 \xrightarrow{\quad} 2 = X_{112} \xrightarrow{W_4^0} 2 \\ X_0(4) &= X_{13} = 0 \xrightarrow{W_4^0} 2 = X_{113} \xrightarrow{W_4^{-j}} -2+2j \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$G(k) = X(k) + j Y(k) = X_{Re}(k) - Y_{Im}(k) + j [X_{Im}(k) + Y_{Re}(k)]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

综上,对于给定的长度为 $2N$ 的序列 $h(n)$,按奇偶拆分成 $X_1(n), Y_1(n)$,再构造长度为 N 的序列 $g(n) = X_1(n) + jY_1(n)$,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 $X_1(k), Y_1(k)$,再将 $X_1(k), Y_1(k)$ 按照上述拼凑回 $G(k)$ 。从而实现 N 点FFT计算 $2N$ 点序列。

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

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

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

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

由描述知为低通滤波器

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

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

$$\Delta\omega = 0.2\pi, \quad w_c = \frac{1}{2}(w_p + w_{st}) = 0.3\pi \text{ rad.}$$

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

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

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

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

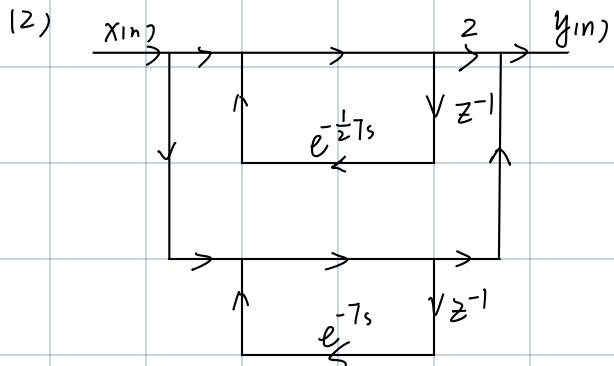
$$\therefore h(n) = h_d(n) W(n) = \frac{\sin[0.3\pi(n-15)]}{\pi(n-15)} \cdot 0.5 \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{15} \right)$$

9.

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

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

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



(3) 优点：① s 平面 $\rightarrow z$ 平面单值变换

② 避免了混叠

③ 直接用公式计算，方便简洁

缺点：① 除 $w=0$ 附近外， w 与 s 非线性映射

② 频率响应存在畸变