

國立中山大學 114 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題答案疑義釋疑公告

科目	題號	釋疑答覆	釋疑結果
計算機概論與程式設計	43	<p>The effectiveness of noise reduction depends on the type of noise present in the EEG signal. Since the question does not specify the type of noise, a more general noise-reduction technique that preserves critical waveforms would be preferable.</p> <p>(A) Fourier Transform: While not a direct noise reduction method, the Fourier Transform helps analyze the frequency components of an EEG signal. It is often used as a preprocessing step for filtering, enabling the identification of noise frequencies for later removal.</p> <p>(B) High-pass Filtering: Effective for removing low-frequency noise (e.g., baseline drift) but not suitable for high-frequency noise.</p> <p>(C) Huffman Encoding, (D) Run-Length Encoding, (E) Checksum Calculation: These are data compression or error detection techniques and are not used for noise reduction in EEG signals.</p> <p>Conclusion: The best answer is (A) Fourier Transform, as it provides a foundation for noise reduction by identifying unwanted frequency components. However, if the question specifically asks for a technique to reduce low-frequency noise, then (B) High-pass Filtering is the correct choice. If the focus is on EEG signal processing for noise reduction, (A) Fourier Transform is reasonable because it facilitates noise identification for later removal.</p>	維持原公布答案(A)