**SET - 1** 

[7M]

# III B. Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, December -2023 DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

## Answer any FIVE Questions ONE Question from Each unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

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|    |     | <u>UNIT-I</u>  |                     |
|----|-----|--|---------------------|
| 1. | a)  | Draw the PCM system block diagram and explain its operation.   | [7M]                |
|    | b)  | What is slope overload distortion and granular noise distortion in delta   | [7M]                |
|    |     | modulation? How it is removed in adaptive delta modulation?  |                     |
|    |     | (OR)   |                     |
| 2. | a)  | Explain the techniques: Sampling, Quantization and Encoding in a PCM system with suitable diagrams.  | [7M]                |
|    | b)  | With a neat sketch explain the principle and operation of Delta Modulation.  | [7M]                |
|    |     | UNIT-II  |                     |
| 3. | a)  | Draw the block diagram of M-ary PSK system and explain its operation.  | [7M]                |
|    | b)  | With a neat block diagram, explain the generation and recovery of BPSK?  | [7M]                |
|    |     | (OR)   |                     |
| 4. | a)  | Draw and explain the generation of ASK? Draw the ASK waveform for the  | [7M]                |
|    |     | data 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 using unipolar signaling.   |                     |
|    | b)  | What are power spectra? Explain power spectra of BPSK and BFSK signals   | [7M]                |
|    |     | along with graphs?   |                     |
| _  | - ) | UNIT-III  CORSY and an all in its an artists?  | [ <b>/7]]. (</b> [] |
| 5. | a)  | Derive the probability of error of QPSK system and explain its operation?  | [7M]                |
|    | b)  | What is a correlator? Explain the optimum filter reception using correlator?   | [7M]                |
|    |     | (OR)   |                     |
| 6. | a)  | Explain non-coherent detection methods of binary frequency shift keying scheme.  | [7M]                |
|    | b)  | Explain about coherent binary PSK transmitter and receiver. Assuming channel noise to be additive white Gaussian obtain expression for probability of error. | [7M]                |

**UNIT-IV** 

- 7. a) Define entropy and conditional entropy. Write and explain the properties of [7M] entropy?
  - b) Explain Huffman coding with an example.

(OR)

- 8. a) What is information rate? Derive the expression for the Information rate. Write [7M] down the properties of mutual information?
  - b) A message source generates one of four messages randomly every [7M] microsecond. The probabilities of these messages are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1. Each emitted message is independent of the other messages in the sequence. Find the rate of information generated by this source (in bits per second).

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### **UNIT-V**

- 9. a) Derive the steps involved in generation of linear block codes. Define and [7M] explain the properties of syndrome.
  - b) With suitable example, explain about the Binary Cyclic Codes. [7M]
- 10. a) Define Linear Codes and Systematic Linear codes? Distinguish between Linear [7M] Codes and Convolutional codes.
  - b) Explain encoding of convolution codes using time domain approach. [7M]



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#### **UNIT-I**

| 1. | a) | With the help of block schematic diagrams of the transmitter and the receiver, | [7M] |
|----|----|--|------|
|    |    | explain the working of binary PCM system.                                      |      |
|    | b) | Explain the operation of delta modulator and demodulator.                      | [7M] |
|    |    | (OR)   |      |
| 2. | a) | What are the different types of noise in DM system? Explain.                   | [7M] |
|    | b) | Tabulate the comparisons between DM and PCM systems?                           | [7M] |

#### **UNIT-II**

- 3. a) With the help of block diagram, explain the modulation and detection of [7M] Differential Phase shift Keying.
  - b) List out the comparisons between QPSK, 16-PSK, QASK and 16-QASK [7M] modulation systems.

(OR

- 4. a) For a fixed bit-error probability, comment on the bandwidth efficiencies and [7M] the average transmitted power requirements of BPSK and QPSK schemes.
  - b) What is the significance of power spectrum? Draw the power spectrum of [7M] BPSK and BFSK signals.

#### **UNIT-III**

- 5. a) Derive the probability error of BFSK system and explain its operation. [7M]
  - b) What is a matched filter? How it differs from an optimum filter. Derive an [7M] expression for impulse response of the matched filter.

(OR)

- 6. a) Explain coherent detection of PSK signals and derive probability of error. [7M]
  - b) Differentiate coherent and non-coherent detection techniques.

### **UNIT-IV**

[7M]

- 7. a) Explain the entropy of binary memory less source with suitable example? List [7M] out the properties of entropy?
  - b) Compare code efficiency of Shanon Fano coding and Huffman coding when five source messages have probabilities  $m_1$ =0.4,  $m_2$ =0.15,  $m_3$ =0.15,  $m_4$ =0.15,  $m_5$ =0.15.

(OR)

- 8. a) Define information and information rate? Briefly explain information capacity [7M] theorem?
  - b) Apply Shannon-Fano coding procedure of M=2 and M=3,  $[x]=[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, [7M] x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8]$  with probability [P]=[1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/16, 1/4, 1/16, 1/8, 1/16].

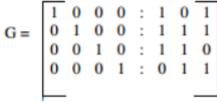
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## **UNIT-V**

- 9. a) Prove that a linear block code with a minimum distance  $d_{min}$  can correct up to  $(d_{min} 1)/2$  errors in each code word, where  $(d_{min} 1)/2$  denote the largest integer number greater than  $(d_{min} 1)/2$ .
  - b) Consider (7, 4) linear code whose generator matrix is

[7M]



i) Find the minimum weight of this code. ii) Prove equation  $EH^T = 0$ .

(OR)

- 10. a) What is a block-code? Analytically compare the error performance of a block [7M] coded system with other codes.
  - b) With an example, explain the decoding using Viterbi algorithm.

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[7M]

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**UNIT-I** 1. With a neat sketch explain the principle and operation of PCM? [7M] b) The information in an analog signal voltage waveform is to be transmitted over [7M] a PCM system in an accuracy of  $\pm 0.1\%$  (full scale). The analog voltage waveform has a bandwidth of 100 Hz and an amplitude range of -10 V to +10 V. i) Find the minimum sampling rate required. ii) Find the number of bits in each PCM word. iii) Minimum bit rate required in the PCM signal. iv) Find the minimum absolute channel bandwidth required for the transmission of the PCM signal. (OR) 2. Explain quantization error and derive an expression for maximum SNR in [7M] a) PCM system that uses linear quantization. In a binary PCM system, the output signal to quantizing noise ratio is to be [7M] held to a minimum value of 40dB. Determine the number of levels and find the corresponding signal to quantizing noise ratio. **UNIT-II** 3. Explain the modulation and detection of M-ary QASK with suitable diagrams. a) [7M] Compare 16-ary PSK, 16-ary FSK, and 16-ary QASK in context to error [7M] b) probability and transmission BW. (OR) Draw the block diagram of BPSK demodulator. Explain each block in detail. 4. a) [7M] b) What are the advantages of M-ary Signaling Schemes? Explain the signal [7M] diagram for M-ary PSK with neat sketch? **UNIT-III** What do you mean by optimum filter? List and explain the characteristics of [7M] 5. a) optimum filter? b) Explain in detail about QPSK and find the probability of Error? [7M] (OR) What is coherent reception? With a neat sketch, explain the non-coherent [7M] 6. a)

[7M]

What is BFSK? Derive an expression for probability of error for BFSK.

b)

detection of FSK.

**R20** 

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### **UNIT-IV**

- 7. a) Explain the procedure to calculate the coding efficiency using Huffman coding [7M] with an example.
  - b) A discrete memory less source has five symbols  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$ ,  $x_4$  and  $x_5$  with [7M] probabilities 0.4, 0.19, 0.16, 0.15 and 0.15 respectively attached to every symbol. Construct a Shannon–Fano code for the source and calculate code efficiency.

(OR)

- 8. a) Explain the following: i) Shannon's Source Coding Theorem ii) Channel Capacity [7M]
  - b) A message source generates one of four messages randomly every [7M] microsecond. The probabilities of these messages are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1. Each emitted message is independent of the other messages in the sequence. Find the source entropy?

#### UNIT-V

- 9. a) Explain tree diagram, trellis diagram and state transition diagram of [7M] convolutional codes.
  - b) Explain the decoding process using Viterbi algorithm with example. [7M]
    (OR)
- 10. a) Find a generator polynomial g(x) for a (7,4) cyclic code, and find code vectors [7M] for the data: 0001

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b) If G and H are the generator and parity check matrices, respectively, then show [7M] that  $GH^T = 0$ .

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#### **UNIT-I**

- 1. a) Discuss the uniform and non uniform quantization and compare them. What is [7M] the disadvantage of uniform quantization over the non-uniform quantization?
  - b) Explain the operation of DPCM techniques. List the advantages and [7M] disadvantages of it.

(OR)

- 2. a) Discuss the elements of digital communication system and list the advantages [7M] of it.
  - b) Briefly explain about the noise effects in delta modulation. How are slope [7M] overload and granular noise distortions removed in ADM?

UNIT-II

- 3. a) With neat sketch, explain the modulation and detection of M-ary FSK. [7M]
  - b) What are the draw backs of DPSK and how can they overcome by DEPSK? [7M]
- 4. a) Write the different types of digital modulation techniques. Give the Signal [7M] Space representation of OPSK.
  - b) A bit stream 1011111011 is to be transmitted using ASK, FSK, and PSK [7M] techniques. Draw the waveforms for the above mentioned digital modulation techniques.

**UNIT-III** 

- 5. a) Explain non-coherent detection method of binary frequency shift keying [7M] scheme.
  - b) Discuss briefly about BPSK system? Derive the probability of error for BPSK. [7M]

(OR)

- 6. a) Derive the bit error probability due to QPSK receiver. Compare the [7M] performance of QPSK receiver with that of PSK receiver.
  - b) Why the name matched filter? Explain how a matched filter can maximize [7M] SNR for a given transmitted symbol.

**UNIT-IV** 

- 7. a) What is mutual information? List out the properties of mutual information? [7M]
  - b) Define source entropy and conditional entropy. A source generates two [7M] symbols with probability 0.5 and 0.5. Find the source entropy.

(OR)

- 8. a) A source emits seven messages with probabilities 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, [7M] 1/64, 1/64 respectively .Find the Huffman code and obtain the length of the code word?
  - b) Compare code efficiency of Shanon Fano coding and Huffman coding with [7M] example?

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### **UNIT-V**

- 9. a) Explain about Error detection and Correction capabilities of Hamming codes [7M] with example.
  - b) Explain the trellis diagram decoding using Viterbi decoding algorithm. [7M] (OR)
- 10. a) Given a generator matrix  $G = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ . Construct a (3, 1) code. How many errors [7M] can this code correct?
  - b) Determine the Hamming bound for a ternary code (whose three code symbols are 0, 1, and 2).