Code: 041503

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## B.Tech 5th Semester Exam., 2017

# INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Time: 3 hours

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Full Marks: 70

#### Instructions:

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- Fill in the blanks/Choose the correct option of the following (any seven): 2×7=14
  - (a) The input signal to a coherent detector is the DSB-SC and noise. At the detector output, the noise is
  - (b) Which of the following modulation (analog) schemes requires the minimal channel bandwidth?
    - (i) VSB akubihar.com

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- (ii) SSB 🗸
- (iii) DSB-SC
- (iv) DSB-C

(Turn Over)

(c) Consider that an envelope detector is used to detect an AM signal. Let the carrier frequency and the message signal frequency are 1 MHz and 2 kHz respectively. The suitable value of the time constant of the envelope detector is

(i) 500 μs akubihar.com

- (ii) 20 μs
- (iii) 0·2 μs
- (iv) 1000 µs
- (d) Let a band limited signal is sampled at the Nyquist rate. This signal can be recovered by passing the sample through \_\_\_\_\_. akubihar.com
- (e) Assume that a sinusoidal carrier signal with frequency 1 MHz is amplitude modulated by a symmetrical square wave with time period of 100 μs. Which of the following frequency components will not be present in the modulated signal?
  - (i) 990 kHz
  - (a) 1030 kHz
  - (iii) 1080 kHz
  - (iv) 1010 kHz
- (f) The PAM signals can be detected by using \_\_\_\_\_.

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- (g) PLL can be used to demodulate \_\_\_\_\_ signals.
- (h) The image channel selectivity of a superheterodyne communication receiver is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) The signal

$$\cos 2\pi f_c t + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi f_m t \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

is basically

- (i) AM signal
- (ii) FM signal
- (iii) both AM signal and FM signal
- (iv) None of the above

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- (j) A Hilbert transformer is belonging to which of the following systems?
  - (i) Linear system
  - (ii) Non-causal system
  - (iii) Time-varying system
  - (iv) Low-pass system

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2. (a) Let  $x(f) = 0.1 \sin C(3f)$ . Find x(t).

(b) Obtain the complex Fourier series for

$$x(t) = \cos \omega_c t + \sin^2 \omega_c t$$

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(Turn Over)

3. Explain the method for frequency translation. akubihar.com

(b) Using suitable diagram, explain the working of power-law modulator and mention for what kind of AM it can be used.

4. (a) Explain the relation between the frequency and phase modulation. Use the necessary diagrams.

frequency division multiplexing of multiple signals.

5. (a) Using the varactor diode, explain the direct method for FM generation.

(b) Explain the method for FM demodulation with some suitable examples of FM demodulators.

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6. (a) Determine the instantaneous frequency (in Hz) of each of the following signals:

$$\sqrt[6]{50\cos\left(300\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

(ii)  $20\cos(50\pi t + \pi t^2)$ 

(iii) cos(200πt - 5 sin 2πt)

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(Continued)

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(b) Show that for angle modulation, the modulated carrier can be represented by

$$X(t) = A_c \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} J_n(\beta) \cos(\omega_c + n\omega_m) t$$

where,  $J_n(\beta) = \text{Bessel function of first kind of order } n \text{ and } \beta = \text{ modulation index.}$ 

7. (a) Using the suitable diagrams/
expressions, discuss the concept of
multiplexing luminance and chrominance
signals in context of compatible Color
Television.
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(b) Discuss the preemphasis and déemphasis in an FM system.

With the help of suitable block diagrams, explain briefly the basic monochrome. TV-transmitter and receiver.

Describe the working principle of a non-linear DSB-SC modulator.

With the help of necessary block diagram(s), explain the working principle of a superheterodyne receiver for FM radio system. akubihar.com

Calculate the SNR for SSB-SC signal.

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