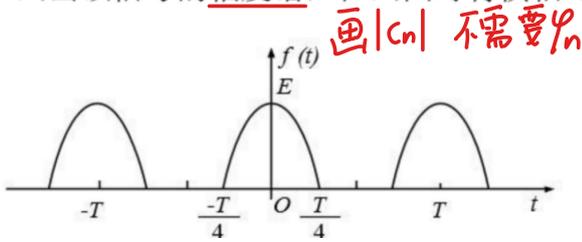


1. 求题图 2-1 所示半波余弦信号的三角傅里叶级数。若 $E = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$, 基于 $|c_n|$ 画出该信号的幅度谱, 在画图时将横轴对应频率的单位转为 Hz。(20 分)



$f(t) = \cos \omega_1 t$, $\omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$, $t \in [-\frac{T}{4}, \frac{T}{4}]$

画 $|c_n|$ 不需要 a_n

∵ $\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$

$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos 2\theta]$

其中 $\omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$, $f_1 = \frac{1}{T} = 10 \text{ kHz}$

$T = 10^{-5} \text{ s}$

∵ $f(t)$ 为偶函数, $b_n = 0$, $|c_n| = |a_n|$

$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(\omega) d\omega = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{4}} E \cos \omega_1 t dt = \frac{E}{\pi}$

$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt$

$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos n\omega_1 t dt$

$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \sin n\omega_1 t dt$

$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{4}} f(t) \cos n\omega_1 t dt = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{4}} E \cos \omega_1 t \cos n\omega_1 t dt = \frac{4E}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{4}} \cos \omega_1 t \cos n\omega_1 t dt$

$= \frac{2E}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{4}} \cos[(n+1)\omega_1 t] dt + \frac{2E}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{4}} \cos[(n-1)\omega_1 t] dt = \frac{E}{\pi(n+1)} \sin[(n+1)\frac{\omega_1 T}{4}] + \frac{E}{\pi(n-1)} \sin[(n-1)\frac{\omega_1 T}{4}]$

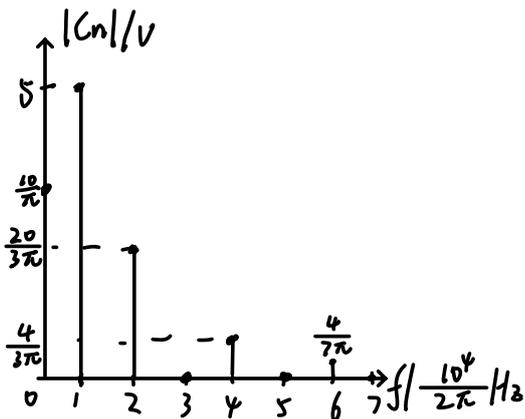
$= \frac{E}{\pi(n+1)} \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{2} + \frac{E}{\pi(n-1)} \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2}$

当 n 为奇数时, $a_n = 0$ ($n \neq 1$)

当 n 为偶数时 $|a_n| = \frac{E}{\pi} [\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+1}] = \frac{2E}{\pi(n^2-1)} \Rightarrow$ 只需 $|a_n|$ 而不需 a_n

特别地, $a_1 = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{4}} E \cos^2 \omega_1 t dt = \frac{E}{2} + 0 = \frac{E}{2} = 5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow$ 注意特殊情况.

单位换算 $\text{rad}/10^{-5} \text{ s} \rightarrow \frac{10^4}{2\pi} \text{ Hz}$



综上

$$|c_n| = \begin{cases} \frac{10}{\pi} \text{ V}, & n=0 \\ 5 \text{ V}, & n=1 \\ 0, & n=2k+1, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \frac{20}{\pi(n^2-1)} \text{ V}, & n=2k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

2. 求解题图 2-2 (a)、(b) 所示的锯齿脉冲与单周正弦脉冲的傅里叶变换, 给出频谱密度

$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f(t)]$$

函数的表达式。(20 分)

已知:

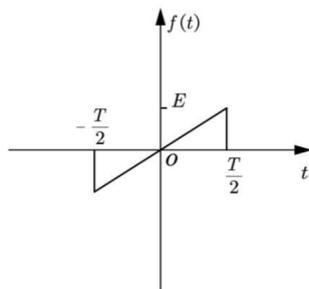
$$u(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$$

$$\delta(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 1$$

$$f(t-t_0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j\omega t_0} F(\omega)$$

$$f'(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j\omega F(\omega)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{j\omega} F(\omega) + \pi F(\omega) \delta(\omega)$$



$$e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta} = 2\cos\theta$$

$$e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta} = 2j\sin\theta$$

解 (a) 余+率/2 = $\frac{2E}{T}$ 利用 $\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{j\omega} F(\omega) + \pi F(\omega) \delta(\omega)$

$$f(t) = -E[u(t + \frac{T}{2}) + u(t - \frac{T}{2})] + \frac{2E}{T}[r(t + \frac{T}{2}) - r(t - \frac{T}{2})]$$

$$f'(t) = -E[\delta(t + \frac{T}{2}) + \delta(t - \frac{T}{2})] + \frac{2E}{T}[u(t + \frac{T}{2}) - u(t - \frac{T}{2})]$$

可以直接用结论 $E T \text{Sa}(\frac{\omega T}{2})$ 单独求出来

先求 $f'(t)$ 的傅氏变换: $f'(t)$ 为实偶函数, 故 $\mathcal{F}[f'(t)]$ 也为实偶函数

$$\mathcal{F}[f'(t)] = -E[e^{j\omega \frac{T}{2}} + e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}}] + \frac{2E}{T}[\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}] (e^{j\omega \frac{T}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}})$$

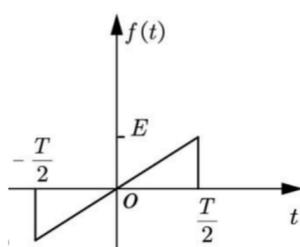
$$\text{记为 } G(\omega) = -2E \cos(\frac{\omega T}{2}) + \frac{4E}{\omega T} \sin(\frac{\omega T}{2}) \quad (\text{虚部为零})$$

$$G(0) = -2E + 2E \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\frac{\omega T}{2})}{\frac{\omega T}{2}} = -2E + 2E = 0$$

$$\text{从而 } F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau] = \frac{1}{j\omega} G(\omega) + 0 = \frac{2E}{j\omega} [-\cos(\frac{\omega T}{2}) + \text{Sa}(\frac{\omega T}{2})]$$

$$\text{也可写成 } = \frac{2jE}{\omega} \cos(\frac{\omega T}{2}) - \frac{4jE}{\omega^2 T} \sin(\frac{\omega T}{2})$$

2(a) 求法 = 定义法



$$\text{由图可知 } f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2E}{T}t & -\frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{故 } F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{2E}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} t e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\text{其中 } \int t e^{-j\omega t} dt = -\frac{1}{j\omega} \int t d e^{-j\omega t} = \frac{j}{\omega} [t e^{-j\omega t} + \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t}]$$

$$\text{同时 } e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta} = 2\cos\theta, \quad e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta} = 2j\sin\theta$$

$$\text{故原式} = \frac{2E}{T} \cdot \frac{j}{\omega} [t e^{j\omega t} + \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t}]_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{2jE}{\omega T} [\frac{T}{2} e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}} + \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}} + \frac{T}{2} e^{j\omega \frac{T}{2}} - \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{j\omega \frac{T}{2}}]$$

$$= \frac{2jE}{\omega T} [\frac{T}{2} (e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}} + e^{j\omega \frac{T}{2}}) - \frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{j\omega \frac{T}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}})]$$

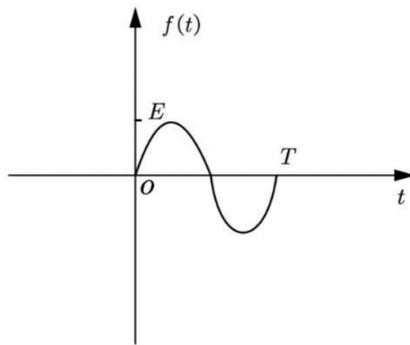
$$= \frac{2jE}{\omega T} [\frac{T}{2} \cdot 2\cos(\frac{\omega T}{2}) - \frac{1}{j\omega} 2j \sin(\frac{\omega T}{2})]$$

$$= \frac{2jE}{\omega} \cos(\frac{\omega T}{2}) - \frac{4jE}{\omega^2 T} \sin(\frac{\omega T}{2})$$

$$\text{与法-结果-致 } \frac{2E}{j\omega} [-\cos(\frac{\omega T}{2}) + \text{Sa}(\frac{\omega T}{2})]$$

2. 求解题图 2-2 (a)、(b) 所示的锯齿脉冲与单周正弦脉冲的傅里叶变换，给出频谱密度函数的表达式。(20分)

$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{f(t)\}$$



公式: $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2j} [e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}]$ $e^{j\theta} = \cos\theta + j\sin\theta$
 $\Rightarrow e^{j2\pi} = 1, e^{-j2\pi} = 1$ 其中 $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

定义法

$$(b) F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = E \int_0^T \sin\omega_0 t e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{E}{2j} \int_0^T [e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}] e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{E}{2j} \int_0^T [e^{j(\omega_0 - \omega)t} - e^{-j(\omega_0 + \omega)t}] dt$$

$$= \frac{E}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{j(\omega_0 - \omega)} e^{j(\omega_0 - \omega)t} \Big|_0^T + \frac{1}{j(\omega_0 + \omega)} e^{-j(\omega_0 + \omega)t} \Big|_0^T \right]$$

$$= -\frac{E}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega_0 - \omega} [e^{j(\omega_0 - \omega)T} - 1] + \frac{1}{\omega_0 + \omega} [e^{-j(\omega_0 + \omega)T} - 1] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{E}{2} \frac{(\omega + \omega_0)(e^{-j\omega T} - 1) - (\omega - \omega_0)(e^{-j\omega T} - 1)}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$= \frac{E}{2} \frac{2\omega_0}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} (e^{-j\omega T} - 1) = \frac{\omega_0 E}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} (e^{-j\omega T} - 1)$$

求法 = 加窗法

注意到 $1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2\pi\delta(\omega), u(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}, \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$
 $e^{j\omega_0 T} = e^{-j\omega_0 T} = e^{2\pi} = e^{-2\pi} = 1, \sin(\omega_0 t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$

频域卷积定理

$$f(t) = g(t)h(t)$$

记 $g(t) = E\sin(\omega_0 t), t \in (-\infty, +\infty), h(t) = u(t) - u(t-T), f(t) = g(t)h(t)$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} G(\omega) * H(\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [G(\omega) * H(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} [2E\pi(\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0))] * [\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}(1 - e^{-j\omega T})]$$

$$= \frac{jE}{2} \left\{ \left[\pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \frac{1}{j(\omega + \omega_0)} \right] [1 - e^{-j(\omega + \omega_0)T}] - \left[\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \frac{1}{j(\omega - \omega_0)} \right] [1 - e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0)T}] \right\}$$

$$= \pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0)[1 - 1] = 0$$

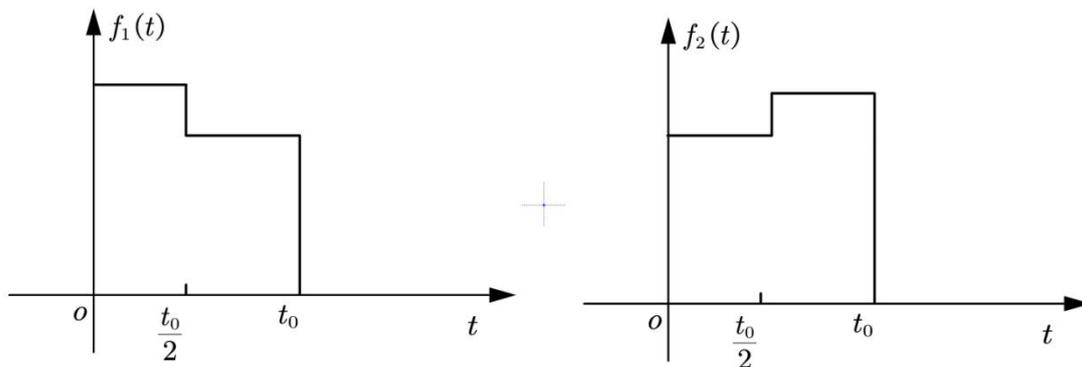
$$= 0$$

$$= \frac{E}{2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T}}{\omega + \omega_0} - \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T}}{\omega - \omega_0} \right] = \frac{E}{2} \frac{1}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} [-2\omega_0 + 2\omega_0 e^{-j\omega T}]$$

$$= \frac{\omega_0 E}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} (e^{-j\omega T} - 1) = \frac{-2j\omega_0 E}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}}$$

说明可以先求以原点为中心的频谱
最后再平移 $\frac{T}{2}$

3. 对题图 2-3 所示波形, 若已知 $\mathcal{F}[f_1(t)] = F_1(\omega)$, 利用傅里叶变换的性质, 求 $f_1(t)$ 以 $\frac{t_0}{2}$ 为轴翻转后所得 $f_2(t)$ 的傅里叶变换。(20 分)



解. $f_2(t) = f_1(-t + t_0)$

题图 2-3

由傅氏变换的性质 $f_1(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} F_1(\omega)$

$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} F(\omega)$
 $\Rightarrow f(-t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} F(-\omega)$

$f_1(t + t_0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{j\omega t_0} F_1(\omega)$

$f_1(-t + t_0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{j(-\omega)t_0} F_1(-\omega)$

从而 $\mathcal{F}[f_2(t)] = e^{-j\omega t_0} F_1(-\omega)$

4. 已知三角脉冲 $f_1(t)$ 的傅里叶变换为:

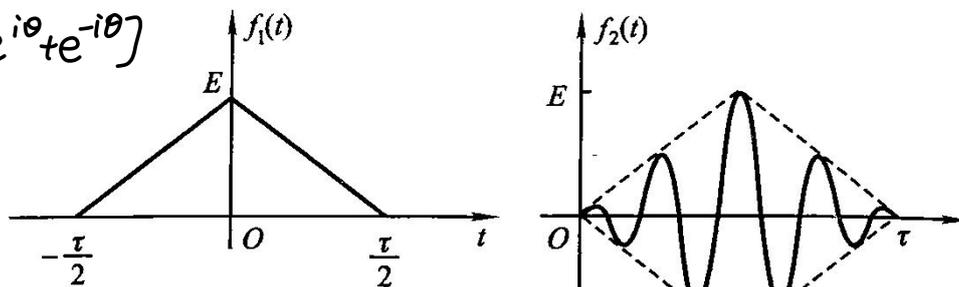
$$F_1(\omega) = \frac{E\tau}{2} \text{Sa}^2\left(\frac{\omega\tau}{4}\right)$$

求 $f_2(t) = f_1\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cos(\omega_0 t)$ 的傅里叶变换 $F_2(\omega)$. $f_1(t)$, $f_2(t)$ 的波形如题图 2-4 所示。

(20 分)

时移 + 频移

公式. $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}[e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}]$



解. $f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} f_1\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} + \frac{1}{2} f_1\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t}$

其中. $f_1\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j\omega \frac{\tau}{2}} F_1(\omega)$

$f_1\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0) \frac{\tau}{2}} F_1(\omega - \omega_0)$

$f_1\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} e^{j(\omega + \omega_0) \frac{\tau}{2}} F_1(\omega + \omega_0)$

注意符号

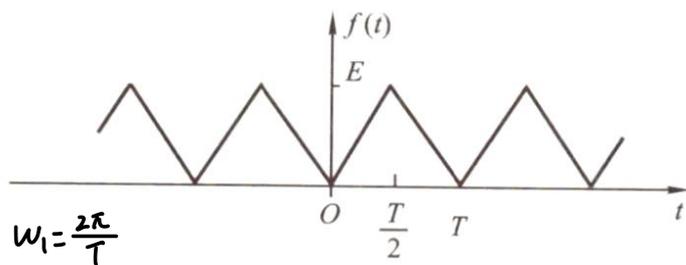
题图 2-4

从而 $F_2(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f_2(t)]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0) \frac{\tau}{2}} F_1(\omega - \omega_0) + e^{j(\omega + \omega_0) \frac{\tau}{2}} F_1(\omega + \omega_0) \right]$$

$$= \frac{E\tau}{4} e^{-j\omega \frac{\tau}{2}} \left[\text{Sa}^2\left(\frac{\omega - \omega_0}{4}\tau\right) e^{j\omega_0 \frac{\tau}{2}} + \text{Sa}^2\left(\frac{\omega + \omega_0}{4}\tau\right) e^{-j\omega_0 \frac{\tau}{2}} \right]$$

5. 已知一个如下图所示的周期三角波信号 $f(t)$:



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{-\frac{T_1}{2}}^{\frac{T_1}{2}} f(t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T_1} \int_{-\frac{T_1}{2}}^{\frac{T_1}{2}} f(t) \cos n\omega_1 t dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T_1} \int_{-\frac{T_1}{2}}^{\frac{T_1}{2}} f(t) \sin n\omega_1 t dt$$

题图 2-5

(1) 求 $f(t)$ 的傅里叶级数系数 a_0 、 a_n 、 b_n ，写出完整的傅里叶级数表达式；

(2) 用一个幅值为 E 、脉宽为 T 的矩形脉冲为 $f(t)$ 加窗取 $t \in [0, T]$ 的部分，记为信号 $g(t)$ ，

求 $g(t)$ 的傅里叶变换 $G(\omega)$ ；

时域采样

冲激采样

(3) 对 $g(t)$ 以等间隔 $T/10$ 进行理想采样，求所得采样信号的频谱 $G_s(\omega)$ 。(20分)

解. (1) $f(t)$ 为偶函数, $b_n = 0$, $a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \frac{2E}{T} t dt = \frac{4E}{2T^2} t^2 \Big|_0^{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{E}{2}$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos n\omega_1 t dt = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \frac{2E}{T} t \cos n\omega_1 t dt = \frac{8E}{T^2} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} t \cos n\omega_1 t dt$$

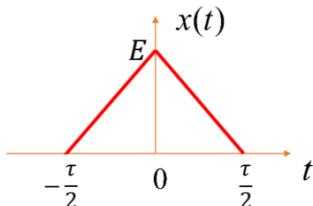
由于 $\int t \cos n\omega_1 t dt = \frac{1}{n\omega_1} \int t \sin n\omega_1 t = \frac{1}{n\omega_1} [t \sin n\omega_1 t - \int \sin n\omega_1 t dt] = \frac{1}{n\omega_1} t \sin n\omega_1 t + \frac{1}{n^2 \omega_1^2} \cos n\omega_1 t + C$. 代入, 得

$$a_n = \frac{8E}{T^2} \left[\frac{1}{n\omega_1} t \sin n\omega_1 t \Big|_0^{\frac{T}{2}} + \frac{1}{n^2 \omega_1^2} \cos n\omega_1 t \Big|_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \right] = \frac{8E}{T^2} \left[0 + \frac{1}{n^2 \omega_1^2} (\cos n\pi - 1) \right] = \frac{2E}{n^2 \pi^2} (\cos n\pi - 1) = \frac{-4E}{n^2 \pi^2} \quad (n=2k+1)$$

$$\text{从而 } f(t) = \frac{E}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-4E}{(2k-1)^2 \pi^2} \cos[(2k-1)\frac{2\pi}{T} t]$$

(2) 已有三角形脉冲信号频谱为 $X(\omega) = \frac{E T}{2} \text{Sa}^2(\frac{\omega T}{4})$

三角形脉冲信号



$g(t)$ 相比 $x(t)$ 幅值 $\times E$ 倍, $T=T$, 向右平移 $\frac{T}{2}$ 单位

由傅里叶变换的线性与时域平移定理

$$G(\omega) = \frac{E^2 T}{2} \text{Sa}^2(\frac{\omega T}{4}) e^{-j\omega \frac{T}{2}}$$

(3) 第二章理想采样公式 $F_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega - n\omega_s)$

此处 $T_s = \frac{T}{10}$, $\omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T_s} = \frac{20\pi}{T}$

$$G_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} G(\omega - n\omega_s) = 5E^2 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Sa}^2(\frac{\omega - n\omega_s}{4} T) e^{-j(\omega - n\omega_s) \frac{T}{2}}$$

$$= 5E^2 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Sa}^2(\frac{\omega T}{4} - 5n\pi) e^{-j(\frac{\omega T}{2} - 10n\pi)}$$

由于复指数函数周期为 $2k\pi$

$$= 5E^2 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Sa}^2(\frac{\omega T}{4} - 5n\pi) e^{-j\frac{\omega T}{2}}$$