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## **Question Paper Code : 40442**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021.

Third/Fourth/Sixth Semester

**Electrical and Electronics Engineering** 

EC 8395 - COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering / Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering / Instrumentation and Control Engineering

(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. What are the needs of Modulation?
- 2. Why SSB is not used for broadcasting?
- 3. Define the terms (a) Nyquist Rate (b) Nyquist Interval.
- 4. Draw block diagram of Regenerative repeater.
- 5. List the advantage of gray coding of the input to QPSK system.
- 6. Define bit rate and baud rate with an example.
- 7. What do you mean by Information rate?
- 8. Calculate the amount of information if it is given that  $P(x_i) = 1/4$ .
- 9. If the PN sequences are not orthogonal, is CDMA still possible?
- 10. State the features of spread spectrum communication system.

## PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) (i) Explain the working of Ring modulator for generation of DSB-SC signal. Draw all relevant diagrams and signals.

(6.5+6.5=13)

(ii) Describe the working of Armstrong method for generation of FM with necessary block diagram and phase diagrams. (13)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain Super Heterodyne Receiver structure for Analog Communication System. (5+4+4=13)
  - (ii) Discuss various types of distortions in diode detector.
  - (iii) A transmitter (AM DSBFC) with a carrier power of 10 W at a frequency f 25 MHz operates into a 50 ohms load. It is modulated at 60% by a 2 KHz sine wave:
    - (1) Sketch the signal in frequency domain, show power and frequency scales.
    - (2) What is the total signal power?
    - (3) What is the RMS voltage of the signal?
- 12. (a) (i) State and Prove Sampling Theorem. (6.5+6.5=13)
  - (ii) Derive an expression for Power Spectral Density of Unipolar NRZ format.

Or

- (b) (i) In a DM system, the voice signal is sampled at a rate of 64,000 samples/sec. the maximum signal amplitude is Amax = 1. Determine: Minimum value of step size to avoid slope overload, Quantization noise power if voice signal bandwidth is 3.5 kHz. Assuming voice signal to be a sine wave, determine signal power and SNR. (6.5+6.5=13)
  - (ii) Derive the expression for Maximum Signal to Quantization Noise Ratio for PCM.
- 13. (a) (i) Explain the working of M-ary PSK Transmitter and Receiver in detail. (6.5+6.5=13)
  - (ii) "MSK is Special case of FSK". Justify the statement along with its Transmitter Structure.

## Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working of BPSK with transmitter and receiver structure. What is the advantage of DPSK over BPSK? (6.5+6.5=13)
  - (ii) Discuss the causes and remedies for Inter Symbol Interference.

14. (a) (i) For a (7,4) cyclic code, determine the generator matrix if  $G(p) = 1+p+p^3$ . Also determine all the possible code vectors.

(6.5+6.5=13)

 (ii) A DMS X has five equally likely symbols. Construct a Shannon-Fano code for X, and calculate the efficiency of the code. Repeat for the Huffman code and compare the results.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) An analog signal having 4 KHz bandwidth is sampled at 1.25 times the Nyquist rate, and each sample is quantized into one of equally likely levels. Assume that the successive samples are statistically independent.
  - (i) What is the information rate of source?
  - (ii) Can the output of this source be transmitted without error over an AWGN channel with a bandwidth of 10 khz and SNR of 20 dB?
  - (iii) Find the SNR required for error free transmission for part (i).
  - (iv) Find the bandwidth required for an AWGN channel for error free transmission of the output of this source if the SNR is 20 dB?
- 15. (a) (i) Explain FHSS transmitter and receiver with the aid of block diagram. (6.5+6.5=13)
  - (ii) Present the types of interference in CDMA technique.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

(b) Compare FDMA, TDMA and CDMA in detail. (13)

PART C —  $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

16. (a) Explain the working of DPCM Transmitter and Receiver with the help of block diagram. (15)

Or

(b) Consider a data stream of 101010101010101010.... (10 repeated 18 times) which is required to be codes using Lampel-Ziv coding algorithm. Illustrate the process of LZ encoding algorithm. (15)