

國立彰化師範大學106學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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科目： 通訊原理

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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1. Please explain the following terminologies: (30%)

- (1) AWGN
- (2) lowpass filter
- (3) channel coding
- (4) QPSK
- (5) bit error probability

2. A superheterodyne FM receiver operates in the frequency range 88-108 MHz. This frequency range is denoted as f_{RF} .

- (1) Plot the block diagram of a superheterodyne FM-radio receiver. (7%)
- (2) If the intermediate frequency f_{IF} is set at 10.7 MHz and a local-oscillator frequency f_{LO} is chosen so that $f_{LO} > f_{RF}$. Determine the frequency range of f_{LO} so that an FM signal can be demodulated. (7%)
- (3) What is the range of image frequency? (7%)
- (4) Determine the passband and stopband specifications of the RF amplifier. (7%)

3. The received signal in a binary communication system that employs antipodal signals is

$$r(t) = s(t) + n(t),$$

where $s(t)$ denotes the binary signal and $n(t)$ is AWGN with power spectral density $N_0/2$. The waveform $s_0(t)$ for binary "0" is shown in Fig. 1. The bit duration is T_b .

- (1) Design the waveform $s_1(t)$ for binary "1". (7%)
- (2) Sketch the impulse response of the filter matched to $s_0(t)$. (7%)
- (3) Sketch the output of the matched filter when the input signal is $s_0(t)$. (7%)
- (4) Sketch the matched-filter-type demodulator for the binary communication system. (7%)
- (5) Determine the variance of the noise at the output of the matched filter at $t = T_b$. (7%)
- (6) Determine the probability of error in terms of A , T_b , and N_0 . (7%)

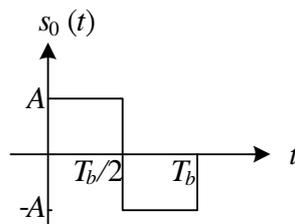


Fig. 1