	U.S.N								
P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) Eighth Semester, B.E Electronics and Communication Engineering Semester End Examination; July / Aug 2022 Satellite Communication									
Time: S			Max. 1	Marks	: 100				
<ul> <li>Course Outcome</li> <li>The Students will be able to:</li> <li>CO1: Recall the fundamentals of orbital mechanics, the characteristics of common orbits used by communications another satellite.</li> <li>CO2: Understand the systems required by a communications satellite to function and the trade-offs and limitations encountered in the design of a communications satellite system.</li> <li>CO3: Model the concepts of signal propagation affects, link design, rain fading and link availability and perform interference calculations.</li> <li>CO4: Calculate an accurate link budget for a satellite or other wireless communication networks.</li> <li>CO5: Understand the analog and digital technologies used for satellite communication networks.</li> <li>Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.</li> <li>II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.</li> </ul>									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks			POs				
	I : PART - A	10							
I a.	Calculate the time in days, hours, minutes and seconds for the epoch day 324.95616765.	2	L2	CO1	PO1				
b.	Write the equation of Faraday rotation angle $\phi$ in the atmosphere.	2	L1	CO2	PO2				
c.	Determine the miss probability for the following values: $N: = 40 E: = 5 P: = 10^{-3}$	2	L3	CO3	PO3				
d.	Write the equation for the power output of the TWTA.	2	L3	CO4	PO4				
e.	Write any two applications seen for Radar Sat.	2	L1	CO5	PO5				
	II : PART - B	90							
	UNIT - I	18							
1 a.	Discuss the following:i) Universal Timeii) Julian Datesiii) Sidereal Time	9	L2	CO1	PO1				
b.	A geostationary satellite is located at 90°W. Calculate the azimuth angle for an earth station antenna at latitude 35° N and longitude 100°W. Also find the range and antenna elevation angle.	9	L3	CO1	PO1				
c.	State and explain Kepler's law of planetary motion with neat diagram and equations.	9	L2	CO1	PO1				
	UNIT - II	18							
2 a.	With block diagram, explain satellite wide band receiver in detail.	9	L2	CO2	PO2				
b.	Explain transmit-receive earth station with a more detailed block diagram.	9	L2	CO2	PO2				
c.	Briefly explain the antenna subsystem.	9	L2	CO2	PO2				

P18EC821			Page No 2		
	UNIT - III	18			
3 a.	Discuss FDMA downlink analysis in detail.	9	L3	CO3	PO2
b.	Explain the following:				
	i) S/N ratio for FM video transmission	9	L2	CO3	
	ii) SCPC FM links	9	LZ	COS	FUI
	iii) FM threshold				
c.	Explain reference burst, preamble and post amble with respect	9	L2	CO3	PO1
	to TDMA.				
	UNIT - IV	18			
4 a.	Describe transmission losses.	9	L2	CO4	PO2
b.	Explain the following:				
	i) Output back off	9	L3	CO4	PO2
	ii) Satellite TWTA output				
c.	Explain Enhancing TCP over satellite channels using standard	9	L2	CO4	
	mechanisms.	9	LZ	04	FUI
	UNIT - V	18			
5 a.	With a block diagram, explain MPEG-2 Encoder paths.	9	L2	CO5	PO1
b.	Explain the following:				
	i) Frequencies and polarization	9	L3	CO5	PO1
	ii) Transponder capacity				
c.	Explain Radar sat objectives and applications in details.	9	L2	CO5	PO2

\* \* \* \*