

PDFZilla – Unregistered

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Total No. of printed pages = 7

EC 131603

Roll No. of candidate

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2017

B.Tech 6th Semester End-Term Examination

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Full Marks-100 Pass Marks-35 Time-Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

Section - A

Answer *all* questions.

1. Answer the following : 3×10=30
 - (a) Plot the pdf curve for a Gaussian random process.
 - (b) Let X be a random variable having a mean m_x . Also, let $Y=aX+b$, where a and b are constants. Determine mean of the random variable Y .
 - (c) List any three advantages of Digital Communication over Analog Communication.

[Turn over

- (d) Illustrate aliasing phenomenon in sampling of signals. How can we avoid it ?
- (e) Determine the Nyquist rate for the following signal :
- (i) $X(t) = 2 \cos(200\pi t) \cos(300\pi t)$
- (ii) $x(t) = 4 \cos^2(400\pi t)$
- (f) A speech signal has a total duration of 10 s. It is sampled at the rate of 8 kHz and then encoded. The SNR_d is required to be 40dB. Calculate the minimum storage capacity needed to accommodate this digitized speech signal.
- (g) Why differential PCM is preferred over standard PCM for voice signal ?
- (h) Briefly state the need for Pulse Shaping in digital baseband transmission.
- (i) Plot the corresponding ASK and FSK waveform for the binary data : 1011010.
- (j) Can we measure information content in a given digital data stream ? Explain how.

Section - B

Answer any *eight* questions.

5×8=40

2. (a) Why do we need robust quantization technique in digitization process? Plot the normalized input-output curve for A-law and μ -law companding.
- (b) Draw the block diagram of PCM transmitter and receiver. Why do we need repeaters in PCM ?
- (c) What are granular noise and slope overload distortion in delta modulation? How can we counter them ?
- (d) A linear delta modulator is designed to operate on speech signals limited to 3.4 kHz. The specifications of the modulator are as follows :
- Sampling rate = $10f_{\text{Nyquist}}$, where f_{Nyquist} is the Nyquist rate of the speech signal.
- Step size $\Delta = 100\text{mV}$
- The modulator is tested with a 1 kHz sinusoidal signal. Determine the maximum amplitude of this test signal required to avoid slope over load.

- (e) Given the data stream 1110010100, sketch the transmitted sequence of pulses for each of the following :
- Unipolar NRZ
 - Polar NRZ
 - Unipolar RZ
 - Bipolar RZ
 - Manchester code
- (f) Draw the block diagram QPSK transmitter and receiver. Write the expression for QPSK wave based on basis function.
- (g) Explain briefly MSK modulation scheme with constellation diagram.
- (h) What do you mean by Information Theory ? State Shannon channel capacity theorem.
- (i) Explain Nyquist solution for Zero ISI. Is it a practical solution ?
- (j) A binary FSK system transmits data at a rate of 2 Mbps over an AWGN channel. The noise is zero mean with PSD, $\frac{N_0}{2} = 10^{-20} W / Hz$.

The amplitude of received signal in the absence of noise is $1\mu V$. Determine the average probability of error, P_e for coherent detection of FSK.

Take $\text{erfc}(2.5) = 0.00041$.

- Explain Matched Filter receiver with relevant block diagram.
- Compare Frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) and Direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) system.

Section – C

Answer any *three* questions.

10×3=30

- Draw the block diagram of Digital Communication system. Explain briefly function of each block.
 - Show that the average probability of error in a PCM receiver depends solely on the ratio of peak signal energy to the noise power spectral density measured at the receiver input.

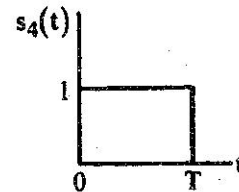
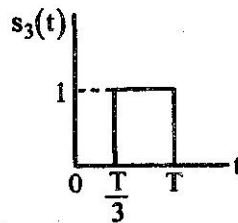
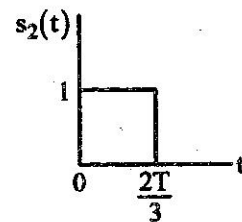
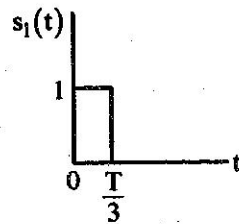
$$\text{i.e. } \left[P_e = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{E_{\max}}{N_0}} \right) \right]$$

(c) Derive the PSD for Unipolar Non-return-to-zero (NRZ) line code. Why it is not suitable to be used with coupled devices in transmission path ?

(d) For the waveforms $s_1(t)$, $s_2(t)$, $s_3(t)$ and $s_4(t)$ given in the figure below :

(i) Using the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, find an orthonormal basis for the set of signals.

(ii) Construct the corresponding signal-space diagram.



(e) Write short notes on any *two* topics :

(i) ISI

(ii) Midriser type quantizer

(iii) Adaptive Delta Modulator

(iv) CDMA

(v) AWGN