Reg. No.:	T	 	

Question Paper Code: 40903

07/05/18

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018 Third/Fourth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering
CS6304 – ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
(Common to Biomedical Engineering/Information Technology)
(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART - A

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Give the classification of noise.
- 2. A carrier of 10 MHz frequency and peak value of 10 V is amplitude modulated by a 5 KHz sinewave of 6 V amplitude. Find the modulation index.
- 3. For 16 PSK and a transmission system with a 10 KHz bandwidth, find the maximum bit rate.
- 4. What is QAM?
- 5. Find the number of Hamming bits required for a 12 bit data string to form an error control code.
- 6. State two functions of UART.
- 7. Find the entropy of the source $X = \{x_1, x_2\}$ with the message probabilities $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}$.
- 8. Define channel capacity.
- 9. Find the number of cells in a cluster and locate the first-tier-co-channel cells for the following values: j = 2 and i = 3.
- 10. What is FDMA?

	PART – B	(5×13=65 Marks)
11. a) i	The available output noise power from an amplifier is 80 nW power gain of the amplifier being 40 dB and the equivalent no being 25 MHz. Find the noise figure, assuming room temper 27°C.	oise bandwidth
ii	Explain the phasing method of generation of SSB-Sc signal.	(9)
	(OR)	
b) i)	A FM radio link has a frequency deviation of 30 KHz. The m frequency is 3 KHz. Find the bandwidth needed for the link.	
ii)	An angle-modulated signal has the form $v(t)$ = 100 COS [$2\pi f_c t$] where fc = 10 MHz.	$+4\sin 2000\pi t$
	Find:	
	a) The average transmitted power	(1)
	b) Peak phase deviation	(3)
	c) Peak frequency deviation d) Is this FM or a PM signal? Explain.	(3)
12. a) i)	a) The peak frequency deviation	Hz, a space
ii)	Draw the ASK, FSK, BPSK and QPSK waveforms for the bit 10110001.	stream (8)
iii) What is MSK?	(0)
	(OR)	
b) C	compare the various digital modulation techniques.	(13)
13. a) i)	Explain the working of a simplified two-station data communi Explain the various data transmission modes.	ication circuit.
ii)	Briefly write on standard organisations for data communicat	
	(OR)	
b) i)	Explain the working of PCM transmitter.	(10)
	Define PAM and PTM.	(3)
		(3)

14.	a) i)	Encode the following source using Shannon-Fano technique. Find the coding efficiency $P[X] = [0.48 \ 0.15 \ 0.10 \ 0.10 \ 0.07 \ 0.05 \ 0.03 \ 0.02]$	(11)
	ii)	State channel coding theorem.	(2)
	·	(OR)	` /
	b) E	xplain viterbi decoding algorithm. Make suitable assumptions.	(13)
15.	a) E	Explain the following:	
	i)	Frequency reuse	(5)
		Channel assignment and Hand off strategies.	(8)
	ĺ	(OR)	(-)
	h) i)	Write notes on Bluetooth.	(4)
			(4)
	11)	Explain various multiple access schemes.	(9)
		$PART - C (1 \times 15 = 15 M)$	arks)
16.	a) i)	Consider a discrete memoryless source with five different symbols with their respective probabilities as 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.1 and 0.2. Encode the source using Huffman coding and find the coding efficiency.	r (12)
	ii)	What is the need for modulation.	(3)
		(OR)	
	b) i)	Explain, satellite communication system using a block diagram.	(12)
	ii)	Draw the signal constellation diagrams of 16 QAM and 16 PSK.	(3)