## A1 A2 Mix.....

• A 10kw carrier is sinusoidally modulated by two carriers corresponding to modulation index of 30% and 40% respectively. The total radiated power is?

11.25 kw 12.5kW 15kw

17kw

• Suppose we wish to transmit the signal  $x(t) = \sin 200 \pi t + 2 \sin 400 \pi t$  using a modulation that create the signal g(t) = x (t)  $\sin 400 \pi t$ . If the product  $g(t) \sin 400 \pi t$  is passed through an ideal LPF with cut-off frequency  $400\pi$  and pass band gain of 2, the signal obtained at the output of the LPF is—

 $sin 200 \pi t$ 

1 2 sin 200  $\pi$ t

 $2 \sin 200 \pi t$ 

0

• The bandwidth of TV video plus audio signal is 4.5 MHz. If this signal is converted into PCM bit stream with 1024 quantization levels and the signal is sampled at the rate 20% above Nyquist rate, then the number of bits/sec of the resulting signal is

a)196 M bits/sec

b)108 M bits/sec

c)88 M bits/sec

d)216 M bits/sec

A carrier is simultaneously modulated by two sine waves with modulation indices of 0.4 and
0.3. The resultant modulation index will be

a)1.0 b)0.7 c)0.5 d)0.35

• A message signal m(t) = sinct + sinc(t) modulates the carrier signal (t) = acos2pift. bandwith of modulated signal is?

0.01mW

ASK		
BFSK		
BPSK		
DPSK		
•	IF the baud rate of QPSK system is 100. then the bit rate is	
100		
200		
400		
800		
•	the rearrangement of data sequence is called	
line en	coding	
scrambling		
•	the output SNR of a 10 bit PCM was found to be 30 db. the desired SNR is 42 db. it was decided to increase the SNR to the desired value by increasing the number of quantization levels. the percentage increase in the transmission bandwidth required for the SNR is	
20%		
15%		
10%		
5%		
•	In M-array FSK, M tends to infinity, the probability of error tends to	
Infinity		
unity		
zero		
none		

• Which of the following gives minimum probability of error

• \_\_ is the most suited index profile for single mode fibres step index graded index both step and graded index none the bandwidth requirement is high in PAM PPM **PWM** in PWM synchronization is not required btw transmitter and receiver amplitude of the carrier pulse is varied instantaeous power at the transmitter is constant none Drawback of using PAM method is bandwidth very large compared to modulating signal varying amplitude of carrier varies the peak power required for transmission due to varying amplitude of carrier it is difficult to remove mnoise at receiver all

• Pulse spreading in single mode fibre occurs due to

material dispersion intermodal dispersion intramodal dispersion both b and c

	•	what is white in WGN	
PS	SD		
PΙ	OF		
CI	OF		
Pľ	MF		
	•	received power at an antenna is 20db lower than the transmitted signal power of 10dbm what is received power in mW	
10	)mW		
1r	nW		
0.	0.1mW		
0.01mW			