

第6次作业:

2.13 若序列  $h(n)$  是实因果序列, 其离散时间傅里叶变换 (DTFT)  $H(e^{j\omega})$  的实部为  $\text{Re}[H(e^{j\omega})] = 1 + \cos(2\omega)$ ,

试求序列  $h(n)$  和  $H(e^{j\omega})$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} h_e(n) &= \text{IDTFT}[\text{Re}[H(e^{j\omega})]] = \text{IDTFT}[1 + \cos(2\omega)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [1 + \cos(2\omega)] e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(1 + \frac{e^{j2\omega} + e^{-j2\omega}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[e^{j\omega n} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega(n+2)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega(n-2)}\right] d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega(n+2)} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega(n-2)} d\omega \\ &= \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{\pi n} + \frac{\sin[\pi(n+2)]}{2\pi(n+2)} + \frac{\sin[\pi(n-2)]}{2\pi(n-2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } h_e(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & n=\pm 2 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{则 } h(0)=1, \quad h(2)=2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}=1 \\ &h(n) = \{1, 0, 1\} \\ &H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^2 h(n) e^{-j\omega n} = 1 + e^{-j2\omega} \end{aligned}$$

2.14 若序列  $h(n)$  是实因果序列,  $h(0)=1$ , 且  $\text{Im}[H(e^{j\omega})] = -\sin(2\omega)$ , 试求序列  $h(n)$  和  $H(e^{j\omega})$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} h_o(n) &= \text{IDTFT}[j \text{Im}[H(e^{j\omega})]] = \text{IDTFT}[-j \sin(2\omega)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -j \sin(2\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -j \frac{e^{j2\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}}{2j} e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(n-2)} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(n+2)} d\omega \\ &= \frac{\sin[\pi(n-2)]}{2\pi(n-2)} - \frac{\sin[\pi(n+2)]}{2\pi(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } h_o(n) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}, & n=-2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & n=2 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} &h(0)=1, \quad h(2)=2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}=1 \\ &h(n) = \{1, 0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^2 h(n) e^{-j\omega n} = 1 + e^{-j2\omega}$$

2.15 已知用差分方程  $y(n] = y(n-1) + y(n-2) + x(n-1)$  表示一个线性移不变系统，

- (1) 求该系统的系统函数，画出其零极点图并指出其收敛域；
- (2) 求该系统的单位抽样响应；
- (3) 此系统是一个不稳定系统，请找出一个满足上述差分方程的稳定的（非因果）系统的单位抽样响应。

$$(1) \quad Y(z) = z^{-1}Y(z) + z^{-2}Y(z) + z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1} - z^{-2}} = \frac{z}{(z - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})(z - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})} \quad \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < |z|$$

$$\text{极点为 } z_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ 和 } z_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \text{ 零点为 } 0 \text{ 和 } +\infty$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \frac{1}{z - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} - \frac{1}{z - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \quad \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < |z|$$

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

$$(3) \quad \frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \frac{1}{z - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} - \frac{1}{z - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right), \quad \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < |z| < \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

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