CS/B.Tech/ECE/New/SEM-6/EC-601/2013 2013 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - A random variable is determined by a large number of independent events that tends to have a Gaussian probability distribution. This can be described using
 - Central limit theorem
 - Superposition b)
 - Convolution
 - Correlation.

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- An ergodic random process is one which has the property that
 - ensemble average is constant
 - time average varies with time b)
 - ensemble average constant but time average varies with time
 - ensemble average and time average are equal.
- The main advantage of PCM system is
 - possibility of TDM
 - less channel bandwidth
 - less transmission power c)
 - better noise performance.
- To avoid aliasing, what is the Nyquist rate of the signal $x(t) = 8 \cos(200 \pi t)$?
 - 50 Hz

100 Hz b)

200 Hz

400 Hz. d)

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- The use of non-uniform quantization leads to
 - reduction to transmission BW
 - increase in maximum SNR b)
 - increase in SNR for low level signals c)
 - simplification of quantization process.
- Regenerative repeaters can be used in vi)
 - analog communication system only a)
 - digital communication system only
 - analog & digital communication systems c)
 - none of these. d)
- The spectral density of white noise is
 - Exponential a)
- Uniform

Poisson c)

Gaussian.

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- viii) Adaptive delta modulation is preferred over delta moldulation as
 - it gives better noise performance
 - it uses lesser bits for encoding the signal
 - it does not suffer from slope overload and threshold effect
 - it has simpler circuitry.
- For generation of FSK the data pattern must be given in
 - RZ format
 - NRZ format
 - Split phase Manchester c)
 - none of these.
- Which of the digital modulation techniques is used for high speed telephone modems?
 - QAM a)

GMSK

QPSK c)

GFSK.

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- The bit rate of a digital communication system is 34 Mpbs. The modulation scheme is QPSK. The baud rate of the system is
 - 68 Mbps

34 Mbps

c) 17 Mbps

- 85 Mbps.
- Eve pattern is used to study
 - a) ISI

bl Quantization noise

Error rate

None of these.

GROUP - B (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following,

 $3 \times 5 \approx 15$

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- State the reason of importance of Gaussian random variable. What is error function? 2 + 3
- Write down sampling theorem. Discuss different methods of sampling. 2 + 3
- For the data bit 10110001, draw the waveforms for ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK,
- How is orthogonality of two signals defined ? Explain the term 'norm of the signal'? What is physical significance?

2 + 2 + 1

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What is quantization error? How does it depend upon the step size? Suggest some methods to overcome the difficulties encountered when the modulating signal amplitude swing is very large. 1 + 2 + 2

GROUP - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- What is conditional probability? 7.
 - Differentiate between random variable and random b) process with suitable example.
 - State Central limit theorem.
 - Prove the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure.
 - Discuss the property of auto-correlation functions. e)

2 + 3 + 2 + 5 + 3

- With neat block diagram, explain the generation & 8. reception of Delta Modulation (DM).
 - What are the limitations of DM? How these can be solved?
 - For a sinusoidal signal (A cos ωt), find the condition for no slope overload, if step size is Δ & sampling $6 + \{3 + 2\} + 4$ period is Ts.

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- a) Draw the block diagram of a QPSK transmitter and receiver and explain the generation of QPSK signal. Show its State Space Representation.
 - b) Compare the bandwidth and probability of error of 16 MPSK with QASK.
 - List the advantages and disadvantages of DPSK
 Modulation technique.
 2 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 3
- 10. a) What is Nyquist criterion for Inter-symbol interference?
 - b) What are the limitations of ideal solution and how it can be solved with the help of Raised Cosine Function?
 - c) Write a short note on zero forcing equalizer. 5 + 5 + 5
- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following: 3×5
 - a) Matched filter
 - b) Adaptive delta modulator
 - c) Pulse time modulation
 - d) Regenerative repeater
 - e) Eye pattern.

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