

國立交通大學 102 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

科目：訊號與系統(8041)

考試日期：102 年 2 月 2 日 第 2 節

系所班別：電機學院碩士在職專班

組別：電信組

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【不可使用計算機】*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符!!

1. (30%) Consider the following 4 systems, where $x(t)$ denotes the input and $y(t)$ the output.

(i) modulation, $y(t) = x(t) \cos(100\pi t)$, (ii) convolution, $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)e^{-t-\tau} d\tau$,

(iii) time scaling, $y(t)=x(2t)$, (iv) averager, $y(t) = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{t-T}^{t+T} x(\tau)d\tau$.

- (a) (4%) Which systems are linear?
- (b) (4%) Which systems are causal?
- (c) (4%) Which systems are time-invariant?
- (d) (8%) For the system in (iii), suppose the input is a rectangular pulse, $x(t)=u(t)-u(t-2T)$, where $u(t)$ is a unit-step function. Find and plot the output $y(t)$ and its Fourier transform $Y(f)$.
- (e) (10%) Redo (d) for the system in (iv).

2. (20%) **Write down and Prove** the Parseval's relation for

- (a) continuous-time Fourier series expansion, and
- (b) continuous-time Fourier transform, respectively.

3. (25%) Consider the conversion of a continuous-time signal to a discrete-time sequence.

- (a) (10%) Draw a block diagram to explain the sampling theorem.
- (b) (15%) Suppose a continuous-time signal $x(t) = 6 \cos 8\pi t$ is sampled at 10Hz. The sampling time is $T=1/10$ second. Denote the impulse-sampled signal as

$$x_s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(nT)\delta(t - nT), \text{ where } \delta(t) \text{ is an impulse function. Denote the}$$

discrete-time sampled sequence as $x[n] = x(t)|_{t=nT}$

Find and plot

- (i) the continuous-time Fourier transform of $x(t)$,
- (ii) the continuous-time Fourier transform of the sampled signal $x_s(t)$,
- (iii) the discrete-time Fourier transform of the sampled sequence $x[n]$.

4. (25%) Consider a system described by $\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + ay(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t) + bx(t)$, where $x(t)$

denotes the input and $y(t)$ the output.

- (a) (2%) Find its transfer function.
- (b) (2%) Sketch its pole/zero plot.
- (c) (2%) Is it causal and stable? Under what conditions?
- (d) (3%) Does it have a causal and stable inverse system? If yes, find it; otherwise, explain.
- (e) (3%) Find its impulse response.
- (f) (3%) Find its step response.
- (g) (10%) Find the output for the following inputs
 - (i) $x(t) = e^{-bt} \cdot u(t)$,
 - (ii) $x(t) = \cos 8t, -\infty < t < \infty$.