

## 第2章

2.3. 试证明:

$$(1) \frac{1}{2} [x(n) + x^*(-n)] \Leftrightarrow \text{Re}[X(e^{j\omega})]$$

证: 先证  $x^*(-n) \Leftrightarrow X^*(e^{j\omega})$ :

$$\sum_n x^*(-n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_n x^*(n) e^{j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_n [\text{Re}(n) - j \text{Im}(n)] e^{j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_n \text{Re}(n) [\cos(\omega n) + j \sin(\omega n)] - j \sum_n \text{Im}(n) [\cos(\omega n) + j \sin(\omega n)]$$

$$= \sum_n [\text{Re}(n) \cos(\omega n) + \text{Im}(n) \sin(\omega n)] + j \sum_n [\text{Re}(n) \sin(\omega n) - \text{Im}(n) \cos(\omega n)],$$

$$\text{即 } \sum_n x(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_n [\text{Re}(n) + j \text{Im}(n)] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_n [\text{Re}(n) \cos(\omega n) + \text{Im}(n) \sin(\omega n)] - j \sum_n [\text{Re}(n) \sin(\omega n) - \text{Im}(n) \cos(\omega n)],$$


对比可知  $F[x^*(-n)] = X^*(e^{j\omega})$ .

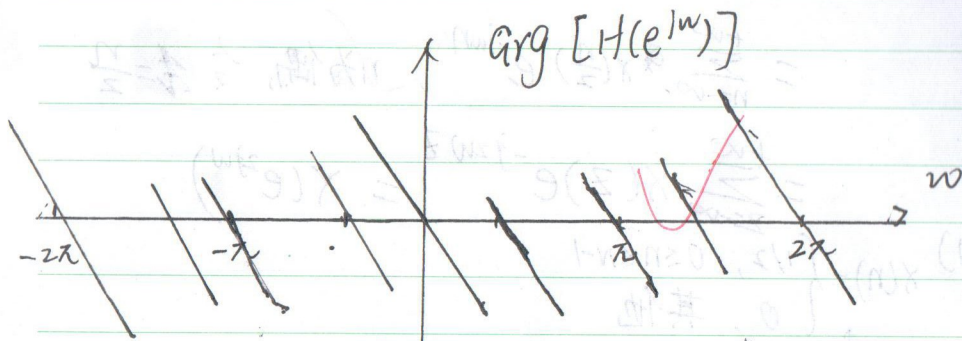
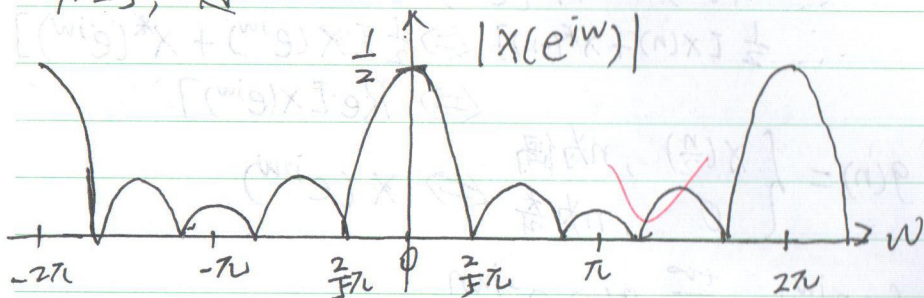
$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} [x(n) + x^*(-n)] \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [X(e^{j\omega}) + X^*(e^{j\omega})] \\ = \text{Re}[X(e^{j\omega})]$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 x(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{1 - e^{-jN\omega}}{2(1 - e^{-j\omega})} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{e^{-\frac{jN\omega}{2}}}{e^{\frac{j\omega}{2}}} \times \frac{e^{\frac{jN\omega}{2}} - e^{-\frac{jN\omega}{2}}}{e^{\frac{j\omega}{2}} - e^{-\frac{j\omega}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{j\omega}{2}(N-1)} \frac{\sin \frac{N\omega}{2}}{\sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$N=5$ , 



$$|x(e^{j\omega})| = \left| \frac{\sin \frac{N\omega}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \right|$$

$$\arg |x(e^{j\omega})| = \frac{\omega}{2}(1-N) + \arg \left( \frac{\sin \frac{N\omega}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \right)$$

$0 \text{ or } \pi.$

$$2.7. (2) T[x(n)] = \sum_{k=n_0}^n x(k)$$

解: (c) 线性:  $T[ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)]$

$$= \sum_{k=n_0}^n [ax_1(k) + bx_2(k)]$$

$$= \sum_{k=n_0}^n ax_1(k) + \sum_{k=n_0}^n bx_2(k)$$

$$= aT[x_1(n)] + bT[x_2(n)], \text{ 是线性的 } \checkmark$$

$$(d) y(n-a) = \sum_{k=n_0}^{n-a} x(k) = \sum_{k=n_0+a}^n x(k-a) \neq T[x(n-a)]$$

$\therefore$  系统时变.  $\checkmark$

$$(a) \text{ 当 } x(n)=1, \forall n \text{ 时, } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n - n_0 + 1) = +\infty,$$

系统不稳定.  $\checkmark$

(b)  $y(n)$  只与  $n$  时刻前的  $x$  值有关, 是因果的.  $\checkmark$

(e)  $y(n)$  可能与  $x(n-1)$  有关, 系统有记忆.  $\checkmark$

$$(5) T[x(n)] = e^{x(n)}$$

$$\text{解: } T[x_1(n) + x_2(n)] = e^{x_1(n) + x_2(n)} \neq e^{x_1(n)} + e^{x_2(n)},$$

(c) 系统非线性.  $\checkmark$

$$(d) y(n-k) = e^{x(n-k)} = T[x(n-k)], \text{ 系统时不变 } \checkmark$$

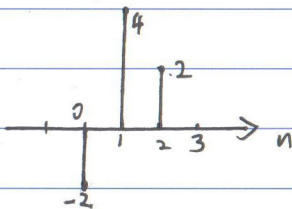
$$(a) \text{ 若 } x(n) \leq S, \forall n, \text{ 则 } y(n) \leq e^S, \forall n,$$

$\therefore$  系统稳定.  $\checkmark$

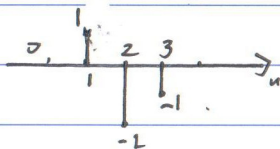
(b)  $y(n)$  只与  $n$  时刻  $x(n)$  有关, 是因果的.  $\checkmark$

(e)  $y(n)$  只与  $x(n)$  有关, 系统无记忆.  $\checkmark$

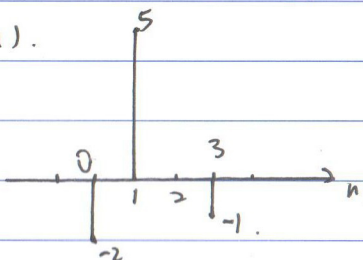
2.17 (b).  $X(n)$ .



$X(1)$ .



$X(n)$ .



2.16 解  $[1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2j\omega}]Y(s) = 2e^{-j\omega}X(s)$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2j\omega}} = \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} - \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}}$$

由  $X(n) = \delta(n)$  得  $X(e^{j\omega}) = 1 \Rightarrow Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega})$ .

故  $y(n) = 8[(\frac{1}{2})^n - (\frac{1}{4})^n]u[n]$ .

2.23 解 (1).  $(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})Y(e^{j\omega}) = (1 + 2e^{-j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega})X(e^{j\omega})$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 + 2e^{-j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}$$

(2).  $(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2j\omega})Y(e^{j\omega}) = (1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega})X(e^{j\omega})$

$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{4}y(n-2) = x(n) - \frac{1}{2}x(n-1) + x(n-3)$