Total No. of Questions: 10] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

RoII No.

EC-405

B. E. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, June, 2012

(Grading/Non-Grading)

(Electronics & Communication Engg. Branch)

ANALOG COMMUNICATION

(EC-405)

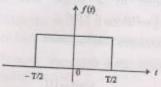
Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks : GS : 70 NGS : 100

Note: Attempt one question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

- 1. (a) Find the convolution with itself of a rectangular pulse shown in Fig. :
 - (i) Graphically
 - Using time convolution theorem



- (b) The signal $e^{-3t}u(t)$ is passed through an ideal low pass filter with cutoff frequency of 1 rad per second:
 - (i) Test whether the input is an energy signal.
 - (ii) Find the input and output energy.

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 (a) Evaluate the following integral using convolution theorem:

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin (t - x)}{(t - x)} dx$$

(b) Find the power of the signal a + f(t) where a is a constant and f(t) is a power signal with zero mean value.

Unit-II

- (a) Discuss the effect of phase and frequency errors in synchronous detection.
 - (b) Discuss the choice of time constant R-C for a linear diode detector of AM signal.

Or

- (a) Explain the generation of SSB-SC signals using frequency discriminator method.
 - (b) For a single tone AM signal, a carrier A $\cos \omega_c t$ is modulated by a single tone modulated signal $f(t) = \mathbb{E}_m \cos \omega_m t$. Find:
 - (i) total modulated power
 - (ii) modulation efficiency

Unit-III

 (a) A carrier A cos ω_c t is frequency modulated by a single tone modulating signal, f(t) = E_m cos ω_m t. Find the expression of FM wave in terms of its modulation index.

- (b) A single tone modulating signal cos (15 π 10³ t) frequency modulates a carrier of 10 MHz and produces a frequency deviation of 75 kHz. Find:
 - (i) The modulation index.
 - (ii) Phase deviation produced in the FM wave.
 - (iii) If another modulating signal produces a modulation index of 100 while maintaining the same deviation, find the frequency and amplitude of the modulating signal, assuming k_f = 15 kHz per volt.

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- (a) Discuss the sideband terms produced in wide band frequency modulation.
 - (b) A carrier A cos ω_c t is modulated by a signal:
 f(t) = 2 cos 10⁴·2 πt + 5 cos 10³·2 πt + 3 cos 10⁴·4 πt.
 Find the bandwidth of the FM signal by using Carson's rule. Assume k_f = 15 × 10³ Hz per volt. Also find modulation index m_f.

Unit-IV

- (a) With the help of a block diagram explain the working of high level radio transmitter.
 - (b) Discuss the method of Diversity reception used in radio receiver.

Or

- 8. (a) Discuss the working of a superheterodyne receiver.
 - (b) With the help of circuit diagram explain the working of AVC.

Unit-V

- (a) Explain about the noise from single and multiple noise source for linear systems.
 - (b) Calculate the noise figure for cascaded systems.

Or

- (a) Determine the relationship between noise figure and equivalent noise temperature.
 - (b) Calculate the noise temperature for cascaded systems.

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