

# 國立中正大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：電機工程學系-信號與媒體通訊組

科目：通訊原理

通訊工程學系-通訊系統組、網路通訊甲組

第 1 節

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一、單選題(共 30 分)：每題有五個選項，其中只有一個最適當的答案，每題答對得 5 分；未作答、答錯或答多於一個選項者，該題以 0 分計算。

1. Consider the discrete-time complex exponential  $x[n] = e^{j2\pi n/N}$ ,  $N$  is a positive integer. Which of the following statements about  $x[n]$  is false?
  - (a) Its fundamental period is  $N$ .
  - (b) It is orthogonal to  $e^{j2\pi \cdot 2n/N}$ .
  - (c) It is orthogonal to  $e^{j2\pi \cdot 3n/N}$ .
  - (d) Its discrete-time Fourier transform is  $X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{N})$ .
  - (e) Its discrete-time Fourier transform is a periodic function.
2. Suppose that continuous-time  $x(t)$  is a periodic signal with period  $T$ , and, its associated Fourier series coefficients are  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{j2\pi kt/T} dt, \forall k$ . Which of the following statements about  $x(t)$  is false?
  - (a) It can be written as  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j2\pi kt/T}$ .
  - (b) Its spectrum can be expressed as  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{T}k\right)$ .
  - (c) Its autocorrelation is defined by  $R_x(\tau) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \int_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)x^*(t-\tau) dt$ .
  - (d) Its autocorrelation is equal to  $R_x(\tau) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_k|^2 e^{j2\pi k\tau/T}$ .
  - (e) Its time-averaged power is equal to  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_k|^2$ .
3. Suppose that  $x(t) = x_c(t) \cos(2\pi f_0 t) - x_s(t) \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$  is a real-valued bandpass signal at center (or carrier) frequency  $f_0$ . Which of the following statements about  $x(t)$  is false?
  - (a) Its lowpass equivalent signal is  $x_c(t) + j x_s(t)$ .
  - (b) Its corresponding analytic signal  $x(t) + j \hat{x}(t)$ , where  $\hat{x}(t)$  denotes the Hilbert transform of  $x(t)$ .

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- (c) Its lowpass equivalent signal can be obtained by
- $$x_c(t) = LP\{2x(t)\cos(2\pi f_0 t)\} - j LP\{2x(t)\sin(2\pi f_0 t)\}, \text{ where } LP\{\cdot\}$$
- denotes the lowpass filtering.
- (d) It is related to its analytic signal  $z(t)$  by  $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}[z(t) + z^*(t)]$ .
- (e) Its Hilbert transform produces  $\hat{x}(t) = x_c(t)\sin(2\pi f_0 t) - x_s(t)\cos(2\pi f_0 t)$ .
4. An *i.i.d.* discrete time random process  $X_n$  has mean  $m$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ .
- Which of the following statements is true ?
- (a) The random variable  $X_n$  is Gaussian distributed.
- (b) The mean of random variable  $Y = \sum_{n=1}^N X_n$  is  $m$ .
- (c) The variance of random variable  $Y = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N X_n$  is  $\sigma^2$ .
- (d) The process  $X_n$  is wide-sense stationary.
- (e) The process  $Z_n = X_n - X_{n-1}$  is also an *i.i.d.* discrete time random process.
5. Which of the following statements about bandwidth efficiency is true ?
- (a) The bandwidth efficiency of the double sideband suppressed carrier (DSB-SC) AM is higher than that of conventional AM
- (b) The bandwidth efficiency of the conventional AM is higher than that of FM
- (c) The bandwidth efficiency of the single sideband AM is the same as that of the conventional AM.
- (d) The bandwidth efficiency of binary PSK is higher than that of binary ASK
- (e) The bandwidth efficiency of binary PSK is the same as that of quaternary PSK
6. Let  $N(t)$  be a zero-mean white Gaussian noise with power spectral density  $N_0/2$ . Which of the following statements is true ?
- (a)  $\int_0^1 N(t) dt = 0$ .
- (b) The power of  $N(t)$  is finite.
- (c) The power spectral density of  $N(t)$  is  $\frac{N_0}{2} \delta(t)$  for some  $N_0$ .
- (d) If  $N(t)$  is passed through an LTI system, the output of the LTI system is

also a white Gaussian random process.

- (e) If  $N(t)$  is sampled at  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ , then  $N(t_1)$  and  $N(t_2)$  are independent Gaussian random variables

二、計算題(共 40 分)：

1. (10 分) Consider the three waveforms  $\psi_n(t)$  shown in Fig. 1.

- (a) Show that the waveforms are orthogonal.  
 (b) Express the waveform  $y(t)$  as a weighted linear combination of  $\psi_1(t)$ ,  $\psi_2(t)$ , and  $\psi_3(t)$ , if

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 1, & 1 \leq t \leq 3 \\ -1, & 3 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

and determine the weighting coefficients.

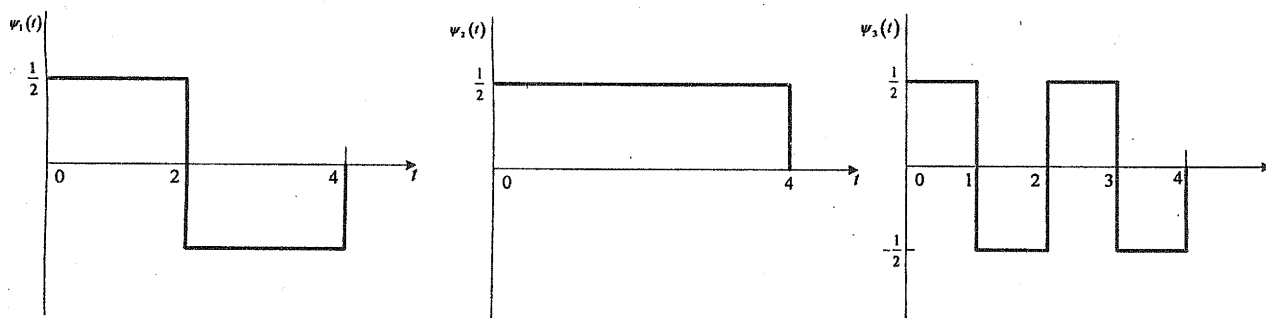


Figure 1: Three waveforms

2. (10 分) Consider the signal detector with an input

$$r = \pm A + n$$

where  $+A$  and  $-A$  occur with equal probability and the noise  $n$  is random with the Laplacian probability density function

$$p(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} e^{-|n|\sqrt{2}/\sigma}$$

Determine the probability of error as a function of parameters  $A$  and  $\sigma$ .

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3. (10 分) The message signal  $m(t) = 10 \text{sinc}(500t)$  frequency modulates the carrier  $c(t) = 100 \cos(2\pi f_c t)$ . The modulation index is 5.
- Write an expression for the modulated signal.
  - What is the maximum frequency deviation of the modulated signal?
  - What is the power content of the modulated signal?
  - Find the bandwidth of the modulated signal?
4. (10 分) The random process  $X(t)$  is defined by  $X(t) = X \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$  where  $X$  is a zero-mean standard Gaussian random variable.
- Find the time and ensemble average of  $X(t)$
  - Find the autocorrelation function  $R_X(t+\tau, t)$  of  $X(t)$ . Is  $X(t)$  stationary? Is it cyclostationary?
  - Find the power-spectral density of  $X(t)$ .

三、名詞解釋(共 30 分)：請利用數學符號、數學式、圖表或其他專業術語寫兩段短文(每段至多 500 字)，分別解釋下列兩個名詞。

- (15 分) Optimal Detection of BPSK Signals
- (15 分) Sampling Theory