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Paper Id:	130507	Roll No:						

## B.TECH (SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20 PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

## **SECTION A**

1	Atte	mpt <i>all</i> questions in brief. $2 \times 7 = 14$
	a.	What are the differences between NBFM and WBFM?
	b.	Define Sampling Theorem used in communication system.
	c.	What is Aliasing effect? How it can be reduced.
	d.	Determine the Nyquist Rate and Nyquist Interval of the signal: sinc <sup>2</sup> (100t).
	e.	Mention the exact data rates for the T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 digital carrier systems.
	f.	List the disadvantages of SSB Modulation scheme.
	g.	Write the expression for $u$ -law compander.

## **SECTION B**

Atte	empt any three of the following: $7 \times 3 = 21$
a.	What is delta modulation? How delta modulation differs from PCM and PAM?
	Explain the noises introduced in delta modulation? How can they be reduced?
b.	For the given binary sequence 011010110. Construct unipolar NRZ, unipolar
	RZ, bipolar NRZ, bipolar RZ, Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) and Manchester format.
c.	Explain the working of ratio detector used to demodulate the FM signal with neat sketch.
d.	Explain different types of non-uniform quantization. Calculate the quantization noise power in Pulse Code modulation.
e.	<ul> <li>(i) A speech signal is sampled with 8 kHz sampling frequency and then quantized with 256 levels. Calculate the data rate and bandwidth required to transmit this signal.</li> <li>(ii)Three signals m1, m2 and m3 are multiplexed. m1 and m2 have a 5kHz bandwidth and m3 has a 10 kHz bandwidth. Design a commutator switching system so that each signal is sampled at its Nyquist rate.</li> </ul>

## SECTION C

mpt any <i>one</i> part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$
Explain the working principle of phase shift discrimination method for generation of SSB-SC. List the advantages & disadvantages. Also, calculate the power saving as compared to conventional AM for tone modulation with modulation index=1.
Explain super-heterodyning receiver with block diagram. Determine the imag frequency for a standard broadcast AM receiver using a 455 KHz IF & tuned to a station at 640 kHz.

4.	Atten	npt any <i>one</i> part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$
	(a)	Show that DSB-SC Amplitude modulation is Linear while Phase Modulation is
		not.
	(b)	An angle modulated signal with carrier frequency $\omega_c = 2\pi \times 10^5$ is described
		by the equation $s(t)=10\cos(\omega t + 5\sin 3000t + 10\sin 2000\pi t)$ . Calculate
		Frequency Deviation & Bandwidth of this angle modulated signal.

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	Attei	npt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	$7 \times 1 = 7$
	(a)	Describe PWM & PPM Generation, Demodulation with a neat Compare PAM, PWM & PPM.	labeled diagram.
	(b)	A sinusoidal message signal of peak voltage 20 V & peak free is transmitted through 256 levels PCM system. The sampling higher than Nyquist rate. Calculate the sampling frequency bandwidth, step size, Maximum Quantization error, SNR in december of the sampling of the sampling frequency and the sampling frequency of the sampling	ing rate is 25% lency, Bit rate,

•	Atten	ipt any one part of the following.
	(a)	Show that the equivalent noise bandwidth of Noise of a low pass filter is $\frac{\pi}{2}$ times
		of its 3dB bandwidth <b>f</b> 3dB.
	(b)	What is Adaptive delta modulation? Explain ADM Transmitter, Receiver & advantages of ADM.

(a)	npt any <i>one</i> part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$ Calculate the output signal to noise ratio of frequency modulation. Calculate
	figure of merit for tone frequency modulation.
(b)	What is Digital Phase Locked Loop? Explain the working of Ex-Or gate based
	Digital Phase Comparator.