

Duplicate

Sr. No.....

May 2019

**B.Tech ECE- 1V SEMESTER**

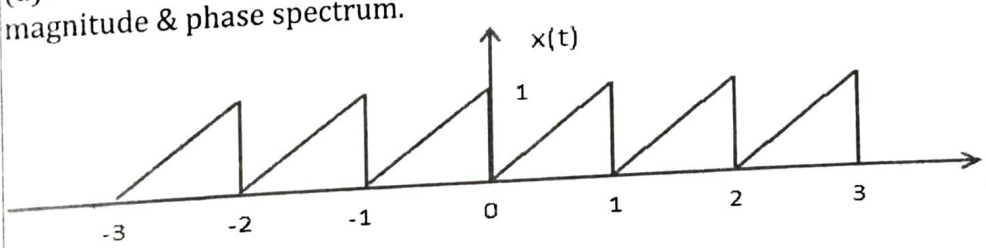
**Communication System (EC-210C)**

Max. Marks:75

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

Part - A		
Q1 (a)	State & prove superposition theorem for fourier transform.	(1.5) C01
(b)	What is the need of modulation in communication system.	(1.5) C01
(c)	Calculate power content of carrier & each of side band of AM signal whose total broadcast power is 60 kw when percent modulation is 70%.	(1.5) C02
(d)	Differentiate between VSB & SSB system of amplitude modulation.	(1.5) C02
(e)	What is nonlinear modulation.	(1.5) C02
(f)	What is aliasing & how it can reduced.	(1.5) C03
(g)	What is necessity of non-uniform quantization	(1.5) C03
(h)	What is relation between noise figure & equivalent noise temperature.	(1.5) C05
(i)	Differentiate between coherent & non coherent detection.	(1.5) C04
(j)	An angle modulated signal is given below. Identify whether it is FM or PM signal $x_c(t) = 5 \cos [2\pi(10^6)t + 0.2\pi t]$	(1.5) C02
Part - B		
Q2 (a)	Find the exponential fourier series for following impulse train. Also find magnitude & phase spectrum. 	(7) C01
(b)	Find the fourier transform of a periodic train of triangular pulse with period T & base width of 2ζ & amplitude A.	(8) C01
Q3 (a)	Explain collector modulation method for AM generation with mathematical analysis.	(7) C02
(b)	A received single tone sinusoidally modulated SSB-SC signal $\cos(\omega_c + \omega_m)t$ has a normalized power of 0.5 volt <sup>2</sup> . The signal is to be detected by carrier reinsertion technique. Find the amplitude of carrier to be reinserted so that the power in the recovered signal at the demodulator output is 90% of the normalized power. The dc component can be neglected	(8) C02

Q4	<p>(a) In a tone-modulated angle modulation , the modulated signal <math>x_c(t)</math> is given</p> $x_c(t) = A \cos (\omega_c t + \beta \omega_m t) .$ <p>When <math>\beta \ll 1</math> , we have narrow band angle modulation.</p> <p>i) Determine spectrum of narrow band angle modulated signal  ii) Compare results with the tone modulated AM signal.  iii) Find the similarities &amp; difference by drawing their phasor representation</p>	(8)	CO2
	(b) Draw the circuit diagram of varactor diode modulator & explain its working.	(7)	CO2
Q5	<p>(a) i) Plot the law compression characteristic for <math>\mu = 255</math>  ii) If <math>m_p = 20</math> V and 256 quantizing levels are employed, what is the voltage between the levels when there is no compression.  For <math>\mu = 255</math>, what is the smallest and largest effective separation between levels</p>	(8)	CO3
	(b) Explain delta modulation in detail with suitable diagram. Also explain ADM & compare its performance with DM.	(7)	CO3
Q6	(a) What is noise figure. Derive the mathematical equation to calculate noise figure.	(8)	CO5
	(b) Explain generation & detection of BFSK waveform with help of suitable block diagram & waveform.	(7)	CO4
Q7	<p>Write short note on following</p> <p>i) FDM  ii) M-ary PSK  iii) Sampling theorem</p>	(5*3=15)	CO3 CO4 CO3