



Solve all the following questions:-

* Any missing data could be reasonably assumed and books & notes are not allowed.

Solve the following questions:-

Question one (30 mark)

1. Classify the following signal $f(t)=e^{-|t|}$, if its power or energy signal for $(-\infty, \infty)$
2. If $\varphi_1(t) = e^{-|t|}$, $\varphi_2(t) = 1 - Ae^{-2|t|}$ Find the constant A for orthogonality over the duration $(-\infty, \infty)$.
3. If $\varphi_0(t) = 1$, $\varphi_1(t) = t$, and $\varphi_2(t) = \frac{3}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}$. Represent $f(t)=|t|$ over $(-1,1)$ using this set of orthogonal functions.
4. Find the total harmonic distortion, the average power, amplitude and phase line spectra for periodic signal $f(t)=2t$ over the period $(0,1)$ if $n=0,1,2,3,4,5$.
5. Drive an expression for a power signal using Parseval's theorem in the form using exponential Fourier series coefficient and trigonometric Fourier series coefficients?
6. Determine the average power of $f(t)=2\sin(100t)$. using a- General formula
b- Trigonometric Fourier series coefficients Parseval's theorem?
c- Exponential Fourier series coefficient Parseval's theorem?

Question Two (30 mark)

- 1- Find the generalized Fourier series for the following periodic signal in Fig. 1 If the basis function set is $\cos(\frac{n\pi}{4}t)$ and Find the second and third harmonic distortion.

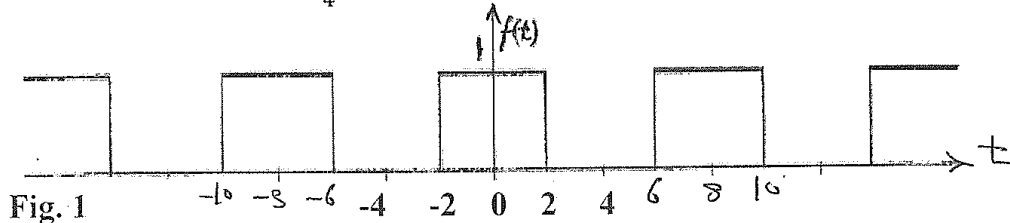


Fig. 1

- 2- Plot the spectral density function of the following signal

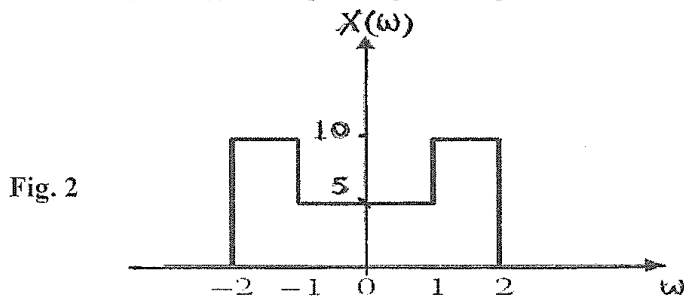
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{|t|}{\tau} & |t| \leq \tau \\ 0 & |t| > \tau \end{cases}$$

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- 3- From the given spectral density function $F(\omega) = \frac{0.5}{a+j(\omega-\omega_0)} + \frac{0.5}{a+j(\omega+\omega_0)}$. Find $f(t)$
- 4- Drive an expression for natural sampled signal in time and frequency domain with sketching the waveforms and avoid the aliasing problem?
- 5- For a given magnitude and phase spectrum functions $|F(\omega)| = \pi$: if $-W_0 \leq \omega \leq W_0$ and $|F(\omega)| = 0$; otherwise and $\varphi(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2}$; if $\omega \leq 0$; and $\varphi(\omega) = \frac{-\pi}{2}$ if $\omega > 0$.
- 6- A 64 level quantizer for a signal $y(t)=15 \sin 500t + 20 \sin 2000t$. (a) Find the band width of analog and digital signal (b) signal to noise ratio

Question Three (30 mark)

- 1- A signal $f(t) = \text{sinc}(5\pi t)$ is sampled using spaces impulses at rate of (i) 5 Hz, (ii) 10 Hz; (iii) 20 Hz. For each of the three cases:
 - (a) Sketch the sampled signal
 - (b) Sketch the spectrum sampled signal.
 - (c) Explain whether you can recover the signal $g(t)$ from the sampled signal.
- 2- A television signal (video and audio) has a bandwidth of 4MHz. This signal is sampled, quantized, and binary encoded to obtain a digital signal.
 - (a) Determine the sampling rate if the signal is to be sampled at a rate 10% above the Nyquist rate.
 - (b) If the samples are quantized into 512 levels, determine the number of binary pulses required to encode each sample.
 - (c) Determine the binary pulse rate (bits per second) of the binary-coded signal, and the minimum bandwidth required to transmit this digital signal.
 - (d) Determine the signal to noise ratio.
 - (e) Find the number of levels that will required to make the signal to noise ratio ≥ 70 dB
- 3- Find the signal $x(t)$ corresponding to the spectral density function in Fig. 2



Best wishes of success
Dr. Bedir yusif