

所別：通訊工程學系碩士班 通訊系統與訊號處理組 科目：通訊系統

- 15% 1. In a communication system, two baseband signals are transmitted simultaneously by generating the RF signal

$$s(t) = m_1(t) \cos(\omega_c t) + m_2(t) \sin \omega_c t.$$

The carrier frequency is 20.25 MHz. The bandwidth of $m_1(t)$ is 20 KHz and the bandwidth of $m_2(t)$ is 10 kHz.

- (a) Evaluate the bandwidth of $s(t)$.
 (b) Derive an equation for the spectrum of $s(t)$ in terms of $M_1(f)$ and $M_2(f)$, where $M_1(f)$ and $M_2(f)$ are spectra of $m_1(t)$ and $m_2(t)$, respectively.

- 20% 2. Let $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ be statistically independent Gaussian random processes, each with zero mean and unit variance at any time instant. Define the process:

$$Z(t) = X(t) \cos(2\pi t + \theta) + Y(t) \sin(2\pi t + \theta)$$

- (a) If θ is a deterministic constant, determine the joint probability density function of the random variable $Z(t_1)$ and $Z(t_2)$ obtained by observing $Z(t)$ at time instants t_1 and t_2 , respectively.
 (b) If θ is a deterministic constant, is the process $Z(t)$ stationary? Please explain for your answer.

- 15% 3. A phase modulation (PM) system uses a pair of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis filters defined by the transfer functions

$$H_{pe}(f) = 1 + j \frac{f}{f_0} \quad \text{and} \quad H_{de}(f) = \frac{1}{(1 + j \frac{f}{f_0})}$$

The power spectral density of the noise at the phase discriminator output is assumed to be constant and bandlimited ($|f| \leq W$) in the absence of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis for the PM system. Show that the improvement in output signal-to-noise ratio produced by using this pair of filters is

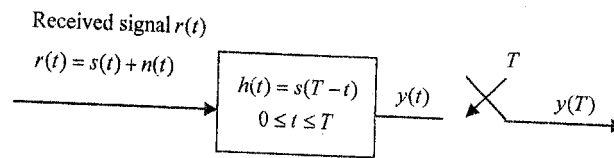
$$G = \frac{W / f_0}{\tan^{-1}(W / f_0)}$$

where W is the message bandwidth. ($\int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}(\frac{u}{a}) + C$)

注意：背面有試題

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- 10% 4. Please plot a correlator implementation of the following matched-filter receiver and show the output $y(T)$ of the correlator receiver is equivalent to that of the matched-filter receiver.



- 20% 5. Consider the following set of three finite-energy signals

$$S_0(t) = 1 \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$S_1(t) = \cos 2\omega t \quad 0 \leq t \leq T, \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$S_2(t) = \sin^2 \omega t \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

Please use the Gram-Schmidt procedure to obtain an orthonormal basis for the space spanned by these three signals.

- 20% 6. Consider a discrete memoryless channel (DMC) with input, output and transition probabilities given by $p(x)$, $p(y)$ and $p(y|x)$ respectively, where $x \in \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$ and $y \in \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_M\}$. The entropy functions for the DMC channel are defined as

$$H(X) = -\sum_{i=1}^N p(x_i) \log_2 p(x_i) \quad H(Y) = -\sum_{j=1}^M p(y_j) \log_2 p(y_j)$$

$$H(Y|X) = -\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M p(x_i, y_j) \log_2 p(y_j|x_i)$$

- (i) Please show that $H(X) \leq \log_2 N$ and $H(Y) \leq \log_2 M$.
- (ii) Please show that $H(Y|X) \leq H(Y)$.