Information IIIT-H Communication and 2024 Spring-2024

Exam: Mid-1 Marks: 50

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Instructions:

Date: 29-Feb-2024 Time: 1 hr 30 minutes

- \bullet Answering all the questions is ${\rm com_{puls}} o^{{\rm ry}}\cdot$ • All steps should be justified in detail.
- Clearly state the assumptions (if any) made that are not specified in the questions.

1. (16 marks)

- (a) (4 marks) A rectangular pulse x(t) = rect(t/T) is passed through an ideal low-pass filter with bands in Pulse x(t) = rect(t/T) is passed through an ideal low-pass filter with bands in passed through an ideal low-pass filter. pass filter with bandwidth 1/T. Express the output y(t) in time domain or the frequency domain with 1/T. Express the bandwidth of a low-pass filter frequency domain, whichever is easier. (Note: The bandwidth of a low-pass filter is the maximum frequency domain, whichever is easier.
- is the maximum frequency component it allows). (b) (5 marks) Suppose the output y(t) is sampled at a rate of 4/T samples per second. show the fourier show the fourier-transform of the sampled signal.
- (c) (3 marks) Let u(t), v(t), w(t) be three time-signals. Is it true that the fourier-transform transform of the convolution $(u(t) \star v(t)) \star w(t)$ is the product of their individual transforms? Prove or disprove.
- (d) (4 marks) Instead of a single pulse, assume a pulse train, given by $x_1(t) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} rect(\frac{t-4kT}{T})$. Obtain the fourier-transform of the output z(t), when new $x_1(t)$ is passed through the LPF in part (a). (Hint: Try writing $x_1(t)$ as a convolution, and use Fourier Transform properties. Perhaps part (c) is useful too).
- 2. (10 marks) A signal given by $x(t) = \min(|\tan(2\pi 1000t)|, 5)$ is modulated using DSB-SC modulation, where the carrier signal is given by $A\cos(2\pi 10000t)$.
 - (a) (3 marks) Sketch the modulated signal, if A = 2.
 - (b) (2 marks) Also, sketch the spectrum (only magnitude part. You can use a justifiable approximate spectrum of x(t). The exact spectrum of x(t) need not be derived).
 - (c) (5 marks) Show a technique to demodulate the signal to obtain x(t) (you need to specify the parameters of the various blocks you may be using).
- 3. (8 marks) Consider a random experiment of rolling a dice with faces {1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4} such that any face is equally likely to show up (notice the numbers on the dice carefully!). Consider the events $A = \{1, 2\}, B = \{2, 4\}, \text{ and } C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$
 - (a) (5 marks) Suppose a user is interested only in events A and B. Can you propose a way to simplify the associated event space? Write down the associated probability space. Specify the probabilities for all events in your event space.

- (b) (3 marks) Suppose a user is interested only in event A. Can you propose a way to simplify the associated event space? Write down the associated probability space. Specify the probabilities for all events in your event space.
- 4. (5 marks) Find the mean of a binomial random variable with parameters n and p. (Hint: Try to find a relation between $\binom{n}{k}$ and $\binom{n-1}{k-1}$ to simplify the calculations.)
- 5. (5 marks) Let X be random variable with the support set $\mathcal{X} = \{1, 2, \ldots\}$. Then show that

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} P_X(X \ge x)$$

- 6. (6 marks) A manufacturer produces light-bulbs that are packed into boxes of 100 bulbs each. Quality control observe that 0.5% of the light-bulbs produced are defective. What percentage of the boxes will contain:
 - (a) (3 marks) no defective light-bulbs?
 - (b) (3 marks) 2 or more defective light-bulbs?

Use only Poisson approximation to binomial distribution to solve this problem.