

Instructions

- 1.
 2. Total marks for this section: 20. Total questions in this section: 10.
 3. You get 2 marks for every correct answer, and negative 1 mark for an incorrect answer.
 4. Fill in the blanks with numbers with only as many decimals as required, for example: if your answer is 0.25 do not enter 0.250, or if your answer is 10, do not enter 10.0. If your answer is ∞ , enter only inf (small letters) instead of Infinity or Infinite.
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1 Fill in the blanks

1. The variance of Additive white Gaussian noise with Power spectral density 1 W/Hz is _____.

Answer: inf

2. Let

$$x(t) = \cos(t), t \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \\ = 0, \text{ else}$$

be an energy signal. The Energy spectral density of $x(t)$ at $f = 0$ is _____.

Answer: 4.

3. Let x represent a periodic square wave with period 0.5 secs, with amplitudes alternating between +5 and -5 V. The Power Spectral density of x at $f = 11\text{Hz}$ is _____.

Answer: 0

4. Let

$$x(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right), t \in [-1, 1] \\ = 0, \text{ else.}$$

The range of values of τ for which the autocorrelation function of x , R_x is non-zero is from $\tau =$ _____ to $\tau =$ _____.

Answer: -2, 2

5. Assume that a Binary PCM scheme uses the same symbol waveforms to transmit bit 0 and bit 1, i.e., s_1 and s_2 . Given that $P(s_1) = P(s_2)$, the probability of bit error of this scheme is _____.

Answer: 0.5.

6. The minimum number of bits per sample needed for a uniform quantizer to achieve an SNR equal to 75 is _____

Answer: 3

7. Let $X(t)$, a Wide-sense stationary random process be given as an input to an LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = 1$, for $0 \leq t \leq 3$, and 0 elsewhere. Given that $R_{XX}(0) = 5$ and variance of $X(t)$, σ_X^2 is 1, the mean of the output stochastic process of the LTI system is _____.

Answer: 6

8. A binary PCM signaling scheme consists of transmitting $p(t) = 1, 0 \leq t \leq 1$ and $q(t) = -1, 0 \leq t \leq 0.5$ and $q(t) = 1, 0.5 < t \leq 1$. Assuming equiprobable symbols, the bit-error probability $P_B = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{N_0}}\right)$, where $x =$ _____.

Answer: 1

9. Let $s_1(t) = t, 0 \leq t \leq 3$ and $s_2(t) = 1, 0 \leq t \leq 3$. be the two symbol waveforms to be used for Binary PCM. With a single matched filter as discussed in class, the maximum SNR at $t = 3$ at the output of this matched filter is $\frac{x}{N_0}$, where x is _____.

Answer: 6

10. Let $s_1(t) = 2, 0 \leq t \leq 1$ and $s_2(t) = 0$ be the two symbol waveforms to be used in a binary PCM system. Given that both symbols are equi-probable, the MAP based optimal decision threshold for the sampled matched filter output is _____.

Answer: 2 _____

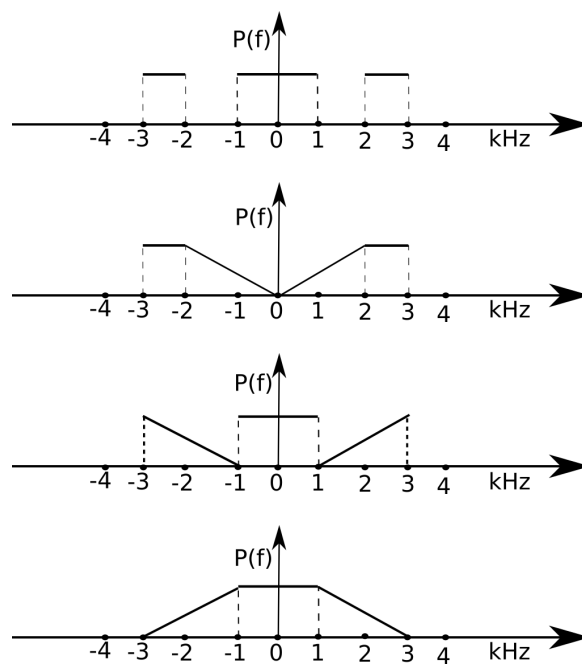
2 Multiple Choice Questions

Instructions:

- (a) Total marks for this section: 15. Total questions in this section: 5.
- (b) None, some or all of the given choices may be correct.
- (c) You will get 3 marks for a question only if you get all answer correct, and for every incorrect choice you make, you get a negative 1 mark.

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11. Let us denote a pulse waveform as $p(t)$ and its Fourier transform as $P(f)$. Examples of Fourier transforms of a few pulses are shown below. Given that we want to transmit symbols at a rate 4000 symbols/sec, choose the ones which will not cause any Inter-Symbol Interference. Assume the peak value in the figures below to be $1/4000$.

- (a)
- (b)

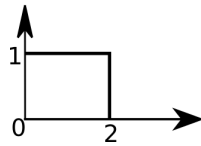


(c)

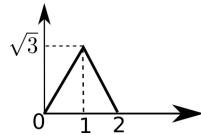
(d)

Answer: (a),(c),(d)

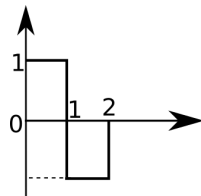
12. Let a Binary PCM signaling scheme transmit the pulses $p(t)$ and $-p(t)$, where $p(t)$ could be some of the waveforms given below. With respect to minimizing the bit-error probability, which of the following pulse waveforms would you choose? Note that for all figures given in this question, the x -axis is the time axis.



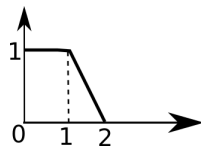
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

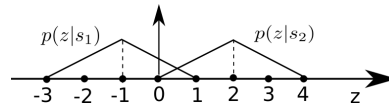
Answer: (a),(b),(c)

13. A sound signal is sampled at 20KHz and quantized using 16 bits per sample. With Binary PCM using Raised Cosine waveforms of roll-off factor $r = 0.25$, what is the minimum channel bandwidth required to transmit the signal in KHz ?

- (a) 160
- (b) 200
- (c) 320
- (d) 360

Answer: (b)

14. The likelihood of the sampled output of the matched filter z given that symbols s_1 and s_2 were transmitted are shown in the figure below. What is the probability of bit error



given that both symbols are equally likely to be transmitted.

- (a) $\frac{1}{8}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{16}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{10}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{32}$

Answer: (d)

15. Which of the following is a better practical solution for converting analog to discrete signals?

- (a) Pass the signal through a low order analog anti-aliasing filter, over sample with a rate that is 10 times the Nyquist sampling rate, pass the discrete sequence through a high order digital anti-aliasing filter, and downsample the resultant discrete sequence.
- (b) Over sample the analog signal with a rate that is 10 times the Nyquist sampling rate
- (c) Pass the signal through a high order analog anti-aliasing filter and then sample using the Nyquist sampling rate.
- (d) Pass the signal through a low order analog anti-aliasing filter, over sample with a rate that is 10 times the Nyquist sampling rate, and downsample the resultant discrete sequence.

Answer: (a)