

Electrical Engineering EE3TR4

Midterm test: 1.5 Hours

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This examination paper includes 4 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 exam. **No other aids are permitted.**
- (b) There are 3 questions. Attempt all three.
- (c) You must show your work for full marks.
- (d) Make sure you read the entire paper over in its entirety before you start!
- (e) If you want your paper to be considered for remarking, then avoid pencil and white-out.
- (f) The tables of Fourier transforms and trigonometric identities at the back of this exam may be useful.

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1. The message signal shown in Figure 1 is amplitude modulated onto a carrier.
 - a. draw the corresponding modulated waveform $s(t)$ with 100% modulation. Assume the carrier amplitude $A_c = 1$. (2 marks)
 - b. draw the magnitude spectrum $S(f)$ of the modulated waveform above. Show all relevant values. (3 marks)
 - c. repeat parts a. and b. using 50% modulation. (5 marks)

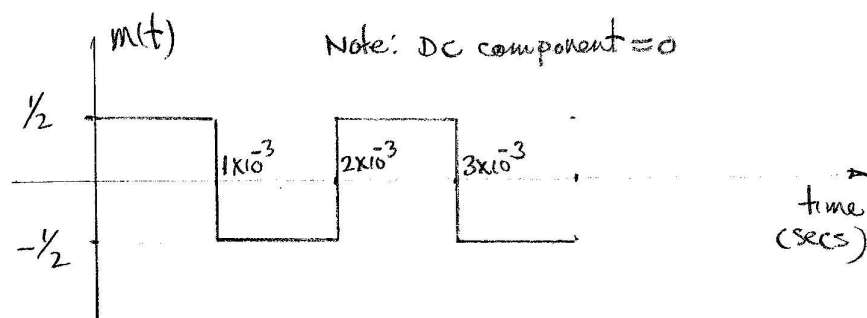


Figure 1: Message signal for Question 1.

2. Consider the configuration shown in Figure 2 below, with inputs to the upper and lower branches being $\cos(2\pi f_m t)$ and $\sin(2\pi f_m t)$ respectively. (each following sub-question is 2 marks)
 - a. Give a mathematical expression in its simplest form for the modulated waveform $s(t)$ at the modulator output.
 - b. Draw the corresponding spectrum $S(f)$.
 - c. What type of modulation does this system represent?
 - d. What is the complex envelope corresponding to the input signal?
 - e. Sketch the waveform at point A in the figure.

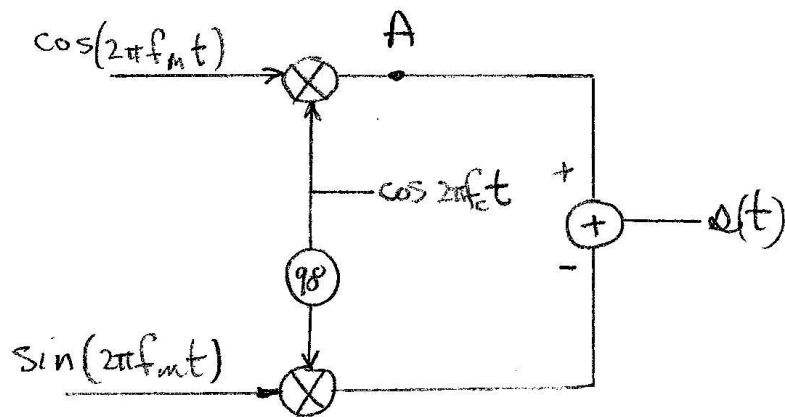


Figure 2: Modulation configuration for Question 2.

3. The signal $x(t) = 2 \cos[2\pi(1.5)t] + \cos[2\pi(0.5)t]$ is applied to the input of a filter, with frequency response $H(s)$ given by

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1} \quad (1)$$

where $s = \frac{jf}{f_o}$, where $f_o = 1$ Hz. Write an expression for the output $y(t)$ of the filter.

Fourier Transform Pairs

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

Trigonometric Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\theta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\exp(j\theta) + \exp(-j\theta)] \\ \sin(\theta) &= \frac{1}{2j}[\exp(j\theta) - \exp(-j\theta)] \\ \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) &= 1 \\ \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) &= \cos(2\theta) \\ \cos^2(\theta) &= \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2\theta)] \\ 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) &= \sin(2\theta) \\ \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)] \\ \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)] \\ \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)] \end{aligned}$$

The End.