## 2020-2021-1《通信原理》(64 学时) 试卷 A 答案

1.

(1)输出码组为 01000110 (4 分),编码电平为  $I_c = -176\Delta$  (1 分),量化误差为

$$I_s - I_c = -182\Delta - \left(-176\Delta\right) = -6\Delta \quad (1 \, \text{\reftar})$$

(2)译码电平为  $I_D=-176\Delta-4\Delta=-180\Delta$  (1 分),译码后的量化误差为

$$I_s - I_D = -182\Delta - (-180\Delta) = -2\Delta \ (1 \%)$$

2.

(每个码型2分)

二进码:		1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
AMI 码:	-1	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
HDB3 码:	V.	+1	-1	$B_{+}$	0	0	V <sub>+</sub>	-1	0	0	0	V.	0	+1
CMI 码	11	00	11	01	01	01	01	00	01	01	01	01	01	11

3.

每个符号的平均信息量为

$$H(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^{4} P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i) = -\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \log_2 \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \log_2 \frac{1}{8} \quad b / 符号$$
 = 1.75  $b / 符号$  (2分)

抽样速率为 $4kHz \times 2 = 8kHz$  (2分)

每秒传输的信息量为 $1s \times 8k$ 符号/ $s \times 1.75$  b/符号=14kb (2分)

4

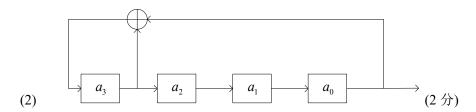
(1) 不产生过载失真的条件为 
$$\left| \frac{\mathrm{d}m(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} \right|_{\mathrm{max}} \leq \sigma f_s$$
 (4分)

(2) 基带信号传信率为  $R_b = 16kb/s \times 10 = 160kb/s$  (2分)

带宽为
$$B = f_b = 160kHz$$
 (2分)

5.

(1) 
$$f(x) = x^4 + x + 1$$
 (2  $\%$ )



- (3) 周期为 $2^4 1 = 15$  (2分)
- (4) 长度为 1 的游程数量为  $2^{4-1-1} = 4$  (1 分)

长度为 2 的游程数量为  $2^{4-2-1} = 2$  (1分)

长度为3的游程数量为1(1分)

长度为4的游程数量为1(1分)

6.

- (1)  $f_s = 2000Hz \times 2 = 4kHz$  (3 %)
- (2) 量化电平数为 $M = \frac{2V}{1/32V} = 64$  (1分),每个电平对应二进制码元数量为

 $N = \log_2 M = 6$ , 码元速率为  $R = 4kBaud \times 6b$  / 符号=24kb/s (3分)

(3) 错码个数 = 
$$1s \times 24kb / s \times 10^{-2} = 240b$$
 (3分)

7.

(1) 符号速率为 
$$R_B = \frac{28000b/s}{2b/符号} = 14kBaud$$
,

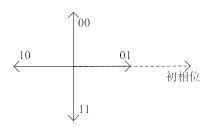
谱零点带宽为 $B = 2Hz / Baud \times R_B = 28kHz$  (2分)

频带利用率为
$$\eta_b = \frac{28000b/s}{28kHz} = 1b/(s \cdot Hz)$$
 (2分)

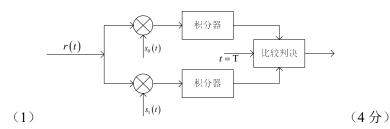
(2) 带宽为  $B = (1 + \alpha)Hz / Baud \times R_B = 19.6kHz$  (1分)

频带利用率为
$$\eta_b = \frac{28000 \text{b/s}}{19.6 \text{kHz}} \approx 1.43 b / (s \cdot Hz)$$
 (1分)

(3)最小距离为 $\sqrt{2}$  (2分)



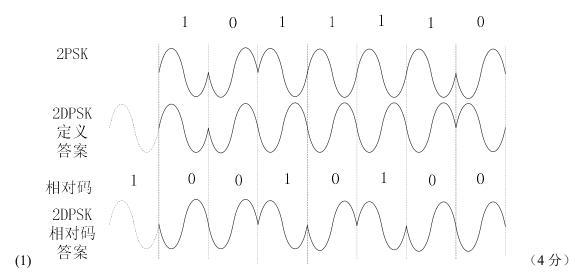
8.



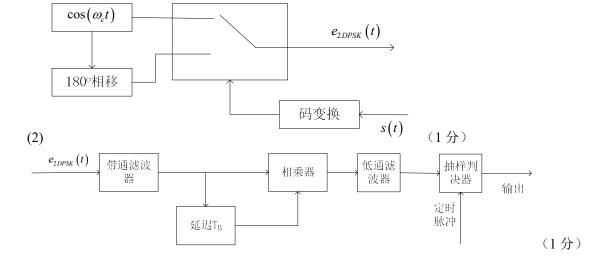
(2) 码元能量为
$$E_b = \int_0^T \cos^2\left(\frac{6\pi t}{T}\right) dt = \frac{T}{2}$$
,相关系数为 $\rho = \frac{\int_0^T s_0(t)s_1(t) dt}{E_b} = -1$ (2分)

(3) 误码率为
$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} erfc \left( \sqrt{\frac{T}{2n_0}} \right)$$
 (2分)

9.







$$(3) \qquad (2 \ \%)$$

10.

(1) 
$$R_b = 8kHz \times 8b \times 24 = 1.536Mb/s$$
 (4  $\%$ )

(2) 
$$R_b' = 2R_b = 3.072Mb/s$$
 (2  $\%$ )

(3) 
$$B = 0.5Hz / Baud \times R_B = 1.536MHz$$
 (2  $\%$ )

(4) 
$$R_{B}' = \frac{R_{b}}{4b / Baud} = 768kBaud$$
,  $B' = 1Hz / Baud \times R_{B}' = 768kHz$  (2  $\%$ )

11.

(1) 
$$n = 8, k = 4$$
 (4  $\%$ )

$$(2)\ \frac{00111010}{10101001}\ (4\,\%)$$

(3) 
$$R = k / n = 0.5$$
 (2  $\%$ )

12.

最小子载波间隔为
$$\Delta f_{\min} = \frac{1}{T_p} = 1MHz$$
 (2分)

信息传输速率为 
$$R_b = \frac{128 \times \log_2 16b}{1 \mu s} = 512 Mb/s$$
 (2分)

频带利用率为
$$\eta_b = \frac{R_b}{\left(N+1\right)/T_B} \approx 3.969 b/\left(s \cdot Hz\right) \; (2\; \%)$$