			••••	
Roll No. :		,	•••••	
Invigilato	r's Signature :	the state of the s	•••••	
	CS/B.Te	ch (ECE)/SEM-4	L/EC-403/2010	
		2010		
	ANALOG C	OMMUNICATIO		
Time Alla	otted: 3 Hours		Full Marks': 70	
	The figures in the r	nargin indicate full	marks.	
Candid	ates are required to g			
	G I	ROUP - A		
	(Multiple Cho	ice Type Question	ns)	
	pose the correct altern		$10\times1=10$	
1)	In FM sound broadcasting system, the maximum			
	frequency deviation	is usually		
	a) 15 kHz	b) 75 k	тНz	
	c) 200 kHz	d) 5.2	kHz.	
ii)	A superheterodyne receiver with an I.F. of 450 kHz, is tuned to a signal at 1200 kHz. The image frequency is			
	a) 750 kHz	ъ) 900	kHz	
	c) 1650 kHz	d) 210	0 kHz.	
4103			[Turn over	

- iii) The Fourier transform of real valued time signal has
 - a) odd symmetry
 - b) even symmetry
 - c) conjugate symmetry
 - d) no symmetry.
- tv) The most suitable method for detecting a modulated singal $(2.5 + 5 \cos w_m t) \cos w_c t$ is
 - a) Envelope detector
 - b) Synchronous detector
 - c) Ratio detector
 - d) both (a) and (b).
- v) In a commercial radio receiver, a PLL can be used to demodulate
 - a) an AM signal
- b) a PCM signal
- c) an FM signal
- d) a PM signal.
- vi) The main advantage of TDM over FDM is that it
 - a) needs less power
 - b) needs less bandwidth
 - c) needs simple circuitry
 - d) gives better SNR.

		CS/B.1eci	1 (EC	e)/5em-4/ec-403/201		
vii)	Flat-top sampling leads to					
	a)	an aperture effect				
	b)	aliasing				
•	c)	loss of signal				
	d)	none of these.				
viii)	Quantization noise occurs in					
	a)	PAM	b)	PWM		
	c)	DM	d)	none of these.		
ix)	Cor	npanding is used in PC	M to			
	a)	reduce bandwidth				
	b)	reduce power				
	c)	increase SNR				
	d)	get almost uniform SI	NR.			
x)	The aperture effect in flat top pulses is reduced using					
	a)	Predictor	b)	Integrator		
	c)	Equalizer	d)	Compander.		
xi)	SN	R in dB for PCM linear	quar	ntization with n as no. o		
	bits	s is				
	a)	$n^2/12$	b)	6(1+n)		
	c)	(6.8 + 4n)	d)	(4.8 + 6n).		

4103

3

[Turn over

- xii) IF frequency for FM receiver is
 - a) 10.7 MHz
- b) 12.7 MHz
- c) 13.71 MHz
- d) 10.3 MHz.
- xiii) Zero crossing detectors are used to detect
 - a) SSB-SC

b) DSB-SC

c) FM

- d) none of these.
- xiv) An ideal ramp signal is a/an
 - a) energy signal
 - b) power signal
 - c) both of these
 - d) none of these.
- xv) Bandwidth required for PM is
 - a) same as FM signal
 - b) greater than FM signal
 - c) less than FM signal
 - d) less than SSB-SC signal.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

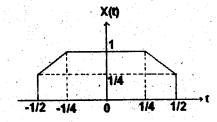
Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. A single tone FM signal is given by

 $e_{FM} = 10 \sin \left(16\pi \times 10^6 t + 20 \sin 2\pi \times 10^3 t \right)$ volts. Determine the modulation index modulating frequency, frequency deviation and carrier frequency.

- 3. Explain the elements of a communication system with suitable block diagram.
- 4. What is a slope detector? What are the problems of slope detectors and how is it overcome using a balanced detector?
- 5. Explain pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in FM.
- 6. Determine the Fourier transform of x(t):



4103

5

[Turn over

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

- 7. a) What is meant by autocorrelation? Explain with power expressions.
 - b) State and prove time convolution theorem.
 - c) Find the transfer function of a system for distortionless transmission.
 - d) Given transfer function for a channel with ideal amplitude response and non-ideal phase response:

$$|H(\omega)| = 1$$

 $\theta_h(\omega) = -\omega t_0 - k\sin \omega T k << 1$

Then show that output for an input g(t)

$$y(t) = g(t-t_0) + (k/2)[g(t-t_0-T) - g(t-t_0+T)]$$

6

- 8. a) What are sensitivity and selectivity of radio receiver? 3
 - b) Explain with proper circuit diagram how DSB-SC signal is obtained using ring modulator. 5
 - c) What is meant by synchronous detection of DSB-SC signal?
 - d) Discuss the effect of phase and frequency error in synchronous detection.

- 9. a) Considering a message signal $e_m = E_m \cos W_m t$ and a carrier signal by $e_c = E_c \sin (W_c t + \theta)$, find the expression of the resultant FM wave.
 - b) Explain FM stereo Tx / Rx system with block schematic diagrams.
- 10. a) Justify how FM can be obtained from PM and vice versa.
 - b) Describe a method of indirect way of FM generation. 7
- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following: 3×5
 - a) VSB modulation
 - b) QAM system
 - c) Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis
 - d) S/N of DSB-SC system
 - e) Envelope detector.