

※請在答案卷內作答

一、(5%) Given  $x(t)$ , plot  $y(t) = -2x(t) + 3$  and  $y(t) = x(2t) + 1$

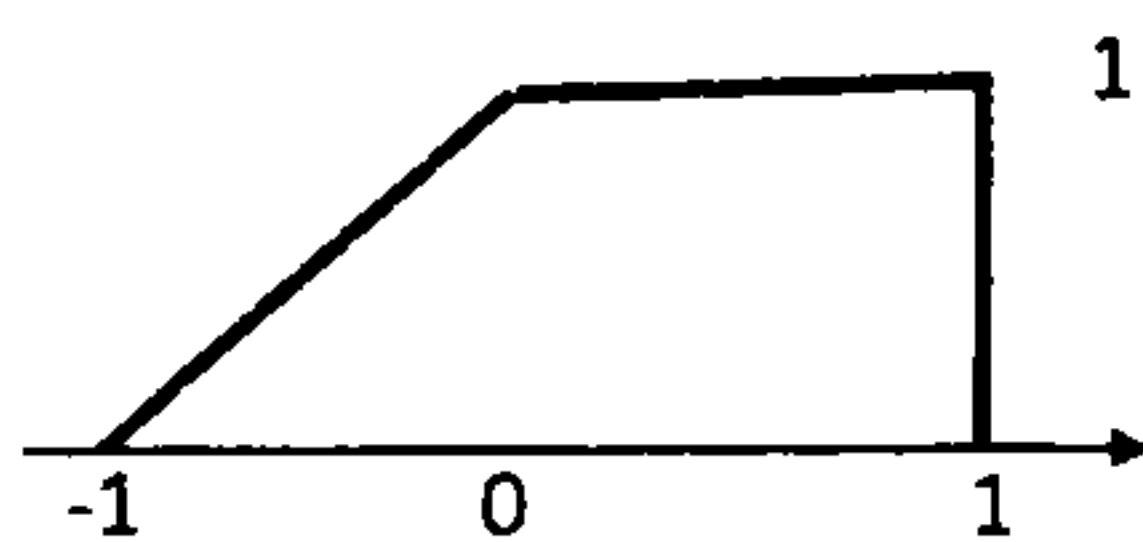


Figure 1.  $x(t)$

二、(10%)

(a) (5%) Consider an LTI system with input and output related through the equation:

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-\tau} x(\tau - 1) d\tau$$

The impulse response  $h(t)$  for this system = \_\_\_\_\_. Is the system causal? \_\_\_\_\_ (simply answer yes or no)

(b) (5%) Consider the cascade interconnection of three causal LTI systems, illustrated in Figure 2(a).

The impulse response  $h_2[n]$  is  $\delta[n] - \delta[n-2]$ . The overall impulse response of the cascaded system is shown in Figure 2(b). What is the value of  $h_1[0] + h_1[1]$ ? Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

You need to write down your answers only. No partial scores for your computation procedures.

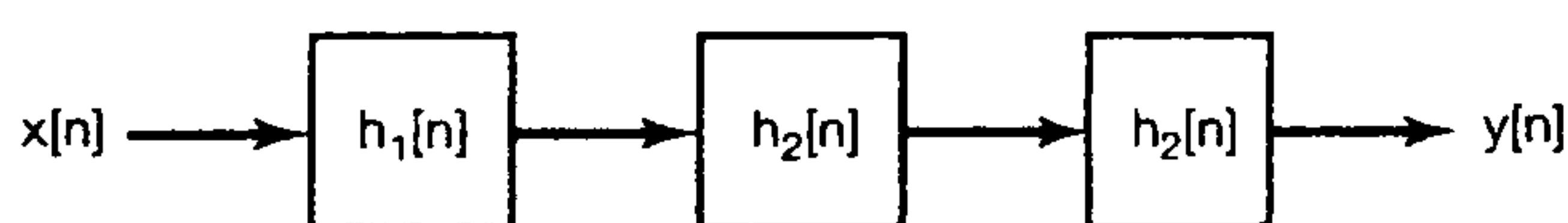


Figure 2(a)

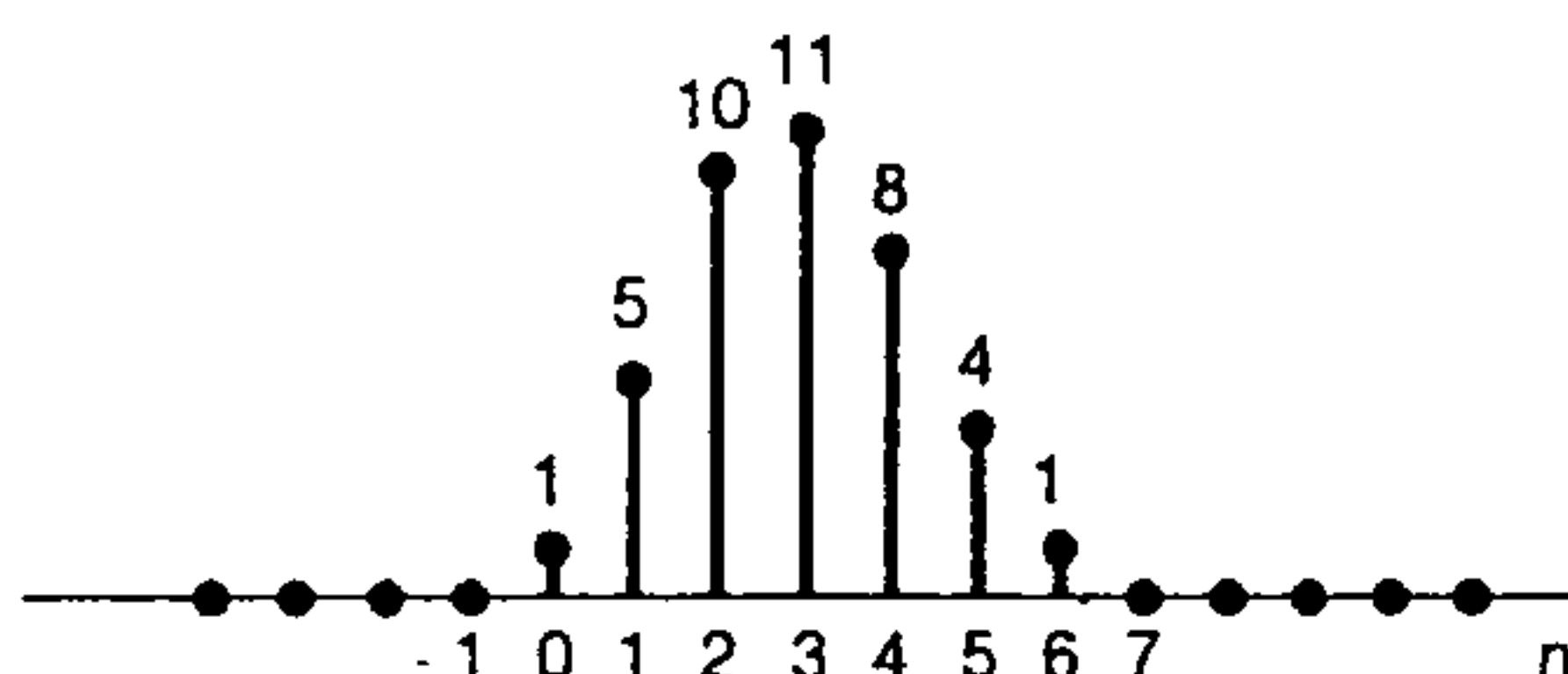


Figure 2(b)

參考用

三、(15%)

(a) (5%) Evaluate the following discrete-time convolution

$$y[n] = (-u[n] + 2u[n - 3] - u[n - 6]) * (u[n + 1] - u[n - 10])$$

(b) (5%) Find the Fourier transform of  $e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$  ;

(5%) Use partial-fraction expansions to determine the time-domain signals corresponding to the following Fourier transforms

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{2(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega - 9}{(-\omega^2 + 4j\omega + 3)(j\omega + 4)}$$

四、(15%) Find the Fourier transform representation of the following periodic signals:

(a) (5%)  $x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)$

(b) (5%) The periodic square wave depicted in Figure 3

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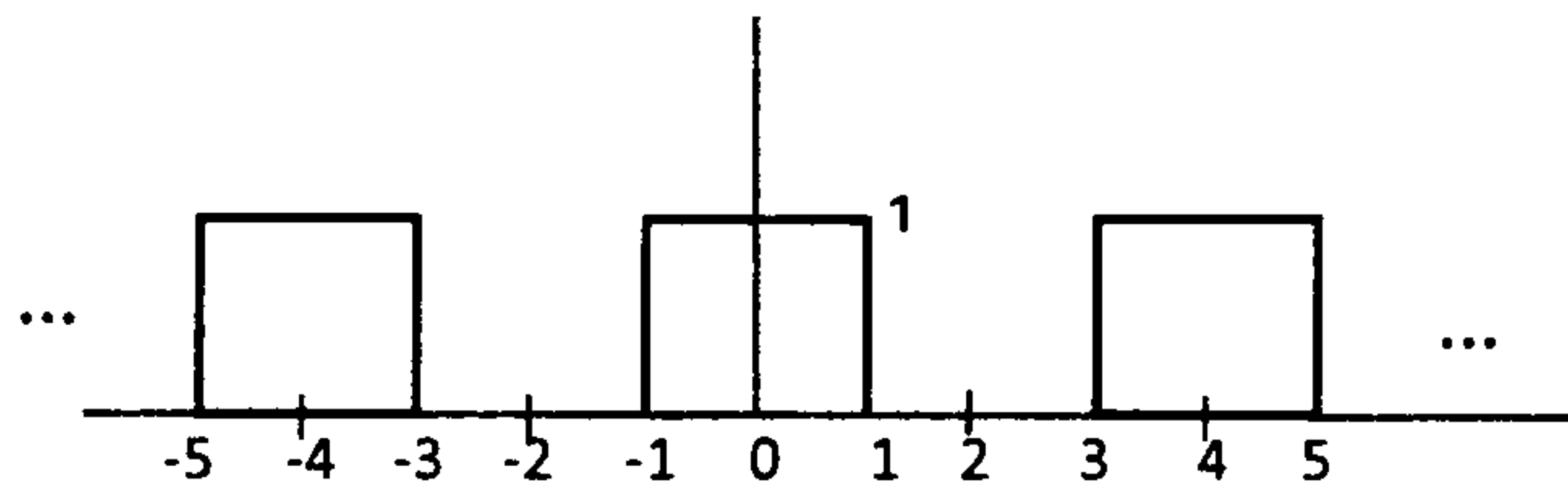


Figure 3

(c) (5%)  $x(t) = |\sin(\pi t)|$

五、(15%) An LTI system has impulse response  $h(t) = 2 \cos(4\pi t) \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$ . Use the Fourier transform to

determine the output if the input is

(a) (5%)  $x(t) = 1 + \cos(\pi t) + \sin(4\pi t)$

(b) (5%)  $x(t) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - m)$

(c) (5%)  $x(t)$  as depicted in the Figure 4

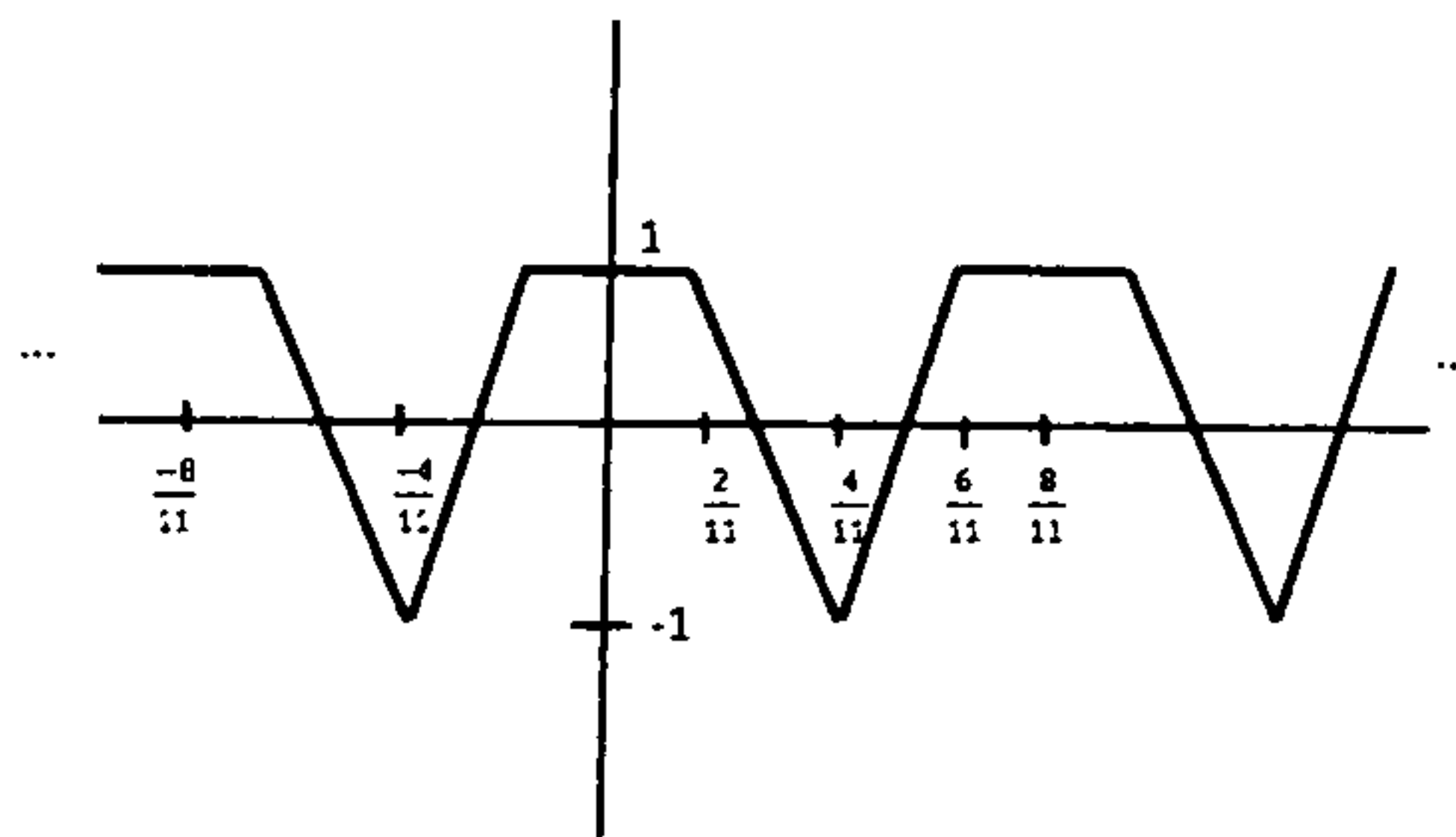
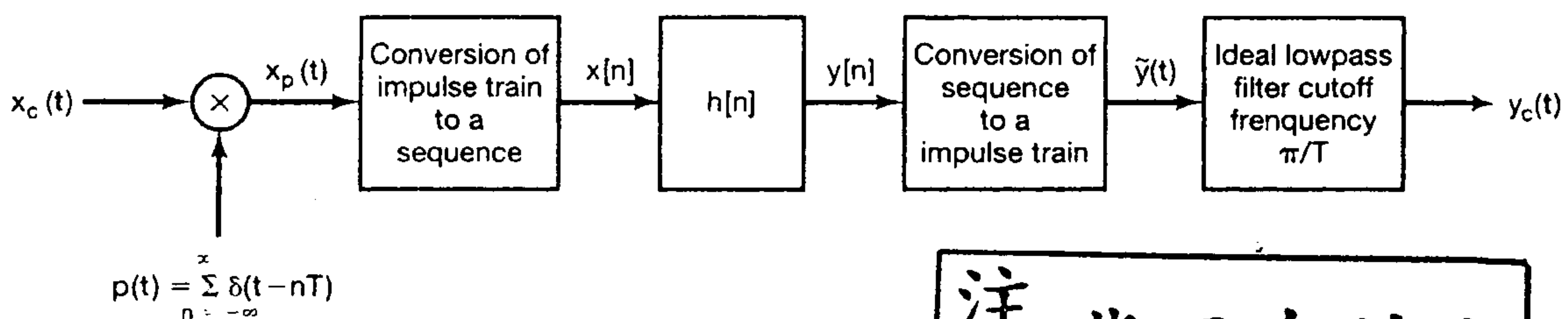


Figure 4

參考用

六、(10%)

(a) (5%) Shown in Figure 5 is a system that processes continuous-time signals using a digital filter  $h[n]$  that is linear and causal with difference equation  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] + x[n]$ . For input signals that are band limited such that  $X_c(j\omega) = 0$  for  $|\omega| > \pi/T$ , the system in the figure is equivalent to a continuous-time LTI system. Let the frequency response of the equivalent continuous-time LTI system with input  $x_c(t)$  and output  $y_c(t)$  be denoted as  $H_c(j\omega)$ , then  $H_c(j\omega) =$  \_\_\_\_\_. (You need to write down your answers only. No partial scores for your computation procedures.)



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Figure 5

- (b) (5%) In the discrete-time system shown in Figure 6,  $S_A$  corresponds to a zero insertion system that inserts one zero after every input sample, while  $S_B$  corresponds to a decimation system that extracts every second sample of its input. The overall system is equivalent to a filter with frequency response

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} A, & |\omega| < B \cdot \pi \\ 0, & B \cdot \pi < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}. \text{ Then } A + B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \text{ (You need to write down your answers}$$

only. No partial scores for your computation procedures.)

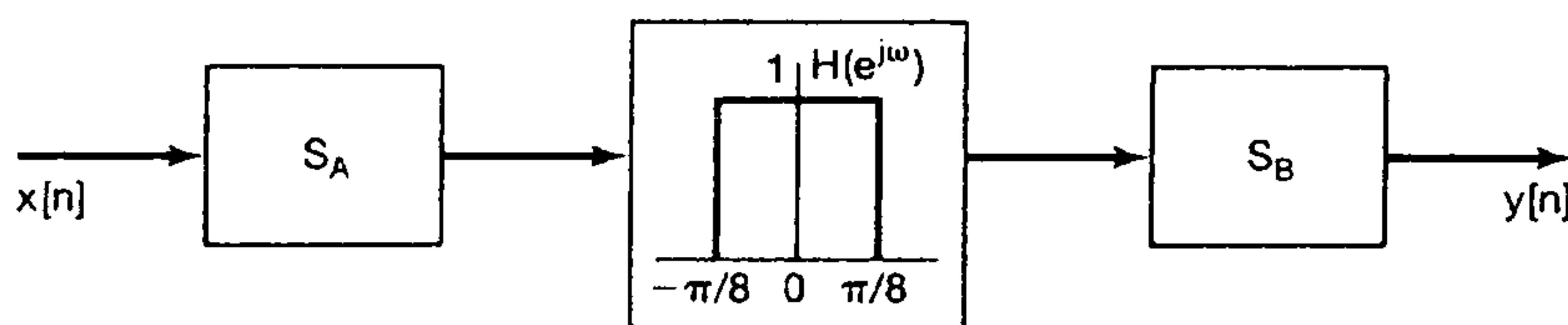


Figure 6

- 七、(15%) Consider the continuous-time LTI system with input  $x(t)$ , output  $y(t)$  and impulse response  $h(t)$ , for which we are given the following information:

$$x(t) = 0, t > 0 \text{ and } X(s) = (s + 2)/(s - 2), \text{ and } y(t) = -\frac{2}{3}e^{2t}u(-t) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}u(t).$$

- (a) (10%) Determine the transfer function,  $H(s)$ , of the system (3%), its region of convergence (2%), and the impulse response  $h(t)$  of the system (5%).  
 (b) (5%) What is the output  $y(t)$  if the input to the LTI system is  $x(t) = e^{-3t}, -\infty < t < \infty$ ?

- 八、(15%) When the input to a causal LTI system is  $x[n] = -\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] - \frac{4}{3}2^n u[-n-1]$ , the z-

$$\text{transform of the output is } Y(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 0.5z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})}.$$

- (a) (5%) Find the z-transform of  $x[n]$ .  
 (b) (4%) What is the region of convergence of  $Y(z)$ ?  
 (c) (4%) Find the impulse response of the system.  
 (d) (2%) Is the system stable?

參考用