

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P5073

[Total No. of Pages : 2

T.E./Insem.-621
T.E. (E & TC) (Semester - I)
DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
(2015 Pattern)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

- Q1)** a) Draw block diagram of PCM transmitter and explain its working. [6]
- b) A DM transmitter is designed to operate at 3 times Nyquist rate for a signal with 3 KHz bandwidth. Find the maximum amplitude of the 1KHz sinusoid to avoid slope overload if step size is 250 mV. [4]

OR

- Q2)** a) Draw block diagram of DM receiver and explain its working. [6]
- b) Find a signal $g(t)$ which is band limited to 1Hz and its samples are $g(0) = 1, g(\pm 0.5) = g(\pm 1) = g(\pm 1.5) = \dots = 0$. [4]
- Q3)** a) Draw block diagram of T1 carrier system. [6]
- b) What absolute bandwidth is required to transmit an information rate of 8kbps using 64 level baseband signaling over a raised cosine channel with roll off factor of 40%. [4]

OR

- Q4)** a) What is scrambling? Why is its use? [4]
- b) Draw the line codes - Unipolar RZ, Polar NRZ, AMI, Manchester, Polar RZ and quaternary polar for the bit stream 10110100. [6]

P.T.O.

Q5) a) Define Random Process. Differentiate between random variable and random process. [6]

b) Find mean of a random process defined as $x(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi)$ where ϕ is a uniformly distributed over $(0, 2\pi)$. [4]

OR

Q6) a) What is Stationary Process? Explain. [6]

b) What is white noise? Explain. [4]

