

大葉大學 九十三 學年度 研究所博士班 招生考試試題紙

| 系所別    | 組別 | 考試科目<br>(中文名稱) | 考試日期  | 節次  | 備註     |
|--------|----|----------------|-------|-----|--------|
| 電機工程學系 | 丙  | 電信工程           | 6月21日 | 第一節 | 共兩頁 p1 |

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）

(共六題，選答四題)

Electromagnetic theory (25pts each)

Spring, 2004

\*\* Please write down your computations in detail; no calculator is allowed.

- (8pts) Write down the differential form of Maxwell's equations for time-varying fields. (Do not forget the vector notations).
  - (8pts) Write down the integral form of Maxwell's equations for time-harmonic fields. (Do not forget the vector notations).
  - (9pts) Give physical interpretations for these equations.
- (9pts) Explain the reason (or prove) that a single-conductor waveguide cannot support a TEM wave.
  - (8pts) Please draw the field lines of a  $TM_{11}$  wave on the cross-section of a rectangular waveguide. Please add appropriate arrows on the field lines (Use solid lines for electric fields and dotted lines for magnetic fields; also, use the convention that denser field lines imply fields with higher strength).
  - (8pts) Perform the similar task for a  $TE_{11}$  wave.
- (25pts) Find the power dissipated in the load,  $R_L$ , which is connected to a lossless two-section transmission line, as shown in Fig. A. ( $V_s = 20 \cos(2\pi f t)$  (V),  $f = 1$  (GHz),  $R_s = 20(\Omega)$ ,  $R_L = 20(\Omega)$ ,  $Z_{01} = 200(\Omega)$ ,  $Z_{02} = 40(\Omega)$ .)

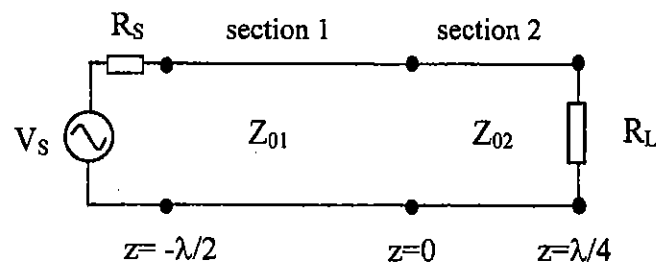


Fig. A

Communication theory (25pts each)

- The duobinary signaling system block is shown in Fig. B, (5 pts each)
  - What's the duobinary coding scheme?
  - What's the output sequence  $\{y_k\}$ , if the binary digital sequence  $\{x_k\} = \{0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\}$ , the first bit of the sequence to be considered as a startup bit, and the bipolar amplitude expressed as "0"="−1", "1"="+1".
  - It is known there exist the drawback of "error propagation" for duobinary signaling, and how to solve it?
  - Why can we say that the duo-binary signaling system has the equivalent transfer function to cosine filter?
  - Illustrating 3 key points for the results from the comparing binary to duobinary signaling.
- It is well known that the acknowledgement of the statistical properties of the received signal envelope is necessary for the development of digital communication systems. Answer the following problems please.
  - Why are Rayleigh and Rice processes preferred for modeling fast-term fading, whereas slow-term is modeled with a lognormal process. (15 pts)
  - Determine the pdf (probability density function) of  $R = \beta r^2$ , where  $\beta$  is an arbitrary constant and  $r$  is a random variable characterized as the Nakagami distribution is given as

大葉大學 九十三年 學年度 研究所博士班 招生考試試題紙

| 系所別    | 組別 | 考試科目<br>(中文名稱) | 考試日期  | 節次  | 備註     |
|--------|----|----------------|-------|-----|--------|
| 電機工程學系 | 丙  | 電信工程           | 6月21日 | 第一節 | 共兩頁 p2 |

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）

$f_R(r) = \frac{2m^m r^{2m-1}}{\Omega^m \Gamma(m)} \exp(-\frac{mr^2}{\Omega})$ , where  $m$  is the fading figure,  $\Omega = E[r^2]$  denotes the variance of  $r$ . (The Nakagami process is usually used to characterize the fading channel in urban environments) (10 pts)

6. The sample function  $x(t)$  of a process  $X(t)$  consisting of a random sequence of equal probability with binary symbols "1" and "0" is shown in Fig. C. Suppose that  $t_d$  is the sample value of a uniformly random variable  $T_d$ , with the pdf defined as

$$f_{T_d}(t_d) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{T}, & 0 \leq t_d \leq T \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a). Determine the mean value of the process  $X(t)$ . (5 pts)  
 (b). Determine the autocorrelation function of random binary  $x(t)$ . (15 pts)  
 (c). Calculate the normalized average power of  $x(t)$ ? (5 pts)

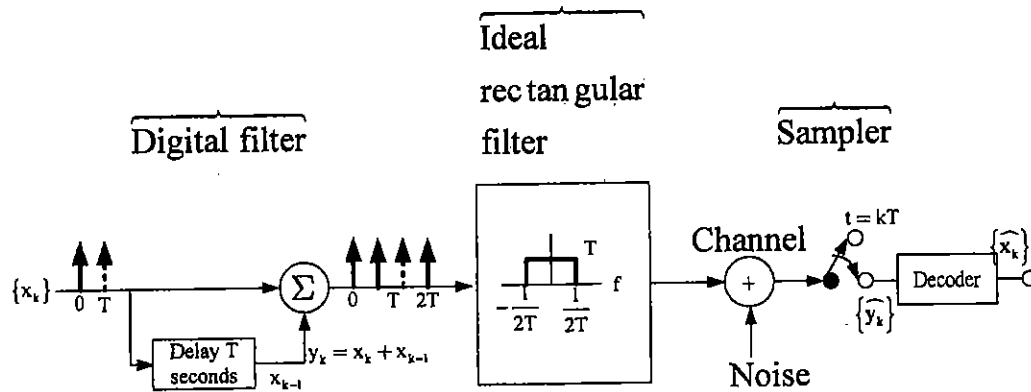


Fig. B Duobinary signaling

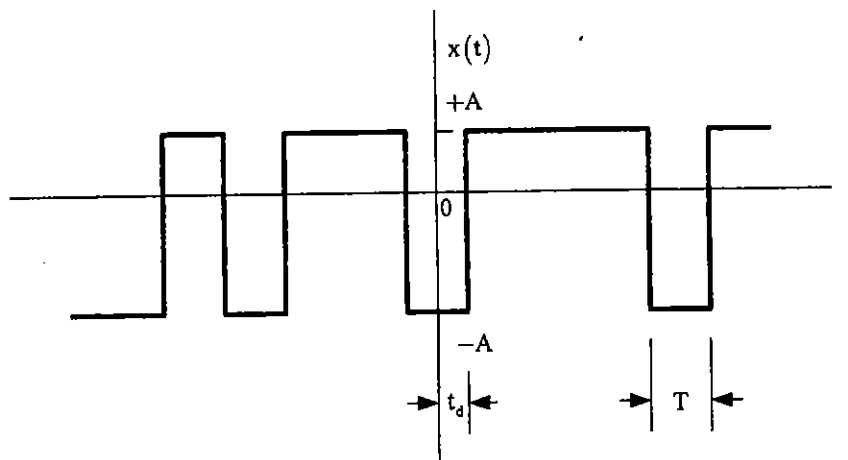


Fig. C Sample function of random binary wave