(b) Describe in detail the PCM technique with focus on its sampling rate, and signal to quantization Noise ratio.5

Roll No.

Total Pages: 04

008402

May 2024

B. Tech. (ECE) (Fourth Semester)

Analog and Digital Communication (EC-401)

Time: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 75

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

Part A

- 1. (a) List the drawbacks of baseband transmission.
 - (b) Enumerate the advantages of delta modulation over PCM.
 - (c) What is the principle of frequency hopping spread spectrum?

 1.5
 - (d) What is VSB Transmission? How is it used in TV broadcast?

 1.5
 - (e) What are the disadvantages of single side band transmission? 1.5

- (f) Define capture effect in angle modulated system. 1.5
- (g) Describe the general process of frequency changing in a superheterodyne receiver. 1.5
- (h) Prove that the figure of merit of DSB-SC receiver is unity.

 1.5
- (i) What is the function of channel equalization?
- (j) Explain about effective noise temperature and average noise bandwidth. 1.5

Part B

- 2. (a) Define pulse amplitude modulation, Draw the waveform, explain the Generation and Demodulation of PAM.10
 - (b) Explain the terms "synchronous detection","envelope detection", "coherent detection", and"non-coherent detection".
- 3. (a) (i) Explain necessary expressions, waveforms and spectrums, Explain AM for an arbitrary baseband signal m(t).
 - (ii) The output power of an AM transmitter is 1 kW when sinusoidal modulated to a depth of 100%. Calculate the power in each side band when the modulation depth is reduced to 50%.

- (b) Describe the single tone modulation of SSB.

 Assume both modulating and carrier signals are sinusoids. Write SSB equation and plot all the waveforms and spectrums.
- 4. (a) Describe the frequency analysis of Angle modulated waves. Explain their Bandwidth requirements.
 - (b) Derive the relationship between the voltage amplitudes of the side band frequencies and the carrier and draw the frequency spectrum.

 5
- 5. (a) Differentiate between narrow band FM and wide band FM.
 - (b) Draw FSK Transmitter and explain. Describe its Bandwidth Considerations. 10
- 6. (a) Describe with a neat diagram, the operation of a QPSK modulator. Draw its phasor and constellation diagram.
 - (b) What is carrier recovery? Discuss how carrier recovery is achieved by the squaring loop and Costas loop circuits.

 5
- 7. (a) What is known as Binary phase shift keying?

 Discuss in detail the BPSK transmitter and receiver and also obtain the minimum double sided Nyquist bandwidth.