ADAMAS UNIVERSITY **END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION: JANUARY 2021** (Academic Session: 2020 – 21) B. Tech Name of the Program: V Semester: Paper Title: **Digital Communication** Paper Code: EEC 43103 **Maximum Marks:** 40 Time duration: 3 Hrs **Total No of questions:** 08 **Total No of** 02 Pages: 1. At top sheet, clearly mention Name, Univ. Roll No., Enrolment No., Paper Name (Any other information for the *student may be mentioned here)* & Code, Date of Exam. 2. All parts of a Question should be answered consecutively. Each Answer should

Answer all the Groups Group A

Answer all the questions of the following

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- **1. a)** In a PCM system, the number of quantization levels is 16 and the maximum signal frequency is 4 KHz. What is the bit transmission rate?
 - **b**) If T_b is the duration of a short pulse, what is the signalling rate of a Manchester code?

3. Assumptions made if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.

- **c)** A bag contains 5 white and 3 black balls, and two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that both are of the same colour?
- **d)** What is the bit error probability of BFSK system?

start from a fresh page.

e) What is the difference between ISI and ICI in communication systems?

GROUP -B

Answer *any three* of the following

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- **2. a)** Represent QPSK signals in the signal space and find distance between them. What is the significance of each? Explain briefly.
 - **b)** What is the difference between coherent and non-coherent digital modulation techniques? [3+2]
- 3. a) Consider the binary sequence [0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1]. Draw the waveforms for the following
 - i) Polar NRZ L and NRZ I
 - ii) Differential Manchester Format
 - iii) Polar NRZ signal
 - **b)** A signal is carrying data in which one data element is encoded as one signal element (r = 2). If the bit rate is 500 kbps, what is the average value of the baud rate if c is between 0 and 1? [3+2]
- **4. a)** What is Quantization error?
 - **b**) Derive an expression for maximum Signal to Noise ratio for PCM system that uses linear quantization. [2+3]

- **5. a)** What do you mean by Random variables? What are the types? Give an example of each.
 - **b)** What is the remedy to reduce ISI?

[2+2+1]

GROUP -C

Answer *any two* of the following

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- **6.** a) What are the features of narrowband signals in multiple access techniques?
 - **b)** What are the differences between FHSS & DSSS techniques?
 - c) A continuous random variable has a Probability Density Function (PDF) expressed as, $f_X(x) = ae^{-b|x|}$, here X be the random variable whose values lie in the range $x = -\alpha$ to α .
 - i) Determine the relationship between a & b.
 - ii) The probability that outcome lies between 1 and 2.
 - **d)** What is ergodic process?

[2+2+4+2]

- 7. a) Draw the block diagram of a BPSK reception and explain its principle of operation.
 - **b**) Draw and explain the signal space representation of BFSK signal.
 - c) Briefly describe how Gaussian MSK (GMSK) is used for GSM wireless communication? [5+3+2]
- **8.** a) What are 'Slope Overload Distortion' and 'Granular Noise' in Delta Modulation?
 - **b)** What is companding in digital baseband transmission system?
 - c) A Delta Modulation (DM) system is designed to operate at five times the nyquist rate for a signal having a bandwidth equal to 3 KHz. Calculate the maximum amplitude of a 2 KHz input sinusoid for which the DM does not have slope overload. Given that the quantizing step size is 250 mV. [4+2+4]