

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P5023

[Total No. of Pages : 2

TE / Insem - 521

T.E. (E& Tc)

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks :30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1, or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 .
- 2) All question carry equal Marks.

Q1) a) A signal $m(t)$ band - limited to 3kHz is sampled at a rate $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ higher than the Nyquist rate. The maximum acceptable error in the sample amplitude (the max. quantization error) is 1% of peak amplitude m_p . The quantized samples are binary coded. Find the minimum bandwidth of a channel required to transmit the encoded binary signal. If 24 such signal are time - division multiplexed, determine the minimum transmission bandwidth required to transmit the multiplexed signal. [5]

b) Draw neat block diagram of TDM-PCM system and Explain. [5]

OR

Q2) a) Derive the expression for signal to quantization noise ratio for PCM system that employs linear quantization technique. Assume that input to the PCM system is a sinusoidal signal. [5]

b) What is need of synchronization in digital communication. [5]

Q3) a) A random signal $Y(t) = A X(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi)$ Where $X(t)$ is a stationary process with zero mean. ϕ is the random variable distributed uniformly over $[0, 2\pi]$. Assuming $X(t)$ and ϕ are independent. find and Draw PSD of $Y(t)$. [5]

b) Explain Inter symbol interference. Explain its causes and remedies to avoid it. [5]

OR

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- Q4)** a) Explain AT & T multiplexing Hierarchy system [5]
b) The random variable X has a uniform distribution over a $0 \leq x \leq 2$ find mean and mean square value for the random process $V(t) = 6e^{xt}$. [5]

- Q5)** a) What is random process? Explain Ergodic Process. [5]
b) A signal $m(t)$ of bandwidth $B = 4\text{kHz}$ is transmitted using a binary companded PCM with $\mu = 100$. Calculate transmission bandwidth and output SNR for 256 quantization levels. [5]

OR

- Q6)** a) Explain Speech synthesis using LPC. [5]
b) Derive the relation between Mean of input and output random process when a weak sense random process $X(t)$ passing through LTI system having impulse response $h(t)$ generate output random process $Y(t)$. [5]

