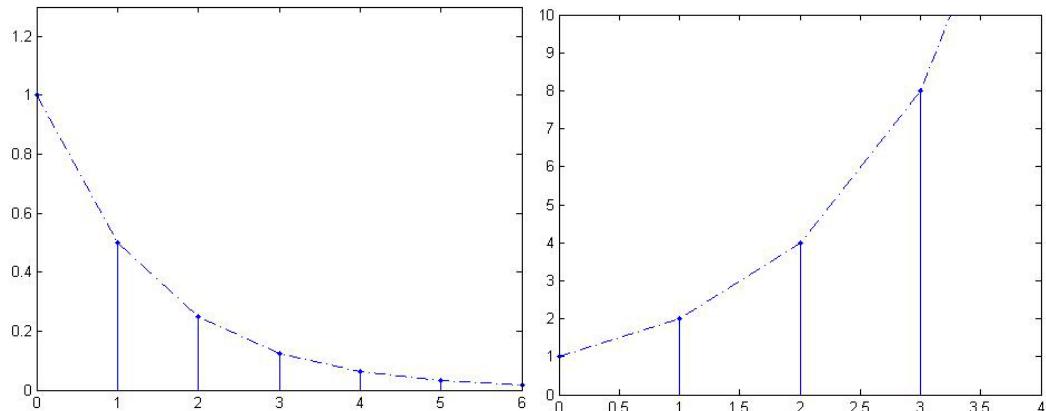
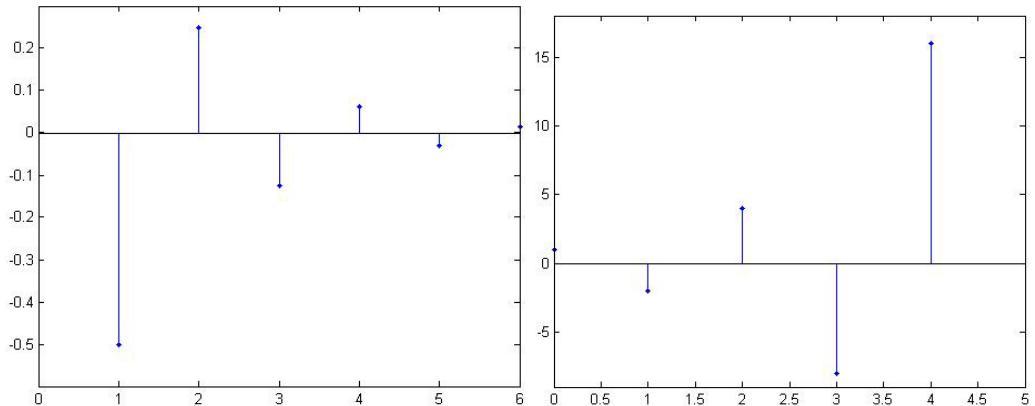


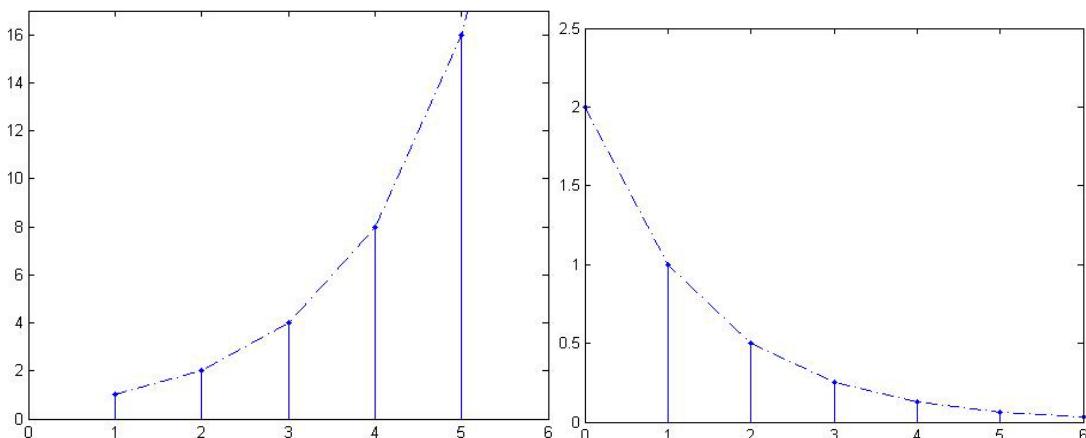
7-1 解题过程：(1) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ (2) $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$



(3) $x(n) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ (4) $x(n) = (-2)^n u(n)$



(5) $x(n) = 2^{n-1} u(n-1)$ (6) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n)$



7-5 解题过程：由图可得系统误差方程为

$$y(n) = x(n) + \frac{1}{3} y(n-1)$$

(1) $x(n) = \delta(n)$

根据系统差分方程及边界条件 $y(-1)=0$ 进行迭代求解：

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= x(0) + \frac{1}{3}y(-1) = 1 \\y(1) &= x(1) + \frac{1}{3}y(0) = \frac{1}{3} \\y(2) &= x(2) + \frac{1}{3}y(1) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \\&\dots\dots \\y(n) &= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)\end{aligned}$$

(2) $x(n) = u(n)$

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= x(0) + \frac{1}{3}y(-1) = 1 = \frac{3^0}{3^0} \\y(1) &= x(1) + \frac{1}{3}y(0) = 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3^0 + 3^1}{3^1} \\y(2) &= x(2) + \frac{1}{3}y(1) = 1 + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{13}{9} = \frac{3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2}{3^2} \\&\dots\dots \\y(n) &= x(n) + \frac{1}{3}y(n-1) = \frac{3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^n}{3^n} \\&= \frac{1}{3^n} \cdot \frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{3 - 1} = \frac{3 - 3^{-n}}{3 - 1} u(n)\end{aligned}$$

(3) $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-5)$

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= x(0) + \frac{1}{3}y(-1) = 1 = \frac{3^0}{3^0} \\y(1) &= x(1) + \frac{1}{3}y(0) = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3^0 + 3^1}{3^1} \\&\dots\dots \\y(4) &= x(4) + \frac{1}{3}y(3) = \frac{3^0 + 3^1 + \dots + 3^4}{3^4} = \frac{121}{81} \\y(5) &= x(5) + \frac{1}{3}y(4) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{121}{81} \\y(6) &= x(6) + \frac{1}{3}y(5) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{121}{81} \\&\dots\dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(n) &= \frac{3-3^n}{2}[u(n)-u(n-5)] + \frac{121}{81}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-4} u(n-5) \\&= \frac{3-3^n}{2}[u(n)-u(n-5)] + \frac{121}{3^n} u(n-5)\end{aligned}$$

7-9 解题过程：

围绕相加器给出

$$y(n) = b_1 y(n-1) + b_2 y(n-2) + a_0 x(n) + a_1 x(n-1)$$

整理的差分方程为

$$y(n) - b_1 y(n-1) - b_2 y(n-2) = a_0 x(n) + a_1 x(n-1)$$

这是二阶差分方程。

7-30 解题过程：

(1) 单位冲激信号 $\delta(n)$ 可表示为

$$\delta(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$$

系统对 $u(n)$ 的响应是 $g(n)$ ，又由系统的线性时不变特性可得

对 $u(n-1)$ 的响应是 $g(n-1)$ ，故系统得冲激响应

$$h(n) = g(n) - g(n-1)$$

(2) 单位阶跃信号 $u(n)$ 可表示为

$$u(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(n-k)$$

有系统的线性时不变特性可得对 $\delta(n-k)$ 的响应为 $h(n-k)$ 。

$$\text{故阶跃响应 } g(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(n-k)$$

7-33 解题过程：

(1) $y(n) = [x(n) * h_1(n)] * h_2(n)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left\{ u(n) * [\delta(n) - \delta(n-3)] \right\} * [(0.8)^n u(n)] \\
 &= [u(n) - u(n-3)] * [(0.8)^n u(n)] \\
 &= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (0.8)^m u(m) u(n-m) - \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (0.8)^m u(m) u(n-m-3) \\
 &= \sum_{m=0}^n 0.8^m u(n) - \sum_{m=0}^{n-3} 0.8^m u(m) u(n-3) \\
 &= \frac{1 - (0.8)^{n+1}}{1 - 0.8} u(n) - \frac{1 - (0.8)^{n-2}}{1 - 0.8} u(n-3) \\
 &= 5 \left[(1 - 0.8)^{n-1} u(n) - (1 - 0.8)^{n-2} u(n-3) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad y(n) &= x(n) * [h_1(n) * h_2(n)] \\
 &= u(n) * \left\{ [\delta(n) - \delta(n-3)] * (0.8)^n u(n) \right\} \\
 &= u(n) * \left[(0.8)^n u(n) - (0.8)^{n-3} u(n-3) \right] \\
 &= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (0.8)^m u(m) u(n-m) - \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (0.8)^m u(m) u(n-m-3) \\
 &= \sum_{m=0}^n 0.8^m u(n) - \sum_{m=0}^{n-3} 0.8^m u(m) u(n-3) \\
 &= \frac{1 - (0.8)^{n+1}}{1 - 0.8} u(n) - \frac{1 - (0.8)^{n-2}}{1 - 0.8} u(n-3) \\
 &= 5 \left[(1 - 0.8)^{n-1} u(n) - (1 - 0.8)^{n-2} u(n-3) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$