

國立中央大學通訊工程學系 100 學年度碩士在職專班入學筆試

【基本通訊概論】試卷

考試地點：通訊館一樓 E1-109 室 考試時間：100 分鐘 試題總分：100 分

1. For a linear time-invariant system with an impulse response $h(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \cdot T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, (a) plot the system output waveform $y(t)$ when the input is given by $x(t) = \delta(t) - \delta(t - 2 \cdot T) + \delta(t - 3 \cdot T)$; (b) find the values of A and θ in the system output signal $y(t) = A \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \theta)$ when the input is given by $x(t) = \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$; (c) find the frequency response of the system. (15%)

(Hint: $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$; $*$: convolution; $\delta(t)$: unit impulse function;

$$X(f) = \mathfrak{F}\{x(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t} dt : \text{Fourier transform of } x(t)$$

2. For a message signal $m(t)$ with $M(f) = \mathfrak{F}\{m(t)\} = \begin{cases} 1, & 0.1 \cdot W < |f| < W \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (W : bandwidth

of the signal), (a) what is the type of modulation when the transmission signal is given by $x(t) = m(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$; (b) plot the Fourier transform of $X(f) = \mathfrak{F}\{m(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t)\}$; (c) find

the signal $y(t) = (m(t) \cdot \cos^2(2\pi f_0 t)) * h_{LP}(t)$ in terms of $m(t)$ when

$$H_{LP}(f) = \mathfrak{F}\{h_{LP}(t)\} = \begin{cases} 1, & |f| \leq W \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} ; \quad \text{(d) plot the Fourier transform of}$$

$$X(f) = \mathfrak{F}\{m(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t) - \hat{m}(t) \cdot \sin(2\pi f_0 t)\} \text{ when } \hat{M}(f) = \mathfrak{F}\{\hat{m}(t)\} = \begin{cases} -j \cdot M(f), & 0 < f \\ j \cdot M(f), & f < 0 \end{cases} ;$$

- (e) plot the Fourier transform of $M_\delta(f) = \mathfrak{F}\left\{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} m(n \cdot T) \cdot \delta(t - n \cdot T)\right\}$ when $\frac{1}{T} = 3 \cdot W$. (25%)

(Hint: $f_0 \gg W$; $\cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$; $e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j \cdot \sin(\theta)$;

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} m(nT) \cdot \delta(t - nT) = m(t) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT) \right) ; \quad \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j2\pi k \frac{1}{T} t} .$$

背面尚有題目

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