

End Semester Examination, May 2021

B.Tech. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

Subject Name : Signals and Data Communication

Subject Code : CS207

Date : 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2021

Q. 1.

A signal  $x(t)$  is defined as below. Sum of the powers of the dc, first harmonic and the third harmonic of the signal (rounded-off to four decimal place) is, [1.5 marks]

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |t| < \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, & \text{if } \frac{1}{4} < |t| < \frac{1}{2}. \end{cases}$$

A. 0.2275

C. 0.4725

B. 0.4575

D. 0.4752

The correct answer is Option D.

Q.2.

Nyquist rate of sampling for the signal  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(100\pi t) + \text{sinc}(50\pi t)$  is, [1.5 marks]

A. 50 Hz

C. 200 Hz

B. 100 Hz

D. None of these

The correct answer is Option B.

Q. 3.

Suppose for a given discrete signal  $x[n]$  it is known that  $X(e^{j\omega}) = j\omega$ . If  $n \neq 0$ , then the signal  $x[n]$  is given by, [1.5 marks]

A.  $(-1)^n$

C.  $\frac{1}{n}$

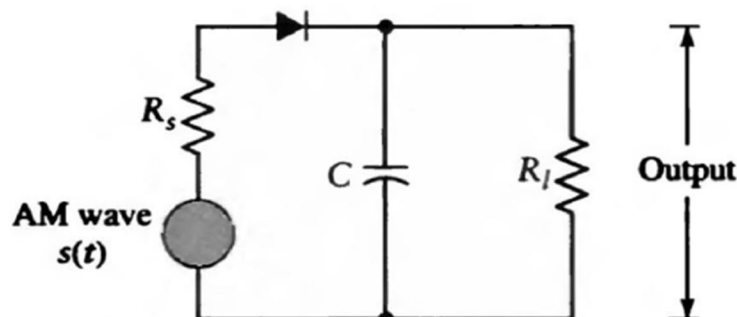
B.  $\frac{(-1)^n}{n}$

D.  $n(-1)^n$

The correct answer is Option B.

Q. 4.

Consider the AM demodulator circuit shown below. Assume that  $R_s$  is the source resistance,  $R_l$  is the load resistance and the diode is an ideal one. Also, assume that  $\omega_c$  and  $\omega_m$  are the carrier and message signal bandwidth, respectively. Which of the following condition must be true for the circuit to operate as desired? [1.5 marks]



- A.  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega_c} \ll R_s C$                       C.  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega_c} \ll R_s C \ll \frac{2\pi}{\omega_m}$   
 B.  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega_m} \ll R_l C \ll \frac{2\pi}{\omega_c}$                       D.  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega_c} \ll R_l C \ll \frac{2\pi}{\omega_m}$

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 5.

A sinusoidal signal is modulated by AM with sensitivity of 20%. The ratio of power in each sideband to the carrier power is, [1.5 marks]

- A. 1 : 4                      C. 1 : 10  
 B. 1 : 8                      D. 1 : 100

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 6.

The output *signal-to-quantizing-noise ratio*  $(SNR)_o$  in a PCM system is defined as,

$$\left( \frac{S}{N_q} \right)_{\text{dB}} = 1.76 + 20 \log L$$

where,  $L$  is the number of quantization levels. A CD recording system samples each of two stereo signals with 16-bit analog-to-digital converter (ADC) at a rate of 44.1 kilo-bit per second (Kbps). Output signal-to-quantizing-noise ratio (rounded-off to nearest integer) for the system is, [1.5 marks]

- A. 90 dB                      C. 98 dB  
 B. 95 dB                      D. 100 dB

The correct answer is Option C.

Q. 7.

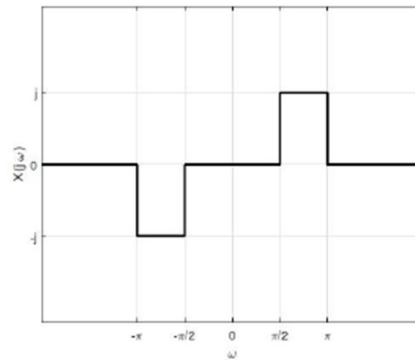
Convolution of two functions  $y_1[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$  and  $y_2[n] = \alpha^{-n} u[-n]$ , for  $0 < \alpha < 1$  results into, [1.5 marks]

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. an even function | C. neither even nor odd |
| B. an odd function  | D. None of these        |

The correct answer is Option A.

Q. 8.

Consider the FT of a signal shown below. FT of the sampled version of the continuous time signal will be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ signal if the sampling interval is set to  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2, respectively. [1.5 marks]



- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. even, even | C. odd, even |
| B. even, odd  | D. odd, odd  |

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 9.

Consider the signal  $x(t) = \sin(4\pi t) + \cos(6\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4})$ . The non-zero FS coefficients of the signal are, [1.5 marks]

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. $a_1, a_{-1}^*, a_2, a_{-2}^*$ | C. $a_1, a_{-1}^*, a_3, a_{-3}^*$ |
| B. $a_2, a_{-2}^*, a_3, a_{-3}^*$ | D. $a_3, a_{-3}^*$                |

The correct answer is Option B.

Q. 10.

The main difference between narrow-band frequency modulation and amplitude modulation is, [1.5 marks]

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A. change in amplitude | C. change in phase |
| B. change in frequency | D. None of these   |

The correct answer is Option C.

Q. 11.

Consider a system whose input and output,  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$ , respectively, are related by, [1.5 marks]

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + ay(t) = x(t)$$

Given that  $a$  is a constant, the system will be linear if,

- |                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| A. $a$ is 1 and $y[0] > 0$   | C. $y[0] = 0$    |
| B. $a < 0$ and $y[0] \neq 0$ | D. $y[0] \neq 0$ |

The correct answer is option C.

Q. 12.

A PCM system uses uniform quantizer followed by a 7-bit binary encoder. The bit rate of the system is 50 Mbps. The system can support maximum message bandwidth (rounded-off to two decimal place) of \_\_\_\_\_ for satisfactory operation. [1.5 marks]

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. 3.42 MHz | C. 3.53 MHz |
| B. 3.49 MHz | D. 3.57 MHz |

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 13.

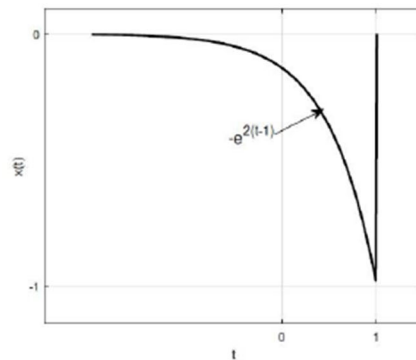
Consider an angle modulated signal,  $x(t) = 10\cos[(10)^8\pi t + 5\sin(2\pi(10)^3t)]$ . Maximum frequency deviation of the signal is, [1.5 marks]

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. 2 KHz | C. 10 KHz |
| B. 5 KHz | D. 12 KHz |

The correct answer is Option B.

Q. 14.

A system with impulse response  $h(t) = u(t + 1)$  is applied with the following input signal, [1.5 marks]



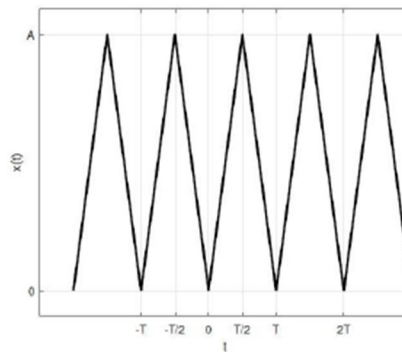
The system's steady state response is,

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 0    | C. 1.0  |
| B. -1.0 | D. -0.5 |

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 15.

Consider the signal below. If the signal is expressed as complex exponential Fourier series, The coefficients  $c_{-2}$  and  $c_1$  will be, [1.5 marks]

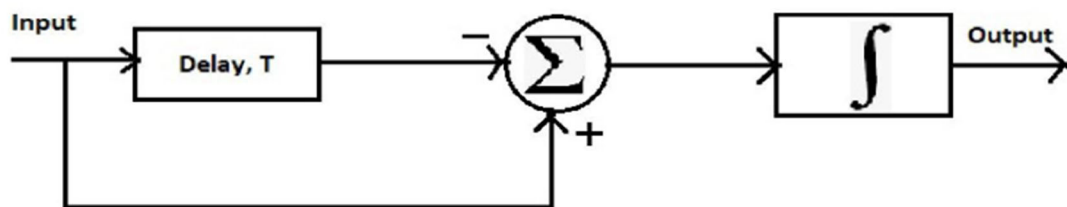


- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. 0, 0  | C. $0, -T \left(\frac{A}{\pi}\right)^2$           |
| B. $\frac{T}{4} \left(\frac{A}{\pi}\right)^2, 0$ | D. $0, -\frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{A}{\pi}\right)^2$ |

The correct answer is Option C.

Q. 16.

Consider the zero-order hold circuit shown below. The circuit acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ filter. [1.5 marks]



- A. Low-pass  
B. High-pass

- C. Bandpass  
D. All pass

The correct answer is Option A.

Q. 17.

Relation between sequences  $y[n]$  and  $x[n]$  is given below. It is known that  $X(\Omega)$  denote DTFT of  $x[n]$ . Therefore, expression of  $Y(\Omega)$  is given by, [1.5 marks]

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & \text{if } n \text{ even} \\ 0, & \text{if } n \text{ odd.} \end{cases}$$

- A.  $\frac{1}{2} [X(\Omega) - X(\Omega - \pi)]$   
B.  $\frac{1}{2} [X(\Omega + \pi) - X(\Omega)]$

- C.  $\frac{1}{2} [X(\Omega + \pi) + X(\Omega)]$   
D.  $\frac{1}{2} [X(\Omega) + X(\Omega - \pi)]$

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 18.

Consider the periodic signal  $x[n] = 2\sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{19}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{19}n\right) + 1$ . If the signal is expressed in exponential Fourier series, the Fourier coefficient for  $k = 2$  is, [1.5 marks]

- A. 0  
B.  $-j$

- C.  $j$   
D. 1

The correct answer is Option A.

Q. 19.

Consider an angle modulated signal,  $x(t) = 10\cos[2\pi(10)^6\pi t + 0.1\sin((10)^3\pi t)]$ . Assuming that the signal has been frequency modulated with  $k_f = 10\pi$ , amplitude of the message signal is, [1.5 marks]

A. 1

C. 5

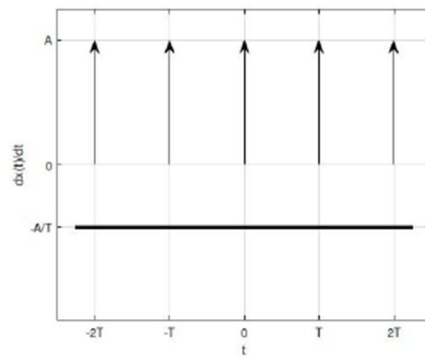
B. 2

D. 10

The correct answer is Option D.

Q. 20.

Consider a signal  $x(t)$  whose first derivative is shown below. If the signal  $x(t)$  is expressed in trigonometric Fourier series, the coefficient  $a_0$  is, [1.5 marks]



A. 0

C.  $-\frac{A}{2}$

B.  $\frac{A}{2}$

D. A

The correct answer is Option D.