

3.6

(4) 先求零输入状态响应

$$y_{zi}(k) + 3y_{zi}(k-1) + 2y_{zi}(k-2) = 0$$

$$\text{且 } y_{zi}(-1) = y(-1) = 1 \quad y_{zi}(-2) = y(-2) = 0$$

$$\text{令 } k=0, 1 \text{ 得 } y_{zi}(0) = -3 \quad y_{zi}(1) = 7$$

$$\text{又 } \because \text{特征方程为 } \lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{特征根为 } \lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\therefore \text{齐次解为 } y_{zi}(k) = C_{zi1}(-1)^k + C_{zi2}(-2)^k$$

$$\text{代入初始条件有 } y_{zi}(0) = C_{zi1} + C_{zi2} = -3$$

$$y_{zi}(1) = -C_{zi1} - 2C_{zi2} = 7$$

$$\therefore C_{zi1} = 1 \quad C_{zi2} = -4 \quad \therefore y_{zi}(k) = (-1)^k - 4(-2)^k, k \geq 0$$

再求零状态响应

$$\therefore y_{zs}(k) = \varepsilon(k) - 3y_{zs}(k-1) - 2y_{zs}(k-2)$$

$$\text{且 } y_{zs}(-1) = y_{zs}(-2) = 0$$

$$\therefore y_{zs}(0) = 1 - 0 - 0 = 1 \quad y_{zs}(1) = 1 - 3 - 0 = -2$$

~~齐次解~~ 特征根为  $\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -2$  特解为  $y_p(k) = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\therefore y_{zs}(k) = C_{zs1}(-1)^k + C_{zs2}(-2)^k + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{代入初始条件为 } y_{zs}(0) = C_{zs1} + C_{zs2} + \frac{1}{6} = 1$$

$$y_{zs}(1) = -C_{zs1} - 2C_{zs2} + \frac{1}{6} = -2$$

$$\therefore C_{zs1} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad C_{zs2} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \therefore y_{zs}(k) = -\frac{1}{2}(-1)^k + \frac{4}{3}(-2)^k + \frac{1}{6}, k \geq 0$$

$$\therefore y(k) = \frac{1}{2}(-1)^k - \frac{8}{3}(-2)^k + \frac{1}{6}, k \geq 0$$

3.10

(b) 设最左边的加法器输出为  $x(k)$

则左边的加法器得  $x(k) = f(k) + x(k-1) - 0.24x(k-2)$

$$\text{即并 } x(k) - x(k-1) + 0.24x(k-2) = f(k) \quad ①$$

右边的加法器得  $y(k) = x(k) - 0.5x(k-1) \quad ②$

$$①② \text{ 消去 } x(k) \text{ 得 } y(k) - y(k-1) + 0.24y(k-2) = f(k) - 0.5f(k-1)$$

根据单位序列响应定义有

$$\begin{cases} h(k) - h(k-1) + 0.24h(k-2) = \delta(k) - 0.5\delta(k-1) \quad ③ \\ h(-1) = h(-2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

由LTI系统性质可知, ③式的激励可看作是  $\delta(k)$  和  $-0.5\delta(k-1)$  的叠加, 即  $h(k) = h_1(k) + h_2(k)$

先求只有  $\delta(k)$  激励时的  $h_1(k)$

$$\text{则 } h_1(k) - h_1(k-1) + 0.24h_1(k-2) = \delta(k)$$

$$\begin{cases} h_1(-1) = h_1(-2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{令 } k=0, 1 \text{ 可得 } h_1(1) = 1, h_1(0) = 1$$

$$\text{当 } k > 0 \text{ 时 } h_1(k) - h_1(k-1) + 0.24h_1(k-2) = 0$$

$$\text{特征方程为 } \lambda^2 - \lambda + 0.24 = 0$$

$$\text{特征根为 } \lambda_1 = 0.4, \lambda_2 = 0.6$$

$$\therefore \text{齐次解为 } h_1(k) = C_{z_{s1}} \cdot 0.4^k + C_{z_{s2}} \cdot 0.6^k, k \geq 0$$

$$\text{代入初始条件得 } C_{z_{s1}} = -2, C_{z_{s2}} = 3$$

$$\therefore h_1(k) = -2 \times 0.4^k + 3 \times 0.6^k, k \geq 0$$

再求只有  $\delta - 0.5\delta(k-1)$  作用时的  $h_2(k)$

由 LTI 性质可知

$$h_2(k) = -0.5h_1(k-1) = 0.4^{k-1} - \frac{3}{2} \times 0.4^{k-1}, k \geq 0$$

$$\therefore h(k) = h_1(k) + h_2(k)$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.4^k + 0.5 \times 0.6^k, k \geq 0$$

$$\text{即 } h(k) = 0.5(0.4^k + 0.6^k) \varepsilon(k)$$