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CS/IT/EE - 405

B.E. IV Semester Examination, December 2014

Analog and Digital Communication

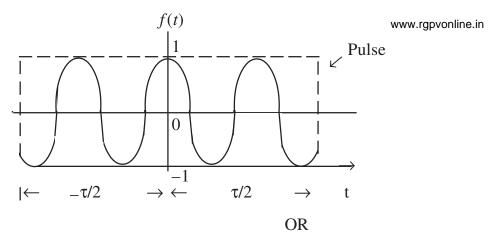
Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- *Note:* i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
 - ii) All parts of each questions are to be attempted at one place.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max.50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max.100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max.400 words) carry 7 marks.
 - iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

Unit - I

- 1. a) Explain causal and non causal system?
 - b) What is correlation?
 - c) What is Fourier transform? Explain different properties of Fourier transform.
 - d) Find the Fourier transform of a radio frequency pulse.



- i) Explain Parseval's theorem for energy signal.
- ii) What is the difference between power and energy signals.

Unit - II

- 2. a) What is the need of modulation?
 - b) Explain significance of modulation index.
 - c) compare DSB-SC, SSB and VSB?
 - d) A carrier A cos w_{ct} is modulated by a modulating signal $f(t) = E_1 \cos w_1 t + E_2 \cos w_2 t + E_3 \cos w_3 t$. Derive expression for total modulated power and net modulation index.

OR

Draw and explain working of balance modulation? How we can demodulate this signals.

[2]

Unit - III

- 3. a) What is sampling theorem?
 - b) Define baud and bit rate.
 - c) Explain working of PCM system in short.
 - d) Discuss the working of delta modulation? What are the limitation of it.

OR

Explain the following terms

- i) Companding
- ii) Eye patterns

Unit - IV

- 4. a) What is ASK?
 - b) What is MODEM?
 - c) Discuss the mathematical equation of BPSK?
 - d) Explain the working of QAM? How we can generate it?

OR

Draw and explain QPSK modulator and demodulators.

Unit - V

- 5. a) What is entropy?
 - b) Explain mutual information and channel capacity?
 - c) Explain Shannon's theorem?
 - d) Apply the Shannon-Fano coding procedure for the following message ensemble:

$$[x] = [x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5 \quad x_6 \quad x_7 \quad x_8]$$

 $[P] = [1/4 \quad 1/8 \quad 1/16 \quad 1/16 \quad 1/16 \quad 1/4 \quad 1/16 \quad 1/18]$
 $M = 2$.

OR

Short notes (any two)

- i) Manchester coding
- ii) Cyclic codes
- iii) BEC
- iv) Minimum hamming distance

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