LE/EECS 4214 Digital Communication Fall 2015 Quiz #2, Thurs. Oct. 15, 2015

Name:

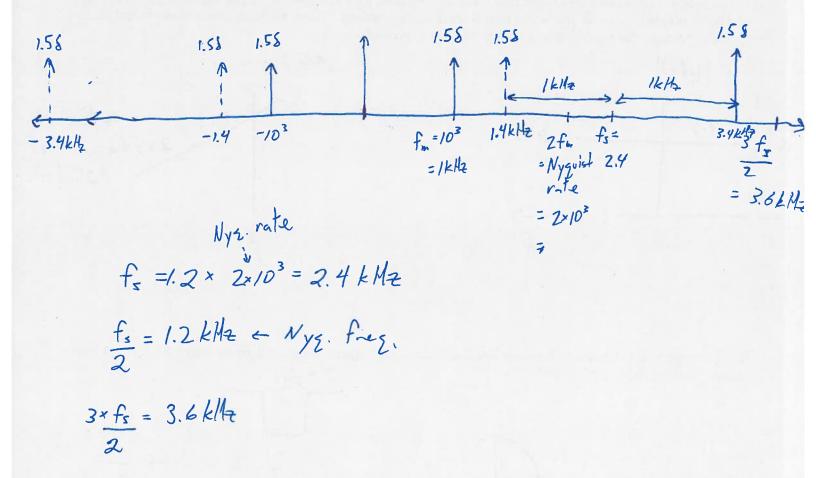
1. (4 points) A system's input signal as a function of time, t, is x(t) and its output signal is y(t). They are related by y(t) = 1.3x(t-4) where the time is measured in seconds. Sketch the system's magnitude and phase response. Quantify as many features of your plots as you can.

O(F) |H(f)|1.3 $2\pi f t_0 = 2\pi \cdot 4t_0 \cdot f$ = 25. 1 · f 2

2. (3 points) What is the null-to-null bandwidth of a NRZ signal (unless otherwise stated NRZ is a 2-level signal) carrying data at 2.5 Gbps? $T = \frac{1}{2.56}$

 $56Hz = f_{in-njbw}$ 1/ = 2.56

3. (3 points) A signal $x(t) = 3\cos(2\pi 10^3 t)$ is impulse sampled at 1.2 times the Nyquist rate. Sketch the double-sided spectrum of the sampled signal $X_s(f)$ up to at least $\pm 3 \times$ the Nyquist frequency. Quantify as many features of your graph as you can.



 $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s (in free space), $c = 2 \times 10^8$ m/s (in media), 1 km = 10^3 m, 1 ms = 10^{-3} s, 1 Mb = 10^6 b

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}\{\operatorname{rect}(t/T)\} &= T\operatorname{sin}(fT) = T\operatorname{sin}(\pi fT)/\pi fT \\ \mathcal{F}\{\operatorname{sinc}(t/T)\} &= \frac{1}{T}\operatorname{rect}(fT), \mathcal{F}\{e^{j\omega_0 t}\} = \delta(f-f_0) \\ \mathcal{F}\{1-|\tau|/T\} = T\operatorname{sinc}^2(fT), X(e^{j\Omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]e^{-jn\Omega} \\ \operatorname{sin}(a+b) &= \operatorname{sin} a\cos b + \cos a\sin b, \cos(a+b) = \cos a\cos b - \sin a\sin b \\ \sin(a\pm b) &= \sin a\cos b \pm \cos a\sin b, \cos(a\pm b) = \cos a\cos b + \sin a\sin b \\ \cos^2 a &= 0.5(1+\cos 2a), \sin 2a = 2\sin a\cos a, \cos 2a = \cos^2 a - \sin^2 a = 2\cos^2 a - 1 \\ \cos a &= (e^{ja} + e^{-ja})/2, \sin a = (e^{ja} - e^{-ja})/j2, \tan a = \sin a/\cos a \\ \psi_x(f) &= |X(f)|^2, G_x(f) = \sum |c_n|^2 \delta(f - nf_o), G_x(f) = \lim_{T\to\infty} |X_T(f)|^2 \\ R_x(\tau) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)x(t+\tau)dt, R_x(\tau) = \lim_{T\to\infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)x(t+\tau)dt \\ \mathcal{F}\{R_X(\tau)\} &= G_X(\tau), c_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)\exp(-j2\pi nf_o t)dt \\ &= \operatorname{SNR} \ [dB] &= 10\log(\operatorname{SNR}) \end{aligned}$$