

※請在答案卷內作答

一、(5%)

Given a input  $x(t)$  output  $y(t)$  relation as  $y(t) = x(0.5+t) + e^{-|x(0.5-t)|}$ . Determine the system is

(a) Memoryless (b) Time invariant (c) Linear (d) Causal (e) Stable

二、(10%)

When the input applied to a continuous LTI system is  $x(t)$  in Figure A, the output is  $y(t)$  in Figure B. Determine and sketch the output for the input  $x'(t)$  shown in Figure C.

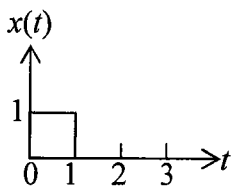


Figure A

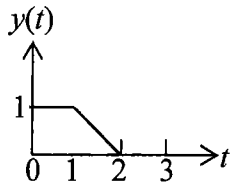


Figure B

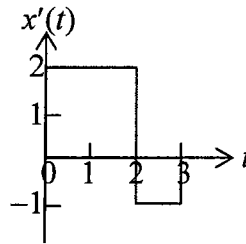


Figure C

參考用

三、(15%)

Given an input  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$ , the output of a DT LTI system is  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^n u[n]$

(一) (10%) Find the frequency response (5%) and impulse response (5%) of the system.

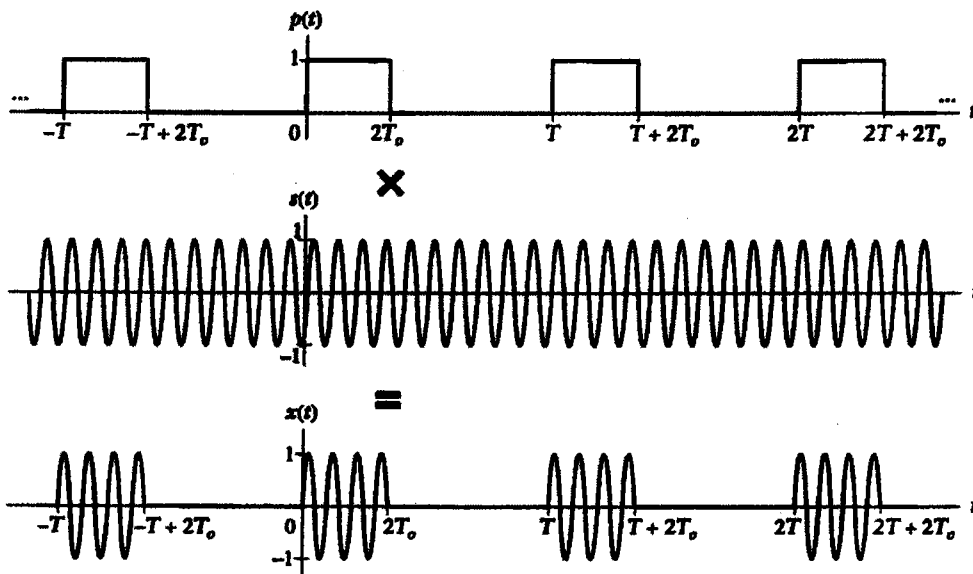
(二) (5%) Find the difference equation relating input and output.

四、(15%)

The RF pulse train  $x(t)$  can be defined as the product of a square wave  $p(t)$  and a sine wave  $s(t)$ , as shown in the following figure. Assume that  $s(t) = \sin(1000 \frac{\pi t}{T})$ .

(一) (5%) Find the Fourier series coefficient of  $p(t)$ , and

(二) (10%) Find the Fourier series coefficient of  $x(t)$ .



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五、(15%)

(一) (5%) Determine the Fourier representation of the following signal

$$x(t) = 2e^{-t}u(t) - 3e^{-2t}u(t)$$

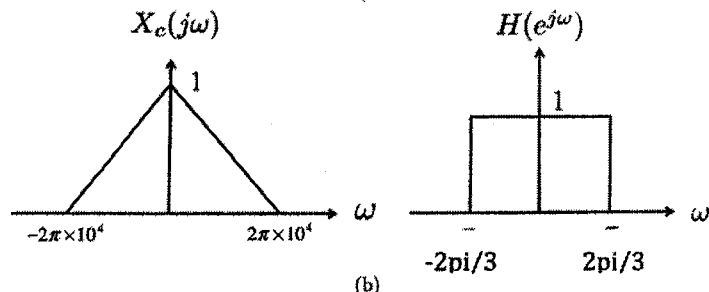
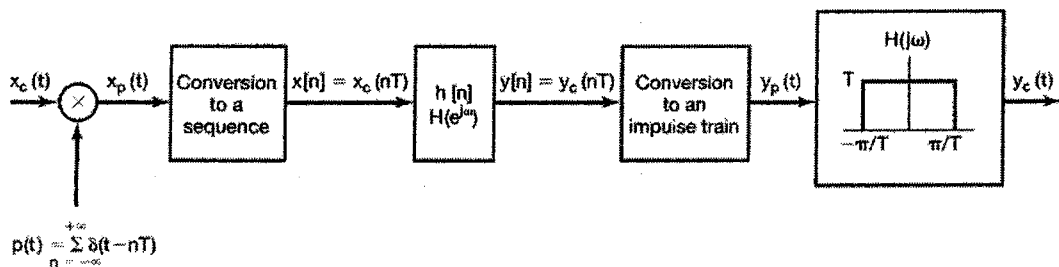
(二) (10%) Find the time-domain signals corresponding to the following Fourier transform representations:

(5%) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j(\Omega + \frac{\pi}{4})}}, \quad |\alpha| < 1$$

(5%) 
$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2 + j(\omega - 3)} + \frac{1}{2 + j(\omega + 3)}$$

六、(15%)

Panel (a) shows the overall system for processing a Continuous-Time (CT) signal using a Discrete-Time (DT) system. If  $X_c(j\omega)$  and  $H(e^{j\omega})$  are as shown in panel (b) and  $1/T = 15$  kHz, sketch  $X_p(j\omega)$ ,  $X(e^{j\omega})$ ,  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ ,  $Y_p(j\omega)$ , and  $Y_c(j\omega)$ .



七、(10%)

A causal LTI system has an impulse response  $h(t)$  that satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{dh(t)}{dt} + 3h(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) + ce^{-5t}u(t),$$

where  $c$  is a constant. Moreover, the system output is  $(2/15)e^t$  when the input to the system is  $e^t$ .

- (一) (3%) Determine the constant  $c$ .
- (二) (3%) If the transfer function of this system is  $H(s)$ , find its poles.
- (三) (4%) Specify the region of convergence of  $H(s)$  and tell whether or not the system is stable.

八、(15%)

If the input to an LTI system is  $u[n]$ , the output is  $y[n] = (1/2)^{n-1} u[n]$ .

- (一) (6%) If  $H(z)$  is the  $z$ -transform of the system impulse response, find its pole, zero, and the region of convergence.
- (二) (5%) Find the impulse response  $h[n]$  of this LTI system.
- (三) (4%) Is the system stable? Is the system causal?