

國立成功大學

115學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號： 77

系 所： 工程科學系

科 目： 通信系統

日 期： 0204

節 次： 第 1 節

注 意： 1. 不可使用計算機
2. 請於答案卷(卡)作答，於
試題上作答，不予計分。

1) Problem 1 (30%)

- (a) (5%) What is the name of the 4th generation mobile communication systems?
- (b) (5%) What type of multiple access technology is used in the 4th generation mobile communications?
- (c) (5%) Frequency modulation (FM) radio broadcasting systems have been widely used. Explain why phase modulation (PM) has never been used in broadcasting systems?
- (d) (5%) Explain why we have to use low earth orbit (LEO) satellites for global satellite mobile communications?
- (e) (5%) There are four widely used AM schemes. What are they? Which one is the most bandwidth efficient scheme?
- (f) (5%) If the bandwidth of message signal is W , how many times larger the bandwidth of FM signal is compared to the conventional AM signal (assume that the FM index is β)?

2) Problem 2 (10%)

Determine the Fourier-series expansion of the periodic signal $x(t)$ shown in Fig. 1.

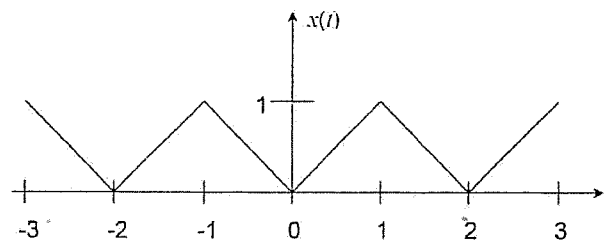


Fig. 1

3) Problem 3 (10%)

The Hilbert transform of $x(t)$ is defined as

$$\hat{x}(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x(\tau)}{t - \tau} d\tau.$$

Prove the following properties:

- (a) (5%) If $x(t) = x(-t)$, then $\hat{x}(t) = -\hat{x}(-t)$.
- (b) (5%) If $x(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t)$, then $\hat{x}(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)$.

4) Problem 4 (10%)

Find the continuous time Fourier transform of the following signals:

- a) (5%) $x(t) = \left[\frac{\sin(5\pi t)}{\pi t} \right] \left[\frac{\sin(7\pi t)}{5\pi t} \right]$.
- b) (5%) $x(t) = e^{-t+3} u(t-3)$, where $u(t)$ is a unit step function.

5) **Problem 5 (15%)**

The output signal from an AM modulator is

$$u(t) = 5 \cos(280\pi t) + 25 \cos(300\pi t) + 5 \cos(320\pi t).$$

- a) (5%) Determine the modulating signal $m(t)$ and the carrier signal $c(t)$.
- b) (5%) Determine the modulation index.
- c) (5%) Determine the ratio of the power in the sidebands to the power in the carrier.

6) **Problem 6 (25%)**

An angle-modulated signal has the form

$$u(t) = 200 \cos(2\pi f_c t + 3 \sin(500\pi t)),$$

where $f_c = 10$ MHz.

- a) (5%) Determine the average transmitted power.
- b) (5%) Determine the peak-phase deviation.
- c) (5%) Determine the peak-frequency deviation.
- d) (5%) Using Carson's rule, find the bandwidth of the modulated signal.
- e) (5%) If message signal is $m(t) = \sin(500\pi t)$, is $u(t)$ an FM signal or a PM signal?