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西安邮电大学

2010年 824 信号与系统 A 考试试题答案

一、填空题

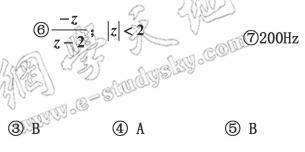


 $2\pi(s)$, 1(rad/s)

34

(4) K > -1

⑤1; ∞ (不存在);

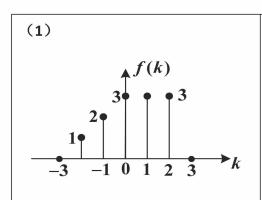


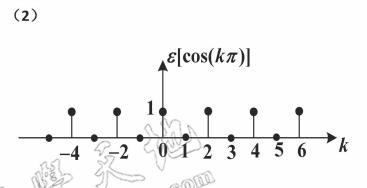
二、选择题

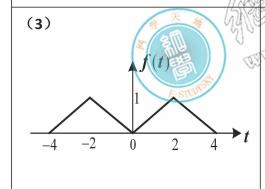
(1) C

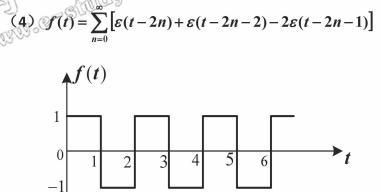


三、按要求画波形(25分)









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四、(25分)

解: (1)
$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2n\pi)$$

$$F(j\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n \delta(\omega - n\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - n)$$

(2)
$$y_1(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 2n\pi) \cos(\frac{t}{2}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \delta(t - 2n\pi)$$

(3)
$$Y_1(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[1 - (-1)^n \right] \delta(\omega - \frac{n}{2}) = \delta(\omega \pm \frac{1}{2}) + \delta(\omega \pm \frac{3}{2}) + \delta(\omega \pm \frac{5}{2}) + \cdots$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{3}{4} \delta(\omega \pm \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(\omega \pm \frac{3}{2})$$
(4) $y(t) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[3\cos(\frac{1}{2}t) + \cos(\frac{3}{2}t) \right]$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{3}{4}\delta(\omega \pm \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(\omega \pm \frac{3}{2})$$

(4)
$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[3\cos(\frac{1}{2}t) + \cos(\frac{3}{2}t) \right]$$

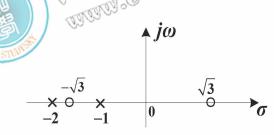
五、(25分)

解:
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$
 $Y_{zs}(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{-2}{(s+1)^2}$

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

$$h(t) = \delta(t) - (2e^{-t} + e^{-2t})\varepsilon(t)$$

(2) 因果系统的极点全在5 左半平面,故系统稳定。



(3)
$$y_{zi}(t) = (3e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t})\varepsilon(t)$$

(4)
$$F(s) = \frac{e^{-2(s+1)}}{s+1}$$

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$$Y_{zs}(s) = \left[\frac{-2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right] e^{-2s} \cdot e^{-2}$$

$$Y_{zs}(t) = \left[e^{-2(t-1)} - 2(t-2)e^{-t} \right] \varepsilon(t-2)$$

$$Y(t) = (3e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t})\varepsilon(t) + \left[e^{-2(t-1)} - 2(t-2)e^{-t} \right] \varepsilon(t-2)$$

六、(25分)

解: (1)
$$H(z) = [-1 + H_1(z)] \cdot H_2(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5}$$

(2)
$$G(z) = \frac{2z}{z-1} + \frac{-z}{z-0.5}$$

$$g(k) = \frac{2z - z}{z-0.5}$$

(3)
$$y(k) - 0.25y(k-2) = f(k) + 0.5f(k-1)$$

(4)
$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5}, |z| > 0.5$$
, 收敛域包含单位圆,频率响应存在。

$$H(e^{j\theta}) = \frac{e^{j\theta}}{e^{j\theta} - 0.5}$$

