## B.ETCE Supplementary Examination 2017 (2<sup>nd</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester) Signal Theory\_& Noise

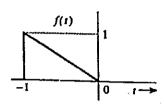
Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100 Answer any five questions All the questions carry equal marks Answer all the parts of a question in the same place 1. a) State sampling theorem. How can you reconstruct a continuous time signal from its samples through ideal interpolation? (3+7)b) State the time shift property and the width property of convolution integral. (2+2)c) Find the convolution of two signals  $f(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$  and  $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ . (6) 2. a) Consider a rectangular function of width  $\tau$  and calculate its Fourier transform. Draw the corresponding spectrum and note down your observation in this regard. (4+2+4)b) Estimate the essential bandwidth of the above rectangular pulse where the essential bandwidth is to contain at least 95% of the pulse energy. c) Find the energies of the signals as defined below: (2.5+2.5)i)  $f_1(t) = \cos t$ ii)  $f_2(t) = - \sin t$ 3. a) Define auto-correlation function of a signal. (4) b) Establish that Energy Spectral Density (ESD) of a signal is equal to the Fourier transform of the autocorrelation function of the same signal. c) How will you determine the energy of a signal through Parseval's theorem? (5)

4. a) Find the exponential Fourier series for the signal  $g(t) = e^{-t/2}$  over  $0 \le t \le \pi$  and draw its corresponding spectra. (10)

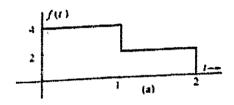
d) Draw odd and even components of the signal described by  $f(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ 

b) Sketch the signal 
$$y(t) = (t - 2) [u(t - 3) - u(t - 4)]$$
 (5)

c) Sketch the signals f(t/2) and f(t-4) corresponding to the signal f(t) as shown below: (2.5+2.5)



- 5. a) State and explain the significance of time shifting property and frequency shifting property of Fourier transform. (4+4)
  - b) If G(f) represents the Fourier transform of g(t), then show that  $g(t+T) + g(t-T) \leftrightarrow 2G(f) \cos 2\pi f T$  (4)
  - c) Find the Fourier transform of the signal as shown below: (8)



- 6. Explain how the following types of noise are generated? (5x4)
  - a) Atmospheric noise
  - b) Thermal noise
  - c) Cosmic noise
  - d) Shot noise
  - e) Transit-time noise
- 7. a) Establish the relationship between input and output Power Spectral Density (PSD) of a filter placed before the demodulator of a communication system to restrict noise power delivered to it. (6)
  - b) Use the above expression to derive the expressions for noise power at the output of the following filters: (4.5+4.5+5)

- a) RC low-pass filter
- b) Differentiating filter
- c) Integrator
- 8. a) Derive the expression for equivalent resistance of a two-stage amplifier connected in cascade. (6)
  - b) Define Noise Figure of an amplifier. Derive the expression for equivalent Noise Figure of a two-stage amplifier connected in cascade. (6)
  - c) Consider the narrowband representation of noise and derive the expressions for its in-phase and quadrature components. Also state the significance of this representation. (6+2)