## 國立成功大學八世學年 Ā

(13%) 1. A receiver is constructed as shown in Figure 1.

r(t)=(1-t)[u(t)-u(t-1)]+n(t), where u(t)=unit step function, and n(t) is AWGN with PSD=A.

(a) Determine and sketch the impulse response of h(t) to maximize SNR at the sampling time Ts. (6%)

(b) What is the SNR at the sampling time Ts? (7%)

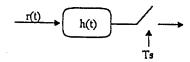


Figure 1.

(14%) 2. (a) If the amplitude of signal x(t) is uniformly distributed over (-1,1), design a 8-level optimal uniform quantizer for this signal and determine S/Nq, the signal to quantization noise ratio. (b) If the probability density function of the amplitude of x(t) is a triangular function over (-1,1),

determine S/Nq if we still use the same uniform quantizer designed in (a).

(15%) 3. If the one-sided mainlobe bandwidth of a channel is limited to 3KHz, what is the maximum achievable data rate by using the following modulation schemes? (c)Unipolar NRZ (d)Manchester code

(a) 16QAM (b)QPSK

(16%) 4. (a)Determine the correction probability of a 4-bit message which is sent by an uncoded system. Assume the coherent BPSK system is used and the received Eb/No=7dB. You may express your answer in term of Q(x), where

(e)duobinary code.

$$Q(x) = \int_{r}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-r^2/2} dy.$$

(b) Same as (a) except that the message is sent through a (7,4) error- correction code with dmin=3.

(10%) 5. Are the following functions suitable to be the power spectral density function of some real random signal? You must explain the reasons and u( · ) is the unit step function.

(a) A[u(f)-u(f-2)]

- (b) A cos (5f)
- (c) A[u(f+1)-u(f-1)]
- (d) A[u(f-1)-u(f+1)]
- (e) A[u(f-1)+u(-f-1)]
- (16%) 6. An FM modulator has unmodulated carrier  $c(t)=10\cos(200 \pi t)$  and the frequency-deviation constant fd=10. The modulator has input m(t)= $2\cos(10 \pi t)$ .
  - (a) Express the output of this modulator.
  - (b)Determine the peak frequency deviation.
  - (c)Determine the power of the output signal.
  - (d)What is the bandwidth according to the Carson's rule?
- (16%) (7) An AM modulator is shown in Figure 2.

The input message is  $m(t)=2\cos(10 \pi t)-5\cos(20 \pi t)$ . The carrier is  $c(t)=10\cos(100 \pi t)$ . The modulation index of this system is 0.5.

- (a) What is the value of A?
- (b) Determine the total output power.
- (c) Determine the power efficiency of the modulator.
- (d)Sketch the single-sided spectrum of the modulator output.

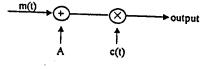


Figure 2.