## **University Institute OF Engineering and Technology**

| Class: ECE 1,2   | Maximum marks: 30                     |     |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Semester: 6 <sup>th</sup>  | Time: 1:30 hrs.                       |     |
|  |                                       |     |
| Subject : Satellite Communication                                      |                                       |     |
| Note:- All Questions are compulsory.                                   |                                       |     |
|  |                                       |     |
| Q1 Explain the Trilateration method used                               | l in GPS system to locate a receiver. | 5   |
| Q2 Explain in detail the rain induced cross polarization interference. |                                       | 5   |
| Q3. Explain the method of C/A code generation in GPS system.           |                                       | 5   |
| Q4. An earth station antenna has a diame                               | ter of 30m, has an overall efficiency |     |
| of $68\ \%$ , and is used to receive a signal at                       | 4150MHz. At this frequency the        |     |
| system noise temperature is $79  \text{K}$ when the                    | ne antenna points at the satellite    |     |
| at an elevation angle of 28 degrees. What                              | is earth station G/T under these      |     |
| conditions? If heavy rain causes the sky to                            | emperature to increase so that the    |     |
| system noise temperature rise to 88K, wh                               | nat is the new G/T value?             | 5   |
| Q5. (a) What do you mean by EIRP?                                      |                                       | 2.5 |
| (b) An amplifier has a quoted noise fi                                 | gure of 2.5 db ,what is equivalent    |     |
| noise temperature.   |                                       | 2.5 |
| (c) GPS application.   |                                       | 2.5 |
| (d) Atmospheric absorption   |                                       | 2.5 |