Total No. of Questions—8]

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## S.E. (Electronics/E&TC) (II Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019 ANALOG COMMUNICATION

## (2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :- (i) Answer Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4,
  Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6, Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8.
  - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iv) Your answers will be valued as a whole.
  - (v) Ue of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and stream tables is allowed.
  - (vi) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (A) Enlist the SSB generation methods. Explain any one method of SSB generation in detail. [6]
  - (B) A SSB transmitter radiates 0.5 kW when modulation percentage is 60%. How much of carrier power is required if we want of transmit the same message by an AM transmitter ? [6] P.T.O.

P.T.0

2.	(A)	Draw and explain the block diagram of superheterodyne receiver
		mentoring the typical frequencies at different point. [6]
	(B)	With the help of circuit diagram explain a simple diode detector
		used for AM detection. Enlist the drawbacks associated with
		it. [6]
3.	(A)	What are the methods of FM generation ? Explain any one
		method in detail. [6]
	(B)	Compare NBFM and WBFM. [6]
	8	or 999.5h.
4.	(A)	Explain different methods of FM detection. Explain any one
		method in detail. [6]
	(B)	Explain with suitable diagram importance of pre-emphasis and
		de-emphasis in the performance of FM system.
<b>5.</b>	(A)	What are the different types of Noise? Explain any five types
J.	(A)	
	( <b>D</b> )	in detail. [7] If $R_1$ = 10 k $\Omega$ and $R_2$ = 15 k $\Omega$ . Calculate the thermal noise
	(B)	
		generated by:
		generated by: (i) $R_1$ in series with $R_2$
		$(ii)$ $R_1$ in parallel with $R_2$
		Assume 20 MHz noise bandwidth and 27° temperature. [6]

- **6.** A mixer stage has noise figure of 20 dB and this is preceded (A) by an amplifier that has noise figure of 9 dB and an available power gain of 15 dB. Calculate the overall noise figure referred to the input. [7]
  - Explain the performance of baseband system in presence of (B) [6] noise
- Draw and explain generation and detection of PAM. **7.** (A) [7]
  - Compare PAM, PWM and PPM. [6]

- theorem and explain the sampling 8. (A) State of types sampling. [7]
  - .vbacks

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    .vbacks Draw and explain PCM transmitter. Also enlist the drawbacks (B) associated with it.