1) to Derive the simple from of RADAR equation (b) Discuss in detail about the receiver now and SNR, as applicable to RADAR Obtain the modified from of RANGE equation 2) (a) DW transmitter of frequency 5 GHz, falculate the Doppler beguency seen by stationery RADAR, from a target eradial velocity is 100 kmph. (6) Enplain the principle of PM CW RAPAR with relevant waveforms.

(a) Englain the operation of MII RADAR with power amplifier transmitter block

(b) sohat is a delay line canceler? I betain the brequency response of eingle delay line canceler and explain.

(a) Draw the block diagram of basic RAPAR system and oxylain the Shuretien of each block. (b) Consider an 1-band RADAR with following specifications: Sperating Lorequency: 1000 MHz Bardwidth :- 3MHz Calculate Peak power, Pulse Width and the minimum detectable signal from the RADAR. Summe target RCS 10 m², (hadour cross section) eingle pulse SNR (15.4 dB), Noise Ligure Manimum nange 200 km. 2) (a) Explain the operation of non-zero IF receiver with a block diagram. Determine the erange and doppler the webstrity of the target of from FMC target is moving away from FMC RADAR. The beat frequency observed

from Triangular modulation tou = 50 kHz and Fbd = 20 kHz, Modulation Lucquency 2 MHz and Doppler shift 2 kHz. (a) Robert are bolind exceeds?, abtained the pression for nth bolind: expeed and first bolind (b) Edulate the lowest blind spread of an MII system operating at 3.6 cm rowslength and transmitting at a pulse repetition time of 330 pseconds? (b) Explain various applications of RADAR (b) Subhat are the various system losses in RADAR? Explain in detail. (a) Explain how isolation is provided between the transmitter and receiver of CW RADAR. (6) Evaluate the relation between doppler breguency and velocity of a target in

CW RADAR

3) (a) Explain the concept of multiple or staggeried PRF8 in MTI RADAR. (b) Discuss the factors that limit the performance of MTT system.