DA-IICT

CT 303, Autumn 2021-2022

End-Sem Exam: Part 2, B. Tech. (ICT and ICT-CS)

Date: 17/12/2021, Duration: 1 Hour

Marks: 60, Instructors: Dr. D. Ghodgaonkar and Dr. A. Jindal

General Instructions

- Answer all questions.
- Use of Scientific Calculator is allowed.
- Text Editor and Equation Editor are required.
- There is no need to use Diagrams/Figures in your answers.
- Limit answers of each question in 15 lines (or 250 words) or less.
- Closed Books and Closed Notes Examination in Online Proctored Mode.
- 1. (a) What is the main difference between coherent and noncoherent digital modulations? What are main features of phase-recovery circuit in receivers. Give 3 examples of coherent digital modulations and 3 examples of noncoherent digital modulations. (8 marks)
 - (b) What is the concept of M-ary modulations? Give 3 examples of M-ary modulations. How bandwidth reduction by the factor n is accomplished in M-ary modulations? Assume there are M signals of symbol duration T and $T = nT_b$. T_b is the bit duration. (8 marks)
 - (c) What is the full form of ASK, FSK, PSK and APK modulations? Why PSK and FSK types of modulations are preferred in microwave radio and satellite applications? (4 marks)
- 2. (a) A binary digital communication system employs the signals

$$s_o(t) = 0, \quad 0 \le t \le 2T$$

 $s_1(t) = 3A, \quad 0 \le t \le 2T$ (1)

for transmitting the information. This is called on-off signaling. The demodulator cross correlates the received signal r(t) with $s_1(t)$ and samples the output of the correlator at t = T. Determine the optimum detector for an AWGN channel and the optimum threshold, assuming that the signals are equally probable. (12 Marks)

- (b) Elaborate on the equivalence of a QPSK system as two BPSK systems working on the in-phase and quadrature carriers independently. (8 Marks)
- 3. The Fourier transform P(f) of the basic pulse p(t) used in a certain binary communication systems is shown in Fig. 1 below. Note that in the figure, y-axis corresponds to P(f) and the value shown is 10^{-6} , while on the x-axis the values are $-2\pi \times 10^{-6}$ and $2\pi \times 10^{-6}$.
 - (a) From the shape of P(f), explain at what pulse rate this pulse would satisfy Nyquist's criterion. (4 Marks)
 - (b) Find p(t) and verify that this pulse does (or does not) satisfy the Nyquist's criterion. (10 Marks)

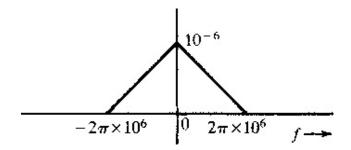


Figure 1: For question 3

(c) If the pulse does satisfy the Nyquist criterion, what is the transmission rate (in bits per second) and what is the roll-off factor? (6 Marks)