## **Electrical Engineering EE3TR4**

Duration of test: 1.5 Hours

Instructor: Dr. J. Reilly February, 2009

This test paper includes 2 pages and 3 questions. You are responsible for ensuring that your copy of the paper is complete. Bring any discrepancy to the attention of your invigilator.

## **Special Instructions**

- (a) The McMaster Standard Calculator (Casio FX991) is the only calculator approved for this test. No other aids are permitted.
- (b) There are 3 major questions. A full paper consists of all three.
- (c) Marks for each question are indicated in parenthesis.
- (d) Make sure you read the test over in its entirety before you start!
- 1. Consider the AM modulated waveform given by

 $s(t) = A_c \left[ 1 + 2\cos 2\pi f_m t \right] \cos 2\pi f_c t.$ 

- i) Sketch the spectrum of s(t) showing all relevant values. (2)
- ii) Sketch s(t) showing all relevant values. (2)
- iii) Sketch the output after passing s(t) through an ideal envelope detector. Does this scheme recover the message without distortion? (3)
- iv) Sketch the output after passing s(t) through a DSB/SC demodulator. (i.e., s(t) is multiplied by  $\cos 2\pi f_c t$  and passed through an ideal low-pass filter with an appropriate cutoff frequency. Does this scheme recover the message without distortion? (3)
- 2. A square wave periodic signal with amplitude 1 and frequency 1 KHz is passed through a filter whose frequency response H(f) is given by

$$H(f) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{j2\pi f}{a}}$$

where the constant  $a = 2\pi \times 1000$ . The output of this first filter is then fed into a second filter which is an ideal lowpass filter whose cutoff frequency is 2 KHz. Give a closed-form expression for the output of the second filter, giving values to all parameters. ("Closed-form" means give a mathematical expression describing the output). (10 marks)

- **3.** Answer each of the following sub-questions : (2 marks each)
  - i) What is the Hilbert transform of  $\cos 2\pi f_m t$ ?

- ii) Consider question 1 above. Suppose  $k_a$  has the value 1 instead of 2. Will the DSB/SC demodulation scheme recover the message without distortion? Explain.
- iii) Give an expression for a single sideband (SSB) modulated signal when the message is a cosine at frequency  $f_m$  and the carrier is a cosine at  $f_c$ . Use the lower sideband.
- iv) The signal  $x(t) = 2W \operatorname{sinc} 2W t$ , where W is a constant, is multiplied by  $c(t) = \cos 2\pi f_o t$  to give y(t). Sketch Y(f).
- **v**) Give an expression for the complex envelope corresponding to the SSB signal in part iii) above.

## Fourier Transform Pairs

| Time Function                                 | Fourier Transform  |
|---|--|
| $\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$ | Tsinc(fT)  |
| $\operatorname{sinc}(2Wt)$                    | $\frac{1}{2W} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$    |
| $\exp(2\pi f_c t)$                            | $\delta(f-f_c)$  |
| $\exp(-at)u(t), \ a > 0$                      | $\frac{\frac{1}{a+j2\pi f}}{\frac{2a}{2a}}$                    |
| $\exp(-a t ), \ a > 0$                        | $\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$                                  |
| $\delta(t)$                                   | 1  |
| 1   | $\delta(f)$  |
| $\cos(2\pi f_c t)$                            | $\frac{1}{2} \left[ \delta(f - f_c) + \delta(f + f_c) \right]$ |

## **Trigonometric Identities**

$$\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B = \cos(A+B)$$
  

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos 2A]$$
  

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A-B) + \cos(A+B)]$$

