

※ 注意：請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」依序作答，並應註明作答之大題及小題題號。

1. (22%) Consider a pulse amplitude modulation system where a waveform $s(t) = s_1(t) = g(t)$ is transmitted if the source bit is 1 and $s(t) = s_2(t) = -g(t)$ if the source bit is 0. Suppose the signal passes through an additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) channel and the received signal at the receiver is

$$x(t) = s(t) + w(t)$$

where $w(t)$ is a random Gaussian process with a power spectral density $S_w(f) = N_0/2, \forall f$. At the receiver, a matched filter $h(t) = g^*(-t)$ ("*" denoting complex conjugate) is applied to the received signal $x(t)$, resulting in $r(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau$ (Note: without loss of generality, here we allow the transmit and receiver filters to be non-causal). We further assume the signal $g(t)$ has energy $E_s = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt$.

- (a) (8%) Sampling $r(t)$ at time $t = 0$, we obtain the sample $r(0)$. Express the sample $r(0)$ as a sum of a signal term and a noise term. Find the signal-to-noise ratio at $r(0)$ in terms of E_s and N_0 .
- (b) (7%) Suppose the receiver decides that the transmitted bit is 1 if $r(0) > 0$ and 0 otherwise. Denote η as the signal-to-noise ratio. If a bit "1" was transmitted, find the probability that the receiver gives a wrong decision (bit 0). Write your answer in terms of η and using the Q -function. Recall that the Q -function is defined by

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-u^2/2} du.$$

- (c) (7%) If the source bit is 0 with a probability p and 1 with a probability $1 - p$. Find the overall bit error rate of the system in terms of η and p .
2. (18%) The root-mean-square (rms) bandwidth of a signal $g(t)$ of finite energy is defined by

$$W_g = \left(\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^2 |G(f)|^2 df}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df} \right)^{1/2}$$

where $G(f)$ is the Fourier transform of $g(t)$ defined by

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \exp(-j2\pi ft) dt.$$

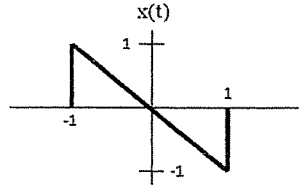
Similarly, the root-mean-square (rms) duration of the signal $g(t)$ is defined by

$$T_g = \left(\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 |g(t)|^2 dt}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt} \right)^{1/2}.$$

- (a) (7%) Show that $T_g W_g \geq \frac{1}{4\pi}$.
- (b) (5%) Give an example of $g(t)$ such that the equality in (a) holds (no explanation needed).
- (c) (6%) Find the necessary and sufficient conditions for the equality in (a) to hold.
3. (5%) Which of the following is true? (Each correct choice gets 1 point; each incorrect choice gets -1/2 points; leaving the whole problem blank gets zero points).
- (A) Compared to the amplitude modulation (AM), the double-side band suppressed carrier (DSB-SC) modulation scheme saves both bandwidth and power.
- (B) Coherent BPSK and QPSK have the same bit error rate performance.
- (C) Delta modulation may suffer from a slope overload distortion if the message signal varies too fast.
- (D) In pulse-code modulation, if the sampling frequency is greater than twice the maximum frequency content of the message signal, then the quantization error can be reduced to zero.
- (E) None of the above.
4. (5%) Which of the following is true?
- (A) In a non-coherent receiver, the carrier phase synchronization can be inaccurate but the knowledge of the symbol timing should still be available.
- (B) Compared with the ideal Nyquist channel, the raised-cosine spectrum requires a greater bandwidth resource, but is less sensitive to symbol timing errors.
- (C) An equalizer at the receiver can be used to remove or mitigate the effect of inter-symbol interference.
- (D) In an M -ary discrete PAM system, applying a gray code may help improve its bit error rate performance, but not the symbol error rate performance.
- (E) None of the above.

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5. Calculating the Fourier transform $X(j\omega)$ of the signal $x(t)$ below (9%).



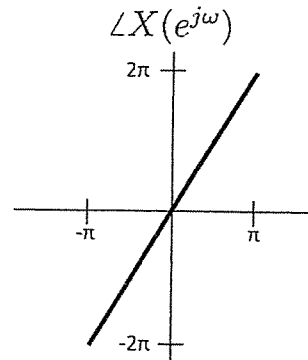
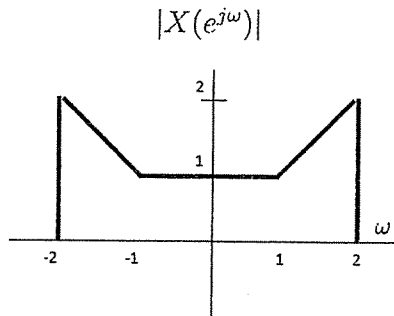
6. Suppose we are given the following facts about a sequence $x[n]$:

- $x[n]$ is periodic with period $N = 6$.
- $\sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] = 3$
- $\sum_{n=1}^6 (-1)^n x[n] = 2$
- $x[n]$ has the minimum power per period among the set of signals satisfying the preceding three conditions.

Please find the sequence $x[n]$ (12%).

7. Consider the sequence $x[n]$ whose Fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega})$ is depicted for $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ as below. For each of the following statements, please determine a statement is true, false or uncertain (due to insufficient information).

- (a) $x[n]$ is periodic (3%).
- (b) $x[n]$ is real (3%).
- (c) $x[n]$ has finite energy (3%).



8. Consider a stable and causal system with impulse response $h(t)$ and system function $H(s)$. Suppose $H(s)$ is rational, contains a pole at $s = -3$, and does not have a zero at the origin. The location of all other poles and zeros is unknown. For each of the following statements, please determine a statement is true, false or uncertain (due to insufficient information).

- (a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) dt = 0$ (2%)
- (b) The Fourier transform of $h(t)e^{5t}$ converges. (2%)
- (c) $\frac{dh(t)}{dt}$ contains at least one pole in its Laplace transform. (2%)
- (d) $h(t)$ has finite duration (2%)
- (e) $H(s) = H(-s)$ (2%)
- (f) $th(t)$ is the impulse response of a causal system. (2%)

9. Consider a stable and causal system with impulse response $h[n]$ and system function $H(z)$. Suppose $H(z)$ contains a pole at $z = \frac{1}{3}$, and a zero somewhere on the unit circle. The location of all other poles and zeros is unknown. For each of the following statements, please determine a statement is true, false or uncertain (due to insufficient information).

- (a) The Fourier transform of $3^{-n}h[n]$ converges. (2%)
- (b) $H(e^{j\omega}) \neq 0$ for all ω (2%)
- (c) $h[n]$ has finite duration (2%)
- (d) $h[n]$ is real (2%)

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