

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P21

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**Oct.-16/T.E./Insem.-20**

**T.E. (E & TC)**

**DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**

**(2012 Pattern)**

*Time : 1 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 30*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Assume Suitable data if necessary.*

- Q1)** a) With the help of detail diagram explain function of each block of digital communication system. [5]
- b) A 1kHz signal of voice channel is sampled at 4kHz using 12-bit PCM and a DM system. If 25 cycles of input signal are digitized find in each case. [5]
- i) Signaling rate
  - ii) Bandwidth required
  - iii) Number of bits required to be transmitted
  - iv) Comment on results

OR

- Q2)** a) Consider a sinusoidal signal  $x(t) = A \cos(\omega_m t)$  applied to a delta modulator with a step sized. Show that the slope overload distortion will occur if  $A > \frac{\delta}{\omega_m T_s} = \frac{\delta}{2\pi} \frac{f_s}{f_m}$  where  $T_s$  is sampling period. [5]
- b) What is delta. sigma modulation? Explain the transmitter and receiver schemes of a delta sigma system. [5]

**P.T.O.**

- Q3)** a) What is a digital multiplexer? Explain the three main categories of multiplexer. [5]
- b) Consider that the bit sequence given below is to be transmitted. Bit sequence = 10110010 Draw the resulting waveform, if the sequence is transmitted using : [5]
- i) Unipolar RZ
  - ii) Polar RZ
  - iii) AMI
  - iv) Split phase manchester

OR

- Q4)** a) Explain Ts carrier system in detail [5]
- b) What is bit synchronization? Explain closed loop bit synchronizer [5]
- Q5)** a) Consider a random process  $x(t)$  is given by  $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$   
Where  $A$  and  $\omega$  are constants and  $\theta$  is a random variable over  $(-\pi, \pi)$  show that  $x(t)$  is ergodic in both the mean and autocorrelation. [5]
- b) Explain narrowband noise and represent an narrowband noise in terms of inphase and quadrature components [5]

OR

- Q6)** a) What is power spectral density? Derive the expression of PSD When a random process is transmitted through a LTI filter. [5]
- b) Classify and explain different types of random processes. [5]

