編號: 系所:	221 電腦與通信工程研		功大學九十-	七 季年度碩士班招生考試 科目:通信系統	试题 共 一 頁、第
本試題	是否可以使用計算机		■ T 可使用	 (請命題老師勾選)	考試日期: 0301, 節次
注意:	請將 Part 1(3)之答案 <u>依題序在答案</u> 各填寫。	卷第一頁上作答,
1. For trans	AM modulation,	if the modulat increased; (c)	ion index is in the power e	fficiency is increased; (d)	震,沒寫不給分。) idwidth is increased; (b) the the post-detection SNR i
trans	FM modulation, smitted power is eased; (e) the post	increased; (c)	the power e	ncreased, then: (a) the ban fficiency is increased; (d)	dwidth is increased; (b) the the post-detection SNR is
noise (b)	e ratio (SQNR). If	we want to inc rate; (c) 12-b	crease the SQ	NR to 40 dB, we may ador	20 dB signal-to-quantization ot: (a) 24kHz sampling rate ade gain = 100 before the
4. If a f is a (filter is characteriz a) highpass filter;	zed by the input (b) bandpass fi	t-output relati lter; (c) lowpa	onship as an ideal finite-tin ass filter; (d) bandrejection t	ne integrator, then this filter filter; (e) linear system.
Part 2:	填充題 (計 12 格	, 毎格5分)			
		•	a typical phas	se-locked loop (PLL)?(1)
P _r (X) (a) D (b) D	$= 1/8$, $P_r(Y) = 1/8$ etermine the entro	B, and $P_r(Z) = 1$, py of this source code for this in	/2. ce. <u>(2)</u>	set $\{W, X, Y, Z\}$ with probactive. What are the average	
	ansmit a data sour			-QAM modulation through	a raised cosine filter with
filter (a) T (b) T	with impulse response	onse $h(t) = 100s$ er spectral dense h') of the output	sinc(1000t). D sity (PSD) of t	ectral density (PSD) of 13 etermine the followings: the output(5)	dBm/Hz passes through a

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

(d) The probability density function (pdf) of the output's amplitude at an arbitrary time t_0 . (8)

編號: 221 國立成功大學九十七學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共二項,第2頁

系所: 電腦與通信工程研究所乙組

科目:通信系統

本試題是否可以使用計算機: □可使用

(請命題老師勾選)

考試日期:0301· 節次:2

5. The parity-check matrix of a systematic linear (n, k) block code is

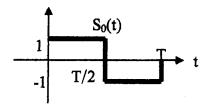
$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

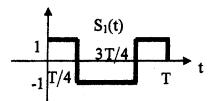
where $\underline{\mathbf{u}} \cdot [\mathbf{H}]^T = \underline{\mathbf{0}}$, $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$ is any code vector.

- (a) Determine (n, k) of this code. (9)
- (b) If the message vector $\underline{\mathbf{m}} = (1001)$. What is the corresponding code vector $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$? (10)
- (c) Determine (d_{min}, e, t) of this code, where e is the error-detecting capability and t is the error-correcting capability. (11)
- (d) If the received vector $\underline{\mathbf{r}} = (10101101)$, what is the decoded message $\underline{\mathbf{m}}$? (12)

Part 3: (計 2 題, 每題 10 分)

1. For an equally likely binary data source with 10-kbps transmission rate, a modulator transmits bit 0 by $S_0(t)$ and transmits bit 1 by $S_1(t)$ (as shown in Fig. 1) through an AWGN channel with 30dB power loss and one-sided noise PSD = -47dBm/Hz, depict the optimal receiver and determine the impulse response of the receiver's filter as well as the value of optimal threshold. Also determine the bit-error-rate of this system in Q-function $(Q(u) = \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-x^2/2} dx)$.





- 2. Show the descending order of the minimum bit-error-rate P_b for the following modulation schemes to send messages through the AWGN channel with $E_b/N_0 = 10$ dB.
 - (a) BPSK;
- (b) QPSK; (c) OQPSK; (d) 16PSK;

- (e) 8FSK;
- (f) BFSK;
- (g) MSK; (h) 16QAM.