系別:電機工程學系

科目:通信系統

准帶項目請打「V」
簡單型計算機
本試題共 / 頁, 7 大題

1. [10%] Show that Fourier Transform of

$$\mathcal{F}[\frac{1}{2}(\delta(t+\frac{1}{2})+\delta(t-\frac{1}{2}))] =$$

2. [10%] Determine the Fourier Transform of

$$\mathcal{F}[t \operatorname{sinc}(t)] =$$

- 3. [10%] Show that the Hilbert transform of  $e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$
- 4. [20%]

The PM modulated signal is

$$u(t) = 100\cos(2\pi f_c t + \frac{\pi}{2}\cos(2\pi 1000t))$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 100J_n(\frac{\pi}{2})\cos(2\pi (10^8 + n10^3)t)$$

Using the Carson's rule, determine the approximate bandwidth of the PM signal? 5. [20%] The stationary process X(t) has a power-spectral density Sx(t): (a). what is the power-spectral density of Y(t)=X(t)-X(t-T)? (b). what is the power-spectral density of Z(t)=d(X(t))/dt-X(t)?

## 6 [20%]

Consider a sinusoidal signal with random phase, defined by

$$X(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)$$

where A and  $f_c$  are constants and  $\Theta$  is a random variable that is uniformly distributed over the interval  $(-\pi,\pi)$ , that is,

$$f_{\Theta}(\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi}, & -\pi \le \theta \le \pi \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

This means that the random variable  $\Theta$  is equally likely to have any value in the interval  $(-\pi,\pi)$ . The autocorrelation function of X(t) is ?

## 7.[10%]

Please explain the threshold effect in FM?