



Two pages Exam

Answer the following questions

All drawing should be drawn to scale with appropriate numbers if available

Assume any missing data, and make your assumptions clear

Use a carrier frequency of 900 MHz unless other values are given

Please answer each question at the beginning of a new page

Don't use red colors in answering

100 points

Q1) Draw a block diagram for digital communications system, explain its operation, and what are the advantages of digital communications system over analog communications system? (10 points)

Q2) Find the exponential Fourier series and spectrum for a periodic square wave that equals '1' for $t \leq |\tau|$ and 0 otherwise where $\tau < T$. (10 points)

Q3) design an AM broadcasting station with a total transmission power of 1000 Watts and a modulation index of 75% for tone modulation. For you design, estimate

- (a) Average power of the modulated signal
- (b) The station efficiency
- (c) The peak amplitude of the output signal applied to 50 Ω antenna
- (d) If the carrier power is kept constant and the total power is increased to 1100 Watts, what is the modulation index? (20 points)

Q4) With the aid of vector diagram compare between NBFM and DSB-LC (10 points)

Q5) A 100 MHz carrier is phase modulated by a sinusoidal signal $f(t)$, the peak phase deviation is 2 radians, when the peak input amplitude is 3 volts. Find the ratio of the average power in the carrier to that in all sidebands excluding carrier and the bandwidth for each of the following cases using Carson's rule:

- a) $1.5 \cos 2000\pi t$
- b) $6 \cos 400\pi t$
- c) $9 \cos 6000\pi t$

(15 points)

Q6) draw block diagrams for T.R.F and superhetrodyne receivers and explain their operations. State the advantages and disadvantages of each. (10 points)

Q7) Design an Armstrong indirect FM transmitter to generate FM signal with carrier frequency of 98.1 MHz, $\Delta f = 75$ KHz. A narrowband FM is available at a carrier frequency of 100 KHz and a frequency deviation of $\Delta f = 10$ KHz. The stock room has an oscillator with an adjustable frequency in the range of 10 to 11 KHz, and plenty of frequency multipliers. (15 points)

Q8) For the following circuit, $v_2(t) = a_1 v_1(t) + a_2 v_1(t)^2$ find:

- a) Determine the spectral content of the output signal $v_2(t)$ (10 points)
 b) How to generate AM signal from the output signal $v_2(t)$ (5 points)

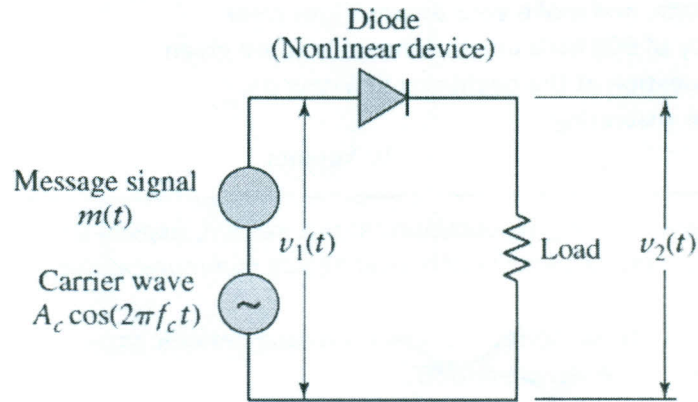


TABLE A3.1 Table of Bessel Functions^a

| $n \backslash x$ | $J_n(x)$ | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| 0 | 0.9385 | 0.7652 | 0.2239 | -0.2601 | -0.3971 | 0.1506 | 0.1717 | -0.2459 | 0.0477 |
| 1 | 0.2423 | 0.4401 | 0.5767 | 0.3391 | -0.0660 | -0.2767 | 0.2346 | 0.0435 | -0.2234 |
| 2 | 0.0306 | 0.1149 | 0.3528 | 0.4861 | 0.3641 | -0.2429 | -0.1130 | 0.2546 | -0.0849 |
| 3 | 0.0026 | 0.0196 | 0.1289 | 0.3091 | 0.4302 | 0.1148 | -0.2911 | 0.0584 | 0.1951 |
| 4 | 0.0002 | 0.0025 | 0.0340 | 0.1320 | 0.2811 | 0.3576 | -0.1054 | -0.2196 | 0.1825 |
| 5 | — | 0.0002 | 0.0070 | 0.0430 | 0.1321 | 0.3621 | 0.1858 | -0.2341 | -0.0735 |
| 6 | — | — | 0.0012 | 0.0114 | 0.0491 | 0.2458 | 0.3376 | -0.0145 | -0.2437 |
| 7 | — | — | 0.0002 | 0.0025 | 0.0152 | 0.1296 | 0.3206 | 0.2167 | -0.1703 |
| 8 | — | — | — | 0.0005 | 0.0040 | 0.0565 | 0.2235 | 0.3179 | 0.0451 |
| 9 | — | — | — | 0.0001 | 0.0009 | 0.0212 | 0.1263 | 0.2919 | 0.2304 |
| 10 | — | — | — | — | 0.0002 | 0.0070 | 0.0608 | 0.2075 | 0.3005 |
| 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0020 | 0.0256 | 0.1231 | 0.2704 |
| 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0005 | 0.0096 | 0.0634 | 0.1953 |
| 13 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0001 | 0.0033 | 0.0290 | 0.1201 |
| 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0010 | 0.0120 | 0.0650 |

Good Luck
 Sherif Kishk