

National Examinations - May 2018

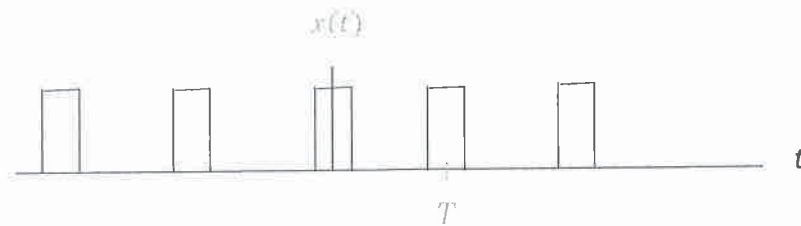
16-Elec-A3, Signals and Communications

3 hours duration

**Notes:**

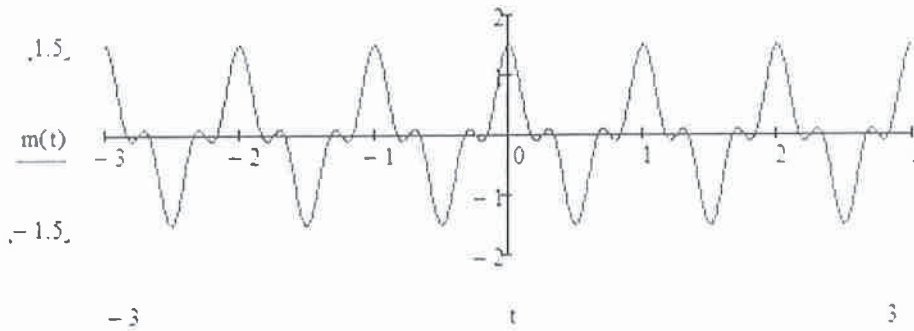
- 1) If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper a clear statement of any assumption made.
- 2) **“Closed-Book”**. **One of two calculators is permitted - any Casio or Sharp approved model.**
- 3) Answer all 5 questions.
- 4) All 5 questions are of equal value.

1. Consider a signal that is a periodic pulse train as in the following Figure where the duty cycle is 25%.



- a) If the amplitude of  $x(t)$  is  $A$ , give an expression for the third harmonic of the signal in terms of the signal parameters.
- b) Determine the average power of the signal  $x(t)$ .
- c) Determine the duty cycle so that the amplitude of the third harmonic is maximized.
- d) Determine the average power in the third harmonic in c).
- 2) A PCM system with uniform quantization is used to transmit a speech signal. The bandwidth of the signal is equal to 8 KHz. Assume that the signal has a dynamic range that varies between -2 and 2 volts (i.e. peak to peak value equal to 4V), and that the quantization noise (absolute value) must be less than 2 mV.
- a) What is the minimum sampling rate for the speech signal?
- b) What is the quantization step size?
- c) In the signal quantization what is the smallest possible number of quantization levels?
- d) Now, model the signal as a sinusoid and model the quantization noise as a triangular wave. Determine the SNR for the reconstructed signal.
- e) What is the bit rate of the PCM signal, using the number of quantization levels in c) and the sampling rate in a)?

- 3) An AM signal has a modulation index  $\mu = \frac{1}{2}$  and a maximum peak to peak value of 4 V. The message is given by  $m(t) = \cos(2\pi f_m t) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(6\pi f_m t)$  as plotted in the following figure where the time axis has been normalized by the frequency  $f_m$ . The carrier frequency is 10 MHz and  $f_m = 4$  Kz.

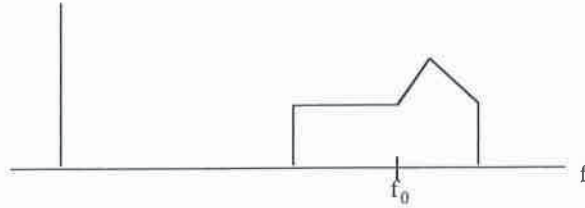


- Give an expression for the AM signal in the time domain in terms of  $m(t)$ , and plot it based on the plot of the message in the above figure.
- Plot the spectrum of the AM signal exactly.
- Plot the envelope of the AM signal. Give all the parameters.
- Give the diagram for an electronic circuit that will demodulate the AM signal. Specify suitable values for any components.
- Give the block diagram for a coherent detector that will demodulate the AM signal.

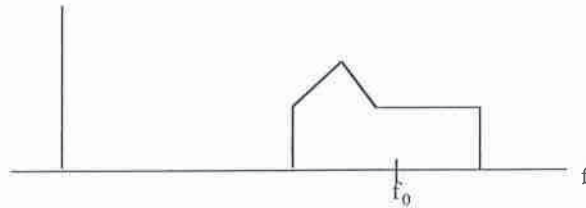
- 4) A discrete time linear system has impulse response given by  $h(n) = e^{-\alpha n} u(n)$ , where  $u(n)$  is the discrete step function.

- Determine the output of the system if the input is  $x(n) = u(n - n_0)$  where  $n_0$  is a fixed positive integer.
- For the case  $\alpha = 1$ , and  $n_0 = 4$ , plot the output of the system.
- Determine the frequency response of the system.

- 5) A real band-pass signal has the spectrum and center frequency as shown in the following Figure (shown only for positive frequencies).



- a) Give the block diagram of a system that transforms the above signal to a band-pass signal with the same carrier frequency but with a spectrum that is the mirror image about the carrier frequency (for positive frequencies), i.e. the spectrum is as follows (for positive frequencies).



- b) A modulated signal has a carrier frequency equal to 10 MHz. We wish to convert the carrier frequency to 12 MHz. We have a local oscillator that produces a square wave and it has a variable frequency setting up to a maximum of 1 MHz. Give the block diagram of a system to perform the frequency conversion. No other oscillators are to be used.