## 台灣聯合大學系統 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

類組:電機類 科目:訊號與系統(300B)

共3頁第1頁

## ※請在答案卷內作答

-- \(\(\frac{5}{\pi}\)\) The I-O relation of a CT system is  $y(t) = e^{-t}x(t), t > 0$ . Determine whether the system is (a) memoryless, (b) stable, (c) causal, (d) linear, and (e) time invariant.

二、(10%)

(a) (5%) The impulse response of an LTI system is  $h(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(\pi t), |t| < 0.5 \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$ . Use linearity and time

invariance to determine and plot the output y(t) for  $x(t) = \delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1)$ .

(b) (5%) Evaluate the convolution sum: y[n] = (u[n+3] - u[n-1]) \* u[n-4].

三、(15%)

- (a) (10%) Find the frequency response (5%) and impulse response (5%) of the discrete-time system described by 8y[n] 2y[n-1] y[n-2] = x[n] + x[n-1].
- (b) (5%) Draw direct form II implementation of the system in (a).

四、(10%)

Find the time domain signal x(t) corresponding to the following Fourier Transform representations (a) (4%) X(j $\omega$ ) =  $4\pi\delta(\omega - 3\pi) + 2j\pi\delta(\omega - 5\pi) + 4\pi\delta(\omega + 3\pi) - 2j\pi\delta(\omega + 5\pi)$ 

(b) (6%) 
$$X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^{6} \frac{\pi}{1+|k|} \left\{ \delta\left(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{2}\right) + \delta(\omega + \frac{k\pi}{2}) \right\}$$

五、(20%)

A periodic signal has the Fourier Series (FS) representation

 $x(t) \stackrel{FS;\pi}{\longleftrightarrow} X[k] = -k2^{-|k|}$ . Without determining x(t), find the FS representation (Y[k] and  $\omega_0$ ) if

(a) 
$$(2\%)$$
  $y(t) = x(3t)$ 

(b) (2%) 
$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t)$$

(c) 
$$(2\%)$$
  $x(t) = x(t-1)$ 

(d) (2%) 
$$y(t) = \text{Re}\{x(t)\}$$

(e) (6%) 
$$y(t) = cos(4\pi t) x(t)$$

(f) (6%) 
$$y(t) = x(t) * x(t-1)$$
 [\* stands for convolution]



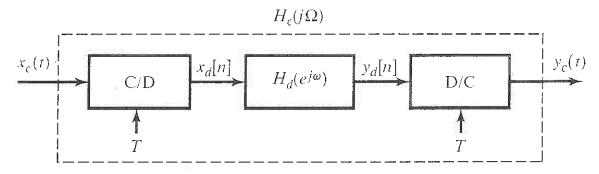
六、(10%)

The system shown below is intended to approximate a differentiator for bandlimited continuous-time input waveforms.

類組:電機類 科目:訊號與系統(300B)

共马頁第之頁

※請在答案卷內作答



- The continuous-time input signal  $x_c(t)$  is bandlimited to  $|\Omega| < \Omega_M$ .
- The ideal C/D converter has sampling period  $T = \pi/\Omega_M$ , and produce the signal  $x_d[n] = x_c(nT)$ .
- The discrete-time filter has the frequency response  $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{j\omega/2} e^{-j\omega/2}}{T}$ ,  $|\omega| \le \pi$ .
- The ideal D/C converter is such that  $y_d[n] = y_c(nT)$ .
- (a) (4%) Find the continuous-time frequency response  $H_c(j\Omega)$  of the end-to-end system.
- (b) (6%) Find  $x_d[n]$ ,  $y_c(t)$ , and  $y_d[n]$  when the input signal is  $x_c(t) = \frac{\sin(\Omega_M t)}{\Omega_M t}$ .

七、(5%)

A BIBO stable system has a transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{s(s-1)}{(s+2)(s+a)}$ , which has a partial fraction expansion:

 $H(s) = A + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+a}$ . If  $a \ne 2$  and B = 1.5, then put the correct answers in the following blanks.

(a) (3%) 
$$a = _____, A = _____, C = ______$$

(b) (2%) The ROC (region of convergence) of the transfer function H(s) is \_\_\_\_\_

八、(10%)

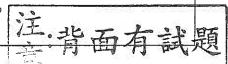


The following figure shows some pole-zero plots of transfer functions of systems of the general form:

 $H(s) = A \frac{(s-z_1)\cdots(s-z_N)}{(s-p_1)\cdots(s-p_D)}$ , where A=1,  $z_i$ 's are the zeros, and  $p_i$ 's are the poles. Answer the following

questions.

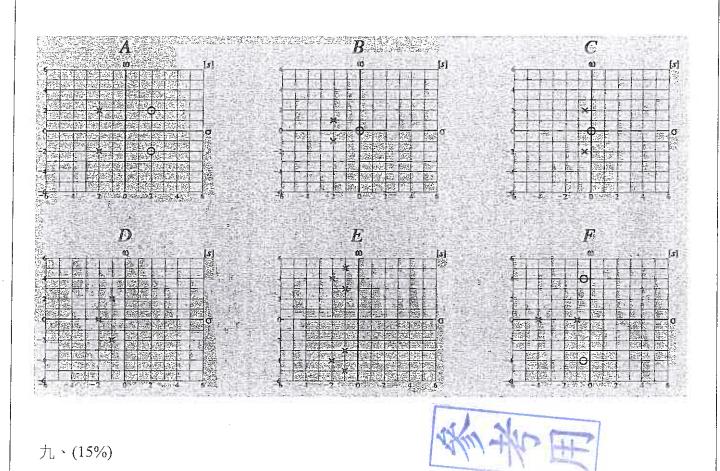
- (a) (2%) Which one(s) have a magnitude frequency response that is nonzero at  $\omega = 0$ ?
- (b) (2%) Which one(s) have a magnitude frequency response that is nonzero at  $\omega \to \infty$ ?
- (c) (2%) There are two that have a bandpass frequency response (zero at  $\omega = 0$  and  $\omega \to \infty$ ). Which one is more underdamped?
- (d) (2%) Which one has a magnitude frequency response whose shape is closest to being a bandstop filter?
- (e) (2%) Which one has a magnitude frequency response that is constant?



類組:電機類 科目:訊號與系統(300B)

共<u>3</u>頁第<u>3</u>頁

X請在答案卷內作答



A causal LTI system with system function H(z) is represented by the following block diagram.

- (a) (3%) Determine the system function H(z).
- (b) (3%) Give a linear constant coefficient difference equation describing the system.
- (c) (3%) What is the region of convergence of H(z)?
- (d) (4%) Find the impulse response of the system.
- (e) (2%) Is the system stable?

