所別:<u>電機工程學系碩士班 系統與生醫組(一般生)</u> 科目:<u>信號與系統</u> 共<u>2</u>頁 第<u>/</u>頁 本科考試禁用計算器 \*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

- (15%) For a continuous-time system with input x(t) and output y(t), the input-output relationship for this system is  $y(t) = x(\sin(t))$ . Check the following two properties.
  - (-) (5%) Is this system causal?
  - (=) (10%) Is this system linear?
- = \(\cdot(10\%)\) Suppose that the signal x(t) = u(t+0.5) u(t-0.5) is convolved with the signal  $h(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t}$ .
  - (-) (5%) Determine a value of  $\omega_0$  which ensures that y(0) = 0, where y(t) = x(t) \* h(t).
  - (=) (5%) Is your answer to part (a) unique?
- $\equiv$  \( (10%) For a linear time-invariant system S and a signal  $x(t) = 2e^{-3t}u(t-1)$ , determine the impulse response h(t) of S, where  $x(t) \to y(t)$  and  $\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \to -3y(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)$ .
- 四、(15%) Consider a causal LTI system S whose input x(t) and output y(t) are related by the differential equation

$$a_2 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_0 x(t) + b_1 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_2 \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2}$$

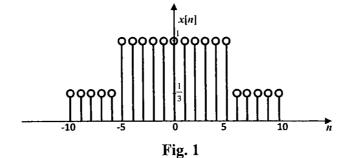
Show that

$$y(t) = A \int_{-\infty}^{t} y(\tau) d\tau + B \int_{-\infty}^{t} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\tau} y(\sigma) d\sigma \right) d\tau + Cx(t) + D \int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau + E \int_{-\infty}^{t} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\tau} x(\sigma) d\sigma \right) d\tau$$

and express the constants A, B, C, D, and E in terms of the constants  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ .

 $\mathbf{L}$  \( (15 %) Please calculate the discrete-time Fourier Transform  $X(e^{j\Omega})$  of signal x[n]. The impulse sequence of x[n] is shown in Fig. 1, defined as:

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } -5 \le n \le 5 \\ 1/3, & \text{for } -10 \le n \le 10 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



注:背面有試題

所別:電機工程學系碩士班 系統與生醫組(一般生) 科目:信號與系統 共 2 頁 第 2

本科考試禁用計算器

\*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

☆、(15%) Please prove the following discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT) properties:

$$(-) (5\%) x[n]^* y[n] \xrightarrow{DTFT} X(e^{j\Omega}) \cdot Y(e^{j\Omega}).$$

$$(-)$$
 (5%)  $nx[n] \xrightarrow{DTFT} j \frac{dX(e^{j\Omega})}{d\Omega}$ .

$$(\Xi) (5\%) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| x[n] \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| X(e^{j\Omega}) \right|^2 d\Omega.$$

**\*Remark**: n is the discrete-time index,  $\Omega$  is the radial frequency, \* is discrete-time convolution operator, and  $X(e^{j\Omega})$  and  $Y(e^{j\Omega})$  are the discrete-time Fourier transforms of discrete-time sequences x[n] and y[n], respectively.

七、(20%) Consider a signal flow graph shown in Fig. 2.

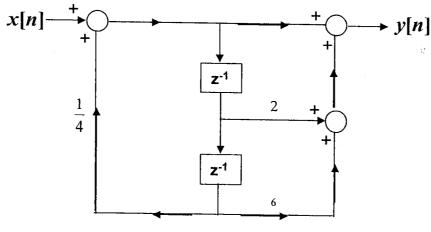


Fig. 2.

- (-) (7%) Please find the transfer function H(z).
- (=) (10%) If the system is causal, please find the impulse response h[n] of the system.
- $(\equiv)$  (3%) Is the system stable? Please explain it.

參考用