

Unit - 2

$$1. f_i(t) = 10^8 - 10^5 \cos(10^4 \pi t)$$

$$(a) = f_c + k_f m(t)$$

$$(b) = f_c$$

$$k_f m(t) = -10^5 \cos 10^4 \pi t$$

$$\Delta f = k_f A_m = 10^5$$

Band width.

$$BW = 2(\Delta f + f_m)$$

$$BW = 2(10^5 + \frac{10^4}{2})$$

$$BW = 210 \text{ KHz.}$$

$$(a) s(t) = \cos [2\pi \times 10^8 t - 20 \sin 10^4 \pi t]$$

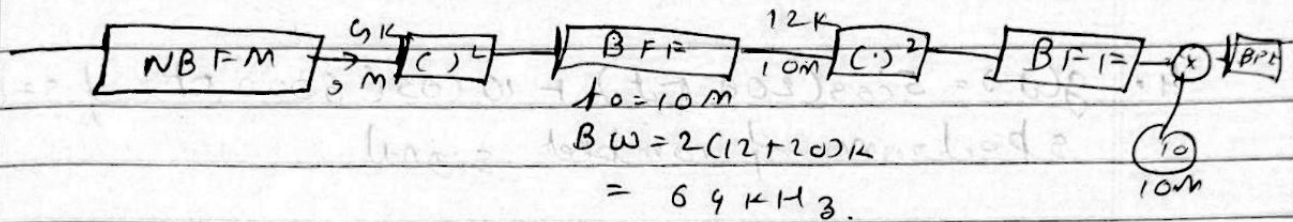
$$(1) f_i(t) = f_c + \frac{K_p}{2\pi} \frac{d m(t)}{dt} = f_c - K_p A_m f_m \sin 2\pi f_m t$$

$$K_p A_m f_m = 10^5$$

$$K_p = \frac{10^5}{\frac{10 \times 10^4}{2}} = 2 \quad K_p = 2 //$$

2. $m(t) - BW = 20\text{K}$ if $f_c = 5\text{M}$, $\Delta f = 6\text{KHz}$ NBFM
 $W B = M$ if $f_c = 30\text{M}$, $\Delta f = 24\text{KHz}$.

sol. multiplication factor $= 4 \Rightarrow 2$ doublers



$$BW = 2(\Delta f + B)$$

3. carrier $c(t) = \cos 10^8 \pi t$
 message $m(t) = 2 \cos 10^3 \pi t$
 $\Delta f =$

$$A_c = 1 \quad f_c = 10^8 / 2$$

$$A_m = 2 \quad f_m = 10^3 / 2$$

(a) modulation index (β), maximum frequency deviation (Δf), maximum phase deviation ($\Delta \phi$), BW , FM expression

(b) same $m(t)$ and $c(t)$ for PM and same Δf , k_p

sol. $\beta = \frac{k_f A_m}{f_m} = \frac{1\text{K} \times 2}{\frac{1\text{K}}{2}} = 4 \Rightarrow \beta = 4$

$$\Delta f = k_f A_m = 1\text{K} \times 2 \Rightarrow \Delta f = 2\text{KHz}$$

$$\Delta f / f_m = \beta = 4 \Rightarrow \Delta f / 1\text{K} = 4$$

$$BW = 2(\beta + 1) f_m = 2 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5\text{K} \Rightarrow BW = 5\text{KHz}$$

$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + \beta \sin 2\pi f_m t)$$

$$s(t) = \cos(10^8 \pi t + 4 \sin(10^3 \pi t))$$

$$w) \Delta f = 2K \cdot KP = ?$$

$$\Delta f = KP \Delta m/m$$

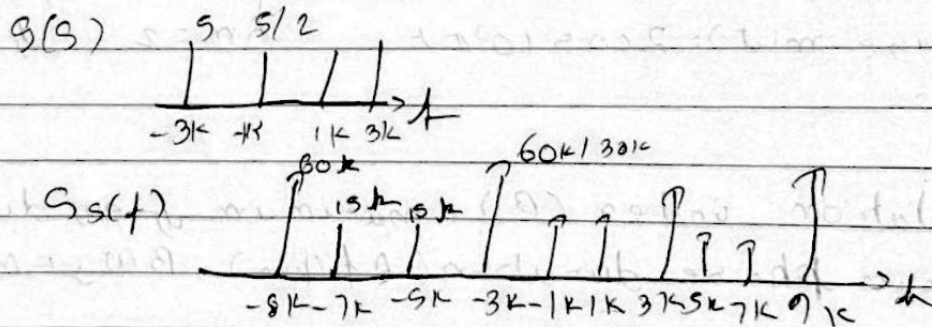
$$KP = \frac{2K}{2 \times 1/2} = 2$$

$$KP = 2,$$

4. $g(t) = 5 \cos(200 \pi t) + 10 \cos(6000 \pi t)$ $f_s = 6000$
spectrum of complete signal.

$$So) \cos(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - k f_s)$$

$$= 6000 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - 6000k)$$



5. $g_1(t)$ and $g_2(t)$ are transmitted over common channel by means of TDM. Highest freq. of $g_1(t) = 1K$ and $g_2 = 1.5KHz$. Min value of sampling rate.

$$So). \text{ min sampling rate} = 2(\text{Max freq of all samples}) \\ = 2(1.5K) \\ = 3KHz //$$

6. (a) Six independent message signal of BW, ω , 2ω , and 3ω Hz transmitted on a TDM basis.

(a) Scheme for accomplishing this with each message sampled at Nyquist rate.

(b) Min transmission BW.

Sol (a) Highest BW = 3ω .
Nyquist Rate = 6ω sample/sec
Max freq of commutator = 3ω sec/sec.

$$(b) \text{ BW} = \frac{\text{tot no of samples sent}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\omega + 2\omega + 4\omega + 4\omega + 6\omega + 6\omega}{2}$$

$$\text{BW} = 12\omega \text{ Hz.}$$

7 $g(t) = 10 \cos 50\pi t$ & $f_s = 75 \text{ Hz}$.

(a) $g(n)$

(b) $g'(t) \rightarrow$ result in $g(n)$ with $f_s = 75 \text{ Hz}$. Name the Phenomenon.

(c) Find diff $g(t)$ results in $g(n)$ with $f_s = 75 \text{ Hz}$.

Sol (a) $g(n) = g(t) \Big|_{t=nT_s}$ $T_s = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{75}$

$$g(n) = 10 \cos 50\pi \frac{n}{75}$$

$$g(n) = 10 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad g'(t) &= 10 \cos(50\pi t \times 4) \\ g'(t) &= 10 \cos(200\pi t) \\ g'(n) &= 10 \cos\left(\frac{200\pi n}{15}\right) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{8\pi n}{3}\right) \\ &= 10 \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}n\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$g'(n) = 10 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{3} = g(n) \quad \text{but results on aliasing}$$

$\because 100 > 25$

$$g'(t) = 10 \cos(200\pi t)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \text{ where } f_0 = 25, 50, 100, 125, 150, 200$$

$\textcircled{3} \quad g(t) = A \cos 2\pi f_0 t$ sampled at f_s Hz to get $g(n)$
Find general expression for $g'(t)$ to get $g(n)$ at f_s

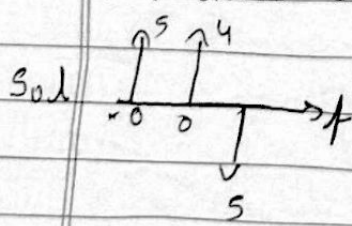
Sol $g(n) = A \cos 2\pi f_0 n T_s$
 $= A \cos(2\pi \frac{f_0}{f_s} n)$

$$g'(t) = A \cos\left(\left(2\pi k + \frac{2\pi f_0}{f_s}\right)n\right) \quad k = 0, 1, 2$$

$\textcircled{4} \quad g(t) = 10 \sin(20\pi t) + 4$ if $f_s = 50$ Hz $T_s = 10$ ms.
What freq are present w/o 0 and 200

\textcircled{a} Natural Sampling

\textcircled{b} Flat top sampling



$$② \quad S(f) = T f \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(k f s) G(f - k f s)$$

$$③ \quad S(f) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{k}{2}\right) G(f - s k)$$
