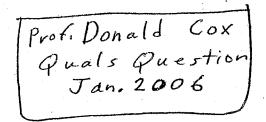
I will describe waveform $\phi(t)$ and signal s(t) then I will ask a few questions.



- A. Periodic signal $\phi(t)$ with minimum change period t_t and period T
 - a, b, k are integers $a = \text{number of } t_t \text{ intervals that are } +\pi$ $b = \text{number of } t_t \text{ intervals that are O}$ k = a + b and $kt_t = T$



B. Sinusoidal signal s(t) with frequency fc

$$f_c \gg \frac{1}{t_t}$$
 and $\phi(t)$ represents phase of s(t)

- 1. Write a mathematical representation of s(t) either complex exponential or trigonometric representation.
- 2. Rough sketch s(t) showing important features
- 3. Is it possible to choose a and b such that there is no spectral component of s(t) at f_c in the frequency domain?
- 4. What is relationship between a and b for no spectral component of s(t) at f_c?
- 5. If $a \neq b$, what is the minimum possible spacing between spectral components of s(t)?
- 6. For $a \neq b$ in terms of a and b, what is the power of the spectral component at f_c compared to the total power in s(t)?
- 7. With a = b, i.e., no spectral component at f_c , how could you recover (estimate) f_c from s(t)?

Prof. Donald Cox
Ph.D. Quals Question
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Received

Signal

A

Signal

Figure 1

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 2

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figu

Figures above were on the white board. The situation was explained: one attenuated direct path and one reflected path. The received signal spectrum is shown with two spectral lines at f_1 and f_2 . There is no signal at f_c .

Questions for discussion:

- a) What is $f_{c?}$ (If student did not recognize or know Doppler relationship, he/she was coached to attempt to derive it from EM wave propagating as $\cos(2\pi f_c kz)$.
- b) What is Doppler shift frequency? (resulted from work for a)
- c) What is v?
- d) Is v reasonable speed for a car?

If student progressed this far, a block diagram on the white board was uncovered (it was covered by opaque paper at start of exam).

$$\frac{\uparrow}{f_1} \xrightarrow{f_2} \rightarrow \underbrace{Limiter}^{s(t)} \xrightarrow{s(t)} \underbrace{s(t)}^2 \rightarrow \underbrace{BPF}_{BW=20 f_D} \rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{frequency}{2}}_{out}$$

The block diagram was described and the question asked was what is the frequency or frequencies at the output?