

# 冲激函数 $\delta(t)$ 的更严格定义

定义1:  $x(t) \in C^2$  (平方有限信号), 是指

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t)^2 dt = B < +\infty$$

定义2:  $C(t)$  为冲激函数  $\delta(t)$  的母函数, 是指:

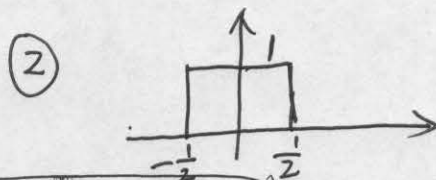
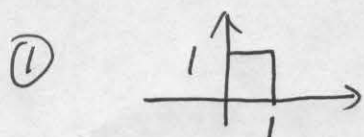
①  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} C(t) dt = 1$

②  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists a \in \mathbb{R}^+, \text{使}$

i)  $\int_{-\infty}^{-a} C(t)^2 dt + \int_a^{+\infty} C(t)^2 dt < \varepsilon$

ii)  $1 - \varepsilon < \int_{-a}^a C(t) dt < 1$

练习: 试证明: 如下三个函数为  $\delta(t)$  的母函数。



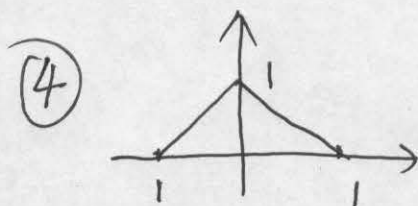
③  $\frac{\sin t}{\pi t}$

定义3:  $f_{\Delta}(t) = \frac{1}{\Delta} C\left(\frac{t}{\Delta}\right)$

定义4:  $f(t) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} f_{\Delta}(t)$

定义5:  $\forall x(t) \in C^2$ , 则

$$\int_a^b x(t) f(t) dt = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_a^b x(t) f_{\Delta}(t) dt$$



定理1: 如果  $x(t) \in C^2$ , 则有:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) f(t) dt = x(0)$$

证明:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) f(t) dt \\ &= \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) f_{\Delta}(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{定义 3}} \quad \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x(t)}{\Delta} C\left(\frac{t}{\Delta}\right) dt$$

$$\underline{t' = \frac{t}{\Delta}} \quad \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\Delta t') C(t') dt'$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{-a} x(\Delta t) C(t) dt \quad \textcircled{1} + \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_a^{+\infty} x(\Delta t) C(t) dt \quad \textcircled{2} \\ + \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{-a}^a x(\Delta t) C(t) dt \quad \textcircled{3}$$

第一步: 证明  $\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} |\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}| &\leq |\textcircled{1}| + |\textcircled{2}| \\ &= \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{-a} x(\Delta t) C(t) dt \right| + \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \left| \int_a^{+\infty} x(\Delta t) C(t) dt \right| \\ &\leq \sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{-a} x(\Delta t)^2 dt} \sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{-a} C(t)^2 dt} + \sqrt{\int_a^{+\infty} x(\Delta t)^2 dt} \sqrt{\int_a^{+\infty} C(t)^2 dt} \end{aligned}$$

(这一步用到公式  $\int_a^b x(t) y(t) dt \leq \sqrt{\int_a^b x(t)^2 dt} \sqrt{\int_a^b y(t)^2 dt}$ )

$$\leq 2\sqrt{B} \varepsilon$$

当  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  时,  $|\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}| \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} = 0$

第二步: 证明  $\textcircled{3} = x(0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} &= \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{-a}^a x(\Delta t) C(t) dt \\ &= \int_{-a}^a \left( \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} x(\Delta t) \right) C(t) dt \\ &= x(0) \int_{-a}^a C(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

因为  $1-\varepsilon < \int_{-a}^a C(t) dt < 1$ , 所以

$$(1-\varepsilon)X(0) < \textcircled{3} < X(0)$$

当  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  时,  $\textcircled{3} = X(0)$

命题得证。

练习: 证明  $\int_a^b X(t)f(t)dt = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{当 } a < 0 \text{ 且 } b < 0 \\ 0 & \text{当 } a > 0 \text{ 且 } b > 0 \\ X(0) & \text{当 } a < 0 < b \\ -X(0) & \text{当 } a > 0 > b \end{cases}$

练习: 证明:  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)dt = 1$

①

$$f(t) = 0 \quad t \neq 0$$

②

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(t)f(t-t_0)dt = X(t_0) \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$X(t)f(t) = X(0)f(t)$$

$$f(t) = f(-t)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau = u(t) \quad u'(t) = f(t)$$

定义:  $f'(t) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} f_{\Delta}(t)$

证明: ①  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(t)f'(t)dt = -X'(0)$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad X(t)f'(t) = X(0)f'(t) - X'(0)f(t)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f'(t) = -f'(-t)$$