

國立臺灣科技大學  
九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：電機工程系乙一組  
科目：信號與系統

1. Consider a linear system with the following response  $\delta(t - \tau)$  (18%; 6% each):

$$h_{\tau}(t) = u(t - \tau) - u(t - 2\tau)$$

- (i) Is this system time-invariant? Why?  
(ii) Is it causal? Why?  
(iii) Determine the response of this system to the following input:

$$x_1(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$

2. Consider an LTI system with impulse response

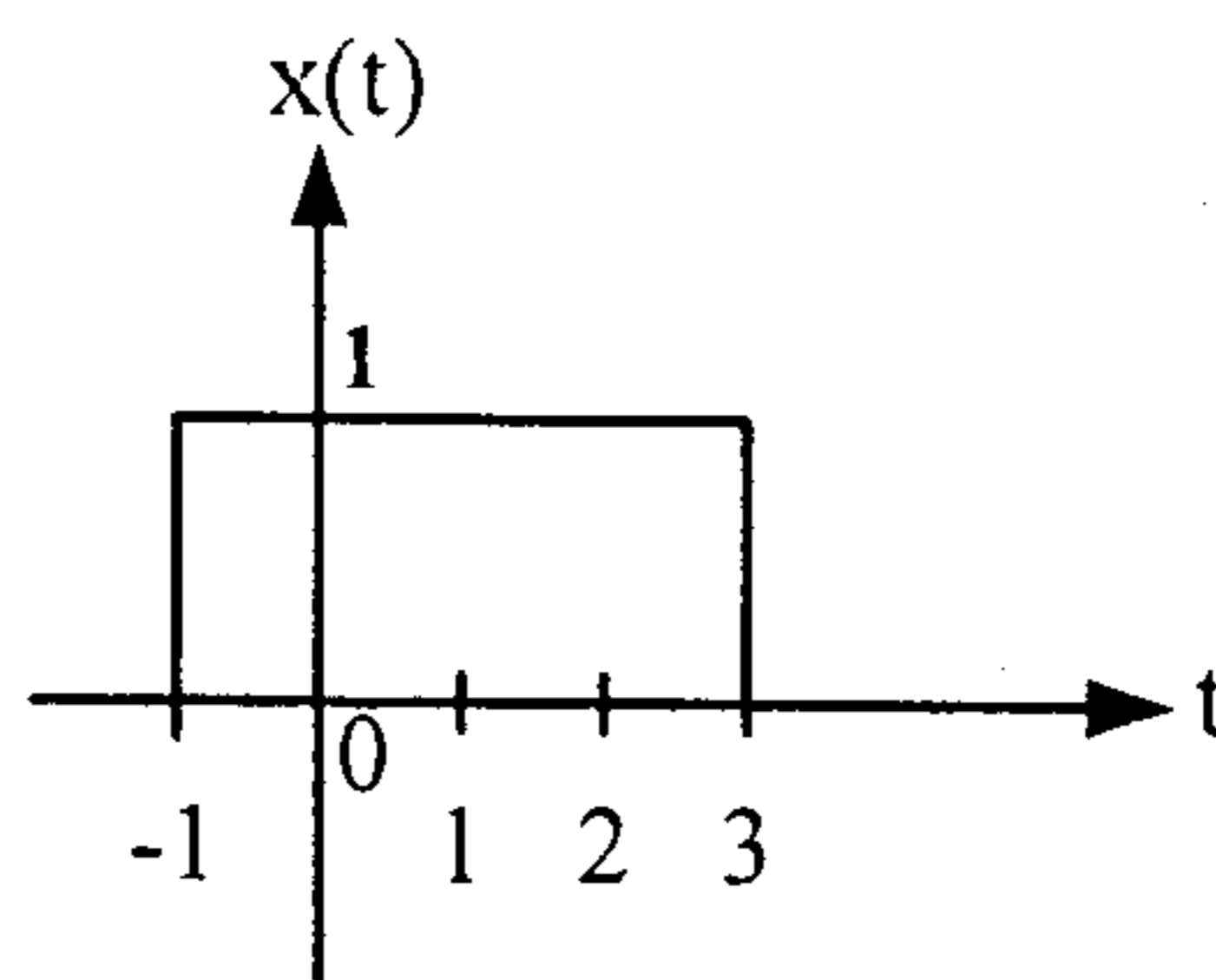
$$h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$

Find the Fourier series representation of the output  $y(t)$  for each of the following inputs (12%, 6% each):

(i)  $x(t) = \sin 4\pi t + \cos(6\pi t + \pi/4)$

(ii)  $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - n)$

3. Let  $X(\omega)$  denote the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t)$  depicted below: (20%; 5% each)



- (i) Find  $X(0)$   
(ii) Find  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) d\omega$   
(iii) Find  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} e^{j2\omega} d\omega$   
(iv) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$

You should perform all of these calculations without explicitly evaluating  $X(\omega)$ .



63

國立臺灣科技大學  
九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：電機工程系乙一組  
科目：信號與系統

4. A linear time-invariant continuous-time system has the frequency response function  $H(\omega)$ . It is known that the input  $x(t) = 2 + 4\cos(3\pi t) + \sin(6\pi t - \pi/4)$  produces the response  $y(t) = 1 + 3\cos(6\pi t)$ . (20%)
- (a) For what values of  $\omega$  is it possible to determine  $H(\omega)$ ?
- (b) Compute  $H(\omega)$  for each of the values of  $\omega$  determined in part (a).
5. Consider the discrete-time system given by the input/output difference equation
- $$y[n] - 0.4 y[n-1] = x[n] \quad (20\%)$$
- (a) Find the unit-pulse response  $h[n]$ . (Express your answer in closed form)
- (b) Find the unit-step response  $g[n]$ . (Express your answer in closed form)
6. Determine the Nyquist sampling frequency (rad/sec) for the continuous-time signal
- $$x(t) = 4\text{sinc}(t/\pi)\cos(3t). \quad (10\%)$$

