國立成功大學 110學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 183

系 所: 電腦與通信工程研究所

科 目:通信數學

日 期: 0203

節 次:第3節

備 註:不可使用計算機

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※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。

- 1. (35%) A running integrator is defined as $y(t) = \int_{t-T}^{t} x(u)du$ where x(t) is the input, y(t) is the output, and T is the integration period. Both x(t) and y(t) are sample functions of stationary processes X(t) and Y(t), respectively.
 - (a) (10%) Express the power spectral density (PSD) of the integrator output, $S_Y(f)$, in terms of the PSD of the integrator input, $S_X(f)$. [10 points]
 - (b) (10%) If X(t) is a white Gaussian process with $S_X(f) = \frac{N_0}{2}$, plot the PSD of Y(t). Is Y(t) a white process? Justify your answer.
 - (c) (15%) [continued from (b)] Find the probability density function (pdf) of Z where Z = Y(3).
- 2. (15%) Let us assume that you are given $N=10^6$ observations of a continuous random variable X. Describe and explain how you would go about to estimate the pdf of X.
- 3. (20%) Suppose that B is a 5×4 real-valued matrix. Let $S = BB^T$, and $T = B^TB$. Choose the true statement(s) from the following.
 - (a) It is possible that S is an invertible matrix.
 - (b) It is possible that T is an invertible matrix.
 - (c) Both S and T are diagonalizable.
 - (d) I + S is an invertible matrix, where I is the identity matrix of the same size as S.
- 4. Consider two transformations T and S. The domain is the space of $n \times n$ real-valued matrices, while the co-domain is the space of real numbers. Define $T(A) = \det(A)$, where $\det(A)$ is the determinant of A, and define $S(T) = \operatorname{tr}(A)$, where $\operatorname{tr}(A)$ is the trace of A.
 - (a) (10%) Is T a linear transformation? Is S a linear transformation?
 - (b) (10%) Is T a one-to-one transformation? Is S a one-to-one transformation?
 - (c) (10%) Is T an onto transformation? Is S a onto transformation?