

# EE 567

## Homework 5

Due Tuesday, October 1, 2019

**Work all 4 problems.**

**Problem 1.** Consider a first-order PLL as described in class, i.e., the loop filter is  $H(f) = 1$ . Then

$$\Phi_e(f) = \frac{1}{1 + K_0/jf} \Phi_1(f).$$

We wish to investigate the loop behavior in the presence of a frequency modulated input. We have

$$m(t) = A_m \cos(2\pi f_m t)$$

with the corresponding FM wave given by

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

where  $\beta$  is the modulation index.

- a. Give the equation for  $\phi_1(t)$ .
- b. Let us write

$$\phi_e(t) = \phi_{e0} \cos(2\pi f_m t + \psi).$$

Give the equations for  $\phi_{e0}$  and  $\psi$ . In your expression for  $\phi_{e0}$  use the variable  $\Delta f = \beta f_m$ .

- c. Plot the phase error amplitude  $\phi_{e0}$  normalized with respect to  $\Delta f/K_0$  versus the dimensionless parameter  $f_m/K_0$ .
- d. For the loop to track the frequency modulation closely we require the phase error  $\phi_e(t)$  to remain small within the linear region which implies  $\sin[\phi_e(t)] \approx \phi_e(t)$  which is true if  $\phi_e(t) \leq 0.5$  radians. Explain why this requires  $\Delta f \leq 0.5K_0$ .

**Problem 2.** This is a continuation of Problem 1. The output signal  $v(t)$  of the loop is related to the phase error  $\phi_e(t)$  by

$$v(t) = \frac{K_0}{k_v} \phi_e(t).$$

a. Let us write

$$v(t) = A_0 \cos(2\pi f_m t + \psi).$$

Give the equations for  $A_0$  and  $\psi$ .

- b. At what value of  $f_m$  will the amplitude of the loop output  $v(t)$  have fallen by 3 dB?
- c. Show that the input frequency range over which the loop will hold lock is  $\pm K_0$ .

**Problem 3.** Consider an FM wave of carrier frequency  $f_c$  which is produced by a modulating wave  $m(t)$ . Assume that  $f_c$  is large enough to justify treating this FM wave as a narrow-band signal.

- a. Find an approximate expression for its Hilbert transform.
- b. For the special case of a sinusoidal wave  $m(t) = A_m \cos(2\pi f_m t)$ , find the exact expression for the Hilbert transform of the resulting FM wave. For this case, what is the error in the approximation used in part (a)?

**Problem 4.** Let  $X_k$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots$  be independent Bernoulli distributed random variables such that

$$P(X_k = 1) = p, \quad P(X_k = 0) = 1 - p, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, \quad 0 < p < 1.$$

Let

$$Y_m = \prod_{k=1}^m X_k, \quad m \geq 1.$$

- a. Compute  $E[Y_m]$  for any  $m \geq 1$  and also find  $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} E[Y_m]$ .
- b. Compute  $Var(Y_m)$  for any  $m \geq 1$  and also find  $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} Var(Y_m)$ .
- c. Compute  $E[Y_m Y_n]$  for any  $m, n \geq 1$  and also deduce the limiting behavior of  $E[Y_m Y_n]$  as  $m$  and  $n$  tend to infinity.