

5.9

解:  $x[n] = 0, n > 0$        $x[0] > 0$

$$x_0[n] = \frac{1}{2}(x[n] - x[-n]) \quad x_0[n] \xrightarrow{F} j\omega \{X(e^{j\omega})\} = (\sin\omega - \sin 2\omega)j$$

即  $x_0[n] \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega} - (e^{j2\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}))$

$$\therefore x_0[n] = \frac{1}{2}(\delta[n+1] - \delta[n-1] - \delta[n+2] + \delta[n-2])$$

$$\therefore x[n] = \delta[n+1] - \delta[n+2] + x[0]$$

由帕塞瓦定理  $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = 3$  得  $x[0] = 1$ .

$$\therefore x[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n+1] - \delta[n+2]$$

5.21

解: (a)  $x[n] = u[n-2] - u[n-6]$

$x[n]$  为冲激在原点, 宽为 4 的矩形信号向右平移

$$x_1[n] = \delta[n+2] - \delta[n-2] \quad x[n] = x_1[n-4]$$

$$x_1[n] \xrightarrow{F} \frac{\sin \frac{5}{2}\omega}{\sin \frac{1}{2}\omega} \quad \therefore x[n] \xrightarrow{F} e^{-j\frac{7}{2}\omega} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{5}{2}\omega}{\sin \frac{1}{2}\omega}$$

(c)  $x[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^{|n|} u[n-2]$

5.21

解: (a)  $x[n] = u[n-2] - u[n-6] = \delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3] + \delta[n-4] + \delta[n-5]$

$$\therefore X(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j2\omega} + e^{-j3\omega} + e^{-j4\omega} + e^{-j5\omega}$$

$$= e^{-j2\omega} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-j4\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad x[n] &= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} u[-n-2] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{(-n)} u[-n-2] \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{(-n-2)} u[-n-2] = \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{(-n-2)} u[-n-2]. \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] \quad X_1(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{9} x[-n-2] \quad x_1[-n] \xrightarrow{I} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}} \quad x_1[-(n+2)] = e^{j2\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$\therefore X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{9} e^{j2\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$(h) \quad x[n] = \sin \frac{5}{3} \pi n + \cos \frac{7}{3} \pi n \quad N=6$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j\frac{5}{3}\pi n} - e^{-j\frac{5}{3}\pi n}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{j\frac{7}{3}\pi n} + e^{-j\frac{7}{3}\pi n})$$

$$\therefore X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\pi}{j} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\omega - \frac{5}{3}\pi - 2\pi l) - \delta(\omega + \frac{5}{3}\pi - 2\pi l)] + \pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\omega - \frac{7}{3}\pi - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + \frac{7}{3}\pi - 2\pi l)]$$

$$= j\pi [\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{3}) - \delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{3})] + \pi [\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{3})]$$

22.

$$\text{解: (b)} \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = 1 + 3e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-j2\omega} - 4e^{-j3\omega} + e^{-j10\omega}$$

$$\text{由线性、时移性质} \quad \delta[n] \rightarrow 1$$

$$\therefore x[n] = \delta[n] + 3\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - 4\delta[n-3] + \delta[n-10]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e) \quad X(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}k) \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \cdot \frac{(-1)^k}{2\pi} \cdot \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}k) \\ &= 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2\pi} \delta(\omega - \frac{2k\pi}{4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore N=4 \quad a_k = \frac{(-1)^k}{2\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2\pi} e^{jk \cdot \frac{2\pi}{4} n} = \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 - e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + e^{j\pi n} - e^{j\frac{3}{2}\pi n}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 - (-1)^n - 2\cos \frac{\pi}{2}n) = \frac{2}{\pi} \quad n=4m+2, \quad m=0, 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(g) X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{8}e^{j2\omega}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega})(1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} + \frac{\frac{7}{9}}{1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$\therefore x[n] = \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{7}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

23.

解: (a)  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$   $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$

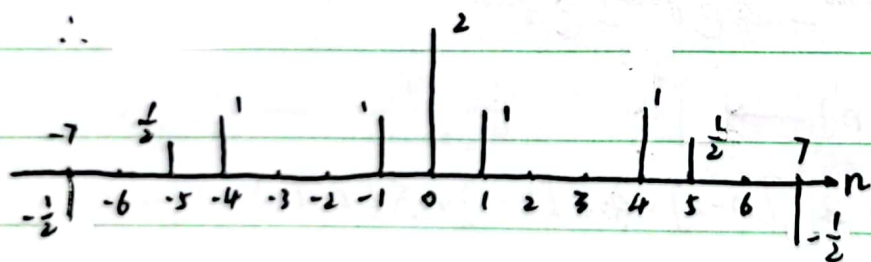
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] = 6$$

(c)  $x[0] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega \cdot 0} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega$

$$\therefore \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega = 2\pi x[0] = 4\pi$$

(e)  $x_e(t) \xrightarrow{F} \text{Re}[X(e^{j\omega})]$

$$x_e(t) = \frac{1}{2} (x(t) + x(-t)) \quad \text{作图如下}$$



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解: 1.  $\text{Re}[X(e^{j\omega})] = 0$  又有  $x[n]$  为实信号  $\therefore X(e^{j\omega})$  为纯虚数

$\therefore x[n]$  奇对称

2.  $\text{Im}[X(e^{j\omega})] = 0$   $\therefore X(e^{j\omega})$  为实数  $x[n]$  偶对称

3.  $e^{j\omega n} X(e^{j\omega})$  为实. 由时移性质  $x[n-a]$  为偶对称.

$\exists a \in \mathbb{R}$

4.  $X[0] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega = 0$  即  $X[0] = 0$

5.  $X(e^{j\omega})$  是周期  $2\pi$   $\Rightarrow X[n]$  是离散  $2\pi$

6.  $X(e^{j0}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X[n] = 0$

综上: (a) 满足 3, 5.

(b) 满足 1, 3, 4, 5, 6

(c) 满足 5, 6

(d) 满足 2, 3, 4, 5.

5.12

解:  $y[n] = \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\lambda}{4} n}{\pi n}\right)^2 * \left(\frac{\sin W_c n}{\pi n}\right)$

$y_1[n] = \frac{\sin \frac{\lambda}{4} n}{\pi n}$   $Y_1(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \frac{\lambda}{4} \\ 0 & |\omega| > \frac{\lambda}{4} \end{cases}$  且  $|\omega| \leq \pi$

$y_1[n] \xrightarrow{F} Y_1(e^{j\omega}) * Y_1(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \omega + 1 & -\frac{\lambda}{2} < \omega < 0 \\ -\frac{2}{\pi} \omega + 1 & 0 < \omega < \frac{\lambda}{2} \\ 0 & |\omega| < \pi \text{ 且为其他} \end{cases}$

$\therefore y[n] = \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\lambda}{4} n}{\pi n}\right)^2 \Rightarrow Y(e^{j\omega}) = Y_1(e^{j\omega}) * Y_1(e^{j\omega})$

$\frac{\sin W_c n}{\pi n} \xrightarrow{F} Y_2(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < W_c \\ 0 & W_c < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$

$[Y_1(e^{j\omega}) * Y_1(e^{j\omega})] \cdot Y_2(e^{j\omega}) = [Y_1(e^{j\omega}) * Y_1(e^{j\omega})]$

故  $W_c > \frac{\lambda}{2}$

$\therefore \frac{\lambda}{2} < W_c \leq \pi$



5.19

解: (a) 作傅里叶变换, 有

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) - \frac{1}{6} e^{-j\omega} Y(e^{j\omega}) - \frac{1}{6} e^{-j2\omega} Y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\therefore H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{6} e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-j2\omega}} = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega})(1 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-j\omega})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-j\omega}}$$

(b) 由变换对和线性性质

$$h[n] = \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$

5.26

$$\text{解: (a) } X_2(e^{j\omega}) = \operatorname{Re}\{X_1(e^{j\omega})\} + \operatorname{Re}\{X_1(e^{j(\omega + \frac{2}{3}\pi)})\} + \operatorname{Re}\{X_1(e^{j(\omega - \frac{2}{3}\pi)})\}$$

$$\text{由频移性质 } x_2[n] = x_1[n] + e^{j\frac{2}{3}\pi n} x_1[n] + e^{-j\frac{2}{3}\pi n} x_1[n]$$

$$= x_1[n] + 2\cos\frac{2}{3}\pi n x_1[n]$$

$$= (1 + 2\cos\frac{2}{3}\pi n) x_1[n] \quad x_1[n] = E_v\{x[n]\}$$

$$(b) X_3(e^{j\omega}) = \operatorname{Im}\{X_1(e^{j(\omega - \pi)})\}$$

$$\text{由频移性质 } x_3[n] = e^{j\pi n} x_0[n] \cdot (-j)$$

$$= -j (-1)^n x_0[n]$$

$$x_{10}[n] = \operatorname{Od}\{x_1[n]\}$$

$$(c) \alpha = \frac{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} n x_1[n]}{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1[n]} \quad \text{每一点乘 } e^{-j\omega n} \quad \alpha = \frac{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} n x_1[n] e^{-j\omega n}}{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1[n] e^{-j\omega n}}$$

$$\text{则 } \alpha = \left. \frac{X_2(e^{j\omega})}{X_1(e^{j\omega})} \right|_{\omega=0}$$

$$X_1(e^{j\omega}) \xrightarrow{F} x_1[n]$$

$$X_2(e^{j\omega}) \xrightarrow{F} x_2[n]$$

$x_2[n] = n x_1[n]$  则由频域微分性质  $X_2(e^{j\omega}) = j \cdot \frac{dX_1(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$

$$X_1(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{其他} \\ \frac{6}{\pi}\omega + 2 + j & -\frac{\pi}{3} < \omega < -\frac{\pi}{6} \\ 1 - \frac{6}{\pi}j\omega & -\frac{\pi}{6} < \omega < \frac{\pi}{6} \\ -\frac{6}{\pi}\omega + 2 - j & \frac{\pi}{6} < \omega < \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$X_2(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{其他} \\ \frac{6}{\pi}j & -\frac{\pi}{3} < \omega < -\frac{\pi}{6} \\ \frac{6}{\pi} & -\frac{\pi}{6} < \omega < \frac{\pi}{6} \\ -\frac{6}{\pi}j & \frac{\pi}{6} < \omega < \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \left. \frac{X_2(e^{j\omega})}{X_1(e^{j\omega})} \right|_{\omega=0} = \frac{6}{\pi}$$

5.35

解: (a) 作傅里叶变换, 有

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) - ae^{-j\omega}Y(e^{j\omega}) = bX(e^{j\omega}) + e^{-j\omega}X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\therefore H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{b + e^{-j\omega}}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = \left| \frac{1 + 2b\cos\omega + b^2}{1 + a^2 - 2a\cos\omega} \right| = 1$$

则  $b = -a$  时  $|H(e^{j\omega})| = 1$  对任意  $\omega$  均成立

5.50

解: (a)  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}}$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore H(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega})(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{7}{12}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{12}e^{-j2\omega}} \\ &= \frac{-2}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{3}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}} \end{aligned}$$



$$h[n] = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + 3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

相乘并且傅里叶变换得

$$y[n] - \frac{7}{12} y[n-1] + \frac{1}{12} y[n-2] = x[n] - \frac{1}{2} x[n-1]$$

$$1b) \quad x_1[n] = (n+2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \quad y_1[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$x_2[n] = \delta[n] - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$x_1[n] - x_1[n-1] = (n+2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - (n+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

$$= (n+2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - 2(n+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n-1]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \{u[n] \cdot (n+2) - u[n-1] \cdot 2(n+1)\}$$

$$= 2\delta[n] - n u[n-1]$$

$$x_1[n] = n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$x_1'[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \xrightarrow{F} X_1'(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$x_1[n] \xrightarrow{F} j \cdot \frac{dX_1'(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} + 2X_1'(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$y_1[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] \quad Y_1(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\therefore H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y_1(e^{j\omega})}{X_1(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})^2}{2(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$y_2[n] = \delta[n] - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \quad Y_2(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$X_2(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y_2(e^{j\omega})}{H(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{e^{-j\omega} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})^2} \right] e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\therefore x_2[n] = \frac{3}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] + \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] + \frac{1}{8} n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$