



1. (15%) In a DSB-SC modulation system, the carrier is  $c(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$ , the message signal is  $m(t) = \text{sinc}(t) + \text{sinc}^2(t)$ .
  - (a) (10%) Find the Fourier transformation of the modulated signal  $s(t)$ .
  - (b) (5%) Determine the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.
  
2. (20%) The IF frequency in an AM radio is  $f_{\text{IF}} = 455 \text{ kHz}$ . Assume the desired signal has a carrier frequency of 600 kHz.
  - (a) (8%) Find the LO frequency and the image frequency of the desired signal
  - (b) (12%) Draw a block diagram of a superheterodyne receiver and explain how it can remove the image signal.
  
3. (20%) A sinusoidal signal  $m(t) = 2\cos(2\pi 10^4 t)$  is frequency modulated with carrier frequency  $f_c = 100 \text{ MHz}$ . Assume the frequency sensitivity of the modulator is  $k_f = 30 \text{ kHz/V}$ .
  - (a) (8%) Use Carson's rule to find the transmission bandwidth of the FM signal.
  - (b) (6%) How will the transmission bandwidth change if the carrier frequency is increased?
  - (c) (6%) If the message signal is replaced by  $m(t) = 1 + 2\cos(2\pi 10^4 t)$ , find the transmission bandwidth.



4. (20%) Consider the three functions  $\phi_1(t)$ ,  $\phi_2(t)$  and  $\phi_3(t)$  shown in Figure 1.

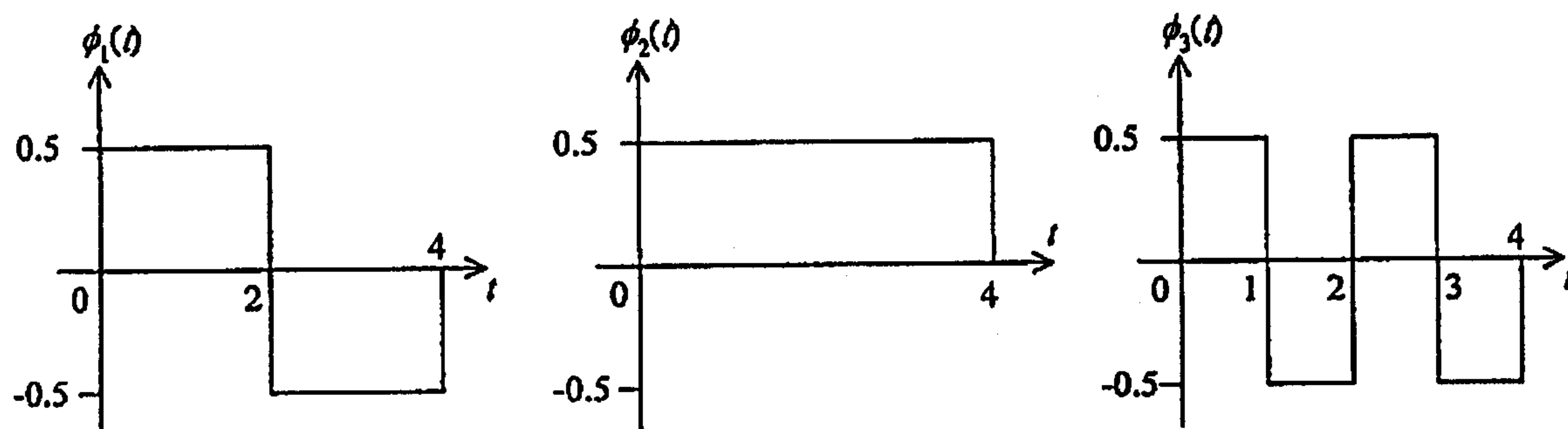


Figure 1

- (a) (8%) Determine whether these three functions are orthogonal to each other over the interval  $[0, 4]$ .
- (b) (4%) Determine whether these three functions can form a set of orthonormal basis functions?
- (c) (8%) Assume a function  $x(t)$  is defined as below. Express  $x(t)$  as the linear combination of  $\phi_1(t)$ ,  $\phi_2(t)$  and  $\phi_3(t)$ .

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2, & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0, & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ 1, & 3 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

5. (25%) Consider a discrete memoryless source with source alphabet  $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6\}$  with respective probabilities  $\{0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1\}$ .
- (a) (8%) Calculate the entropy of the source.
- (b) (4%) Calculate the entropy of the second-order extension of the source.
- (c) (7%) Construct the Huffman code for this source.
- (d) (6%) Evaluate the average codeword length and the efficiency of the Huffman code.