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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

### Sixth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Semester End Examination; May / June - 2019

#### Digital Communication

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.*

#### UNIT - I

- 1 a. With the help of a neat block diagram, explain digital communication system. 6
  - b. Classify electromagnetic spectrum based on their frequency ranges and list the applications of each frequency range. 8
  - c. Explain the process of communication channel modelling by analyzing the electrical behavior of the channel. 6
  - 2 a. With necessary diagrams and equation, explain “Quadrature sampling of bandpass signals”. 8
  - b. Explain the concepts of ideal sampling. Derive the interpolation formula, 12
- $$g(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} g\left(\frac{n}{2w}\right) \sin c(2wt - n).$$

#### UNIT - II

- 3 a. Using sinusoidal signal as the input, derive an expression for the signal to quantization noise ratio of the uniform quantizer. 6
- b. With the help of a neat block diagram, explain the operation of Pulse Code Modulation. 10
- c. List the disadvantages of PCM system and explain how it can be overcome using DPCM? 4
- 4 a. A compact disc records audio signal digitally by using PCM. Assume the audio signal bandwidth to be 15 kHz; 6
- i) Calculate the Nyquist rate
- ii) If the Nyquist samples are quantized to  $L = 65,536$  levels and then binary coded, determine the number of binary digits required to encode a sample
- iii) Determine the number of binary digits per second required to encode the audio signal
- b. With the help of a neat block diagram, explain the operation of TDM system. 6
- c. Define the types of noise encountered in delta modulation and explain how it can be overcome by using Adaptive Delta Modulation? 8

#### UNIT - III

- 5 a. For the binary bit stream 1001011100. Draw the waveforms for; 8
- i) Polar NRZ      ii) Polar RZ      iii) Manchester      iv) Bipolar NRZ
- b. Define ISI. Explain how ISI can be controlled? 6
- c. Explain Adaptive Equalization for data transmission. 6

- 6 a. Sketch and derive power spectra of a NRZ bi-polar format. 8
- b. Construct duo binary coder output and corresponding receiver output in the absence of noise. The binary data stream 0010110 is applied to the input of a duo binary system. Assume that there is precoder at the input. 12

**UNIT - IV**

- 7 a. Derive an expression for the average probability of symbol error of coherent binary FSK system. 10
- b. With the help of a block diagrams, explain the operation of QPSK transmitter and receiver. 10
- 8 a. With a neat block diagram, explain MSK transmitter and receiver. 10
- b. Derive an expression for the average probability of symbol error of coherent binary ASK system. 10

**UNIT - V**

- 9 a. With a block diagram, explain non-coherent orthogonal modulation scheme. 10
- b. With the help of a block diagrams, explain the operation of DPSK transmitter and receiver. 10
- 10 a. Explain GRAM-SCHMIDT orthoganalization procedure. 6
- b. With a neat block diagram, explain correlation receiver. 8
- c. List any three important properties of matched filters. 6

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