

1. 设原信号采样后的信号为 $f_s(t)$. 采样周期为 T .

$$F_s(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f_s(t)] = \mathcal{F}[f(t) \cdot p(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} F(\omega) * P(\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$F_s(\omega) = \text{DTFT}[f_s(t)] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f(kT) e^{-jk\omega T}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f(kT) e^{-jk\omega T} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$\text{当 } \omega = 0 \text{ 时, 即 } \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f(kT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F(-k\omega_0) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F(k\omega_0)$$

$$\text{等价于 } T \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f(kT) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F(k\omega_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. (a) \text{DTFT}[x(n) * x^*(-n)] &= \cancel{x(n)} \cdot \cancel{x^*(-n)} \text{DTFT}[x(n)] \cdot \text{DTFT}[x^*(-n)] \\ &= X(\omega) \cdot X^*(\omega) = |X(\omega)|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \text{DTFT}[x(2n+1)] &= \text{DTFT}[x(2n)] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(2n) e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [x(n) + (-1)^n x(n)] e^{-j\omega \frac{n}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\omega \frac{n}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{j2\pi n - j\omega \frac{n}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} X\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} X\left(\frac{\omega}{2} - \pi\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \text{DTFT}[x(2n)] = e^{j\omega} \text{DTFT}[x(2n)] = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega} [X\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) + X\left(\frac{\omega}{2} - \pi\right)]$$

$$(c) \text{DTFT}[x(n) - x(n-2)] = \text{DTFT}[x(n)] - e^{-j2\omega} \text{DTFT}[x(n)] = (1 - e^{-j2\omega}) X(\omega)$$

$$(d) \text{DTFT}[x(n) * x(n-1)] = \text{DTFT}[x(n)] \cdot \text{DTFT}[x(n-1)] = e^{-j\omega} X^2(\omega)$$

$$3. \text{DTFT}[y(n)] = Y(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y(n) e^{-jn\omega}$$

\therefore 当 $n = kL$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$) 时, $y(n)$ 有值为 $x\left(\frac{n}{L}\right)$.

$$\therefore Y(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} y(kL) e^{-jkL\omega} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) e^{-jk\omega L} = X(L\omega)$$