國立成功大學108學年度碩士班招生考試試題

186 所: 電腦與通信工程研究所 系

考試科目: 通信數學

第 頁,共 〕 頁

編號:

考試日期:0224, 節次:3

請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。 ※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。

- 1. (20%) A transmitter sends information over a noisy channel by the following repetition coding scheme. The information bit takes on 0 or 1 with equal probability, and information bits are mutually independent. The transmitter repeats every information bit five times. In other words, for each information bit, the transmitter sends out 5 repeated coded bits. Specifically, if the information bit is 1, then the 5 coded bits that are sent to channel are 11111. If the information bit is 0, then the 5 coded bits that are sent to channel are 00000. We call each such a group of five coded bits a codeword. The channel changes a coded bit to its complement (i.e.,  $0 \to 1$ or  $1 \to 0$ ) with probability p, and it does so independently of its treatment of other coded bits. The receiver takes a majority vote of the five received coded bits (that belong to a codeword) to guess at the transmitted information bit.
  - (a) Find the probability that the receiver makes the wrong decision on the transmitted information bit.
  - (b) Any advantages of this scheme over the scheme without repetition? Any disadvantages of this scheme over the scheme without repetition? Please comment briefly. Hints:
    - i) Example: Let us assume that the information bit is 0 in a particular realization. Then the codeword transmitted is 00000 (i.e., this is the input to the channel). Let us assume that, in a particular channel realization, the corresponding received coded codeword is 00111 (i.e., this is the output of the channel). The outcome of the majority vote (which is the decision) would be 1 since the majority of the received coded bits is 1. In this case, the decision is wrong since the transmitted information bit is 0.
    - ii) P(making a wrong decision) = P({info. bit=0 and decision=1} or {info. bit=1 and decision=0).
- 2. (30%) The joint probability density function (pdf) of random variables X and Y is given by  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{\pi r^2}$  if  $x^2 + y^2 \le r^2$ ;  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 0$  if elsewhere. Note that r > 0 is a constant.
  - (a) Determine the conditional pdf  $f_{Y|X}(y|x)$  for  $-r \leq x \leq r$ . Name this conditional distribution.
  - (b) Find the conditional expectation E(Y|X=x) for  $-r \le x \le r$ .
  - (c) Find the conditional variance Var(Y|X=x) for  $-r \le x \le r$ .

(Turn Back)

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第2頁,共2頁

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- 3. (20%) Choose the true statement(s) from the following.
  - (a) If an  $n \times n$  matrix A has n distinct non-zero eigenvalues, then the rank of A is n.
  - (b) If all eigenvalues of an  $n \times n$  matrix A are zero. then the rank of A is 0.
  - (c) Let T be a linear transformation (operator) on a vector space V. Then  $T + \mathbf{v}_0$  is also a linear operator on V, where  $\mathbf{v}_0$  is a constant vector in V.
  - (d) Suppose that the matrices A, B, and C satisfy AB = AC. If A is an invertible square matrix, then we have B = C.
- 4. Suppose that M is a  $4 \times 5$  matrix with rank 4.
  - (a) (10%) Is it possible that  $M^TM$  an invertible matrix? (Give your reasons.)
  - (b) (20%) Let I be the  $5\times 5$  identity matrix. Is  $(I+M^TM)$  an invertible matrix? (Explain you answer.)