ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION (ECEN 3223)

Time Allotted: 2½ hrs Full Marks: 60

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 4 (four) from Group R to E. taking one from each group.

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andidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable. Group – A							
	Choose the correct a	lternative for the following					
(i)	The transmitted power in an FM system is (a) Dependant on the number of sidebands (b) Always constant (c) Dependant on the carrier power and sidebands (d) None						
(ii)		if the carrier and one sideband are completely f power transmitted is given by, (b) 83.33% (d) None					
(iii)	-	lated simultaneously by two sine waves with 6.6. The effective modulation index is, (b) 0.3 (d) 0.45					
(iv)	An analog signal has significant is the Nyquist sampling rate for (a) 5 k samples/s (c) 10 k samples/s	t spectral components from 1 kHz to 5 kHz. What r this signal? (b) 8 k samples/s (d) 4 k samples/s					
(v)	_	the number of quantization levels, the encoded bit s. The signal-to-quantization noise ratio changes by (b) 48 dB (d) 2 dB					
(vi)	If the baud rate for a QAM signatribit, what is the bit rate? (a) 300 (c) 1000	al is 3000 and a signal element is represented by a (b) 400 (d) 9000					

(vii)	In QPSK the transmission bandwidth requ (a) f_b (c) $f_b/2$ where f_b = Bit frequency	uired is (b) 2 f _b (d) 4 f _b		
(viii)	In GSM system, the same pair of frequencies can be shared by (a) An adjoining cell of same cluster (b) Same cell number of an adjoining cluster (c) Any cell of an adjoining cluster (d) None of these			
(ix)	Which of the following multiple access ted cellular systems? (a) FDMA/FDD and TDMA/FDD (c) FDMA/FDD and CDMA/FDD			
(x)	In a GSM network, the unit that facilitates (a) HLR (c) AuC	roaming is called (b) EIR (d) VLR		
	Fill in the blanks with the c	correct word		
(xi)	The type of modulation used generally in TV transmission for video signal is			
(xii)	A super-heterodyne receiver is tuned at $1000\ \mathrm{kHz}$. If the Intermediate Frequency is $450\ \mathrm{kHz}$, the image frequency is			
(xiii)	In Delta modulation slope overload distortion can be minimized bythe step size.			
(xiv)	For a given data rate, the bandwidth of a BPSK signal is the bandwidth of the QPSK signal.			
(xv)	If baud rate is 400 for a QPSK signal. The bit rate is			
	Group - B			
(a)	Draw the spectrum of (i) AM (ii) DSB-SC s	signal (iii) SSB-SC modulated signal.		
(b)	[(CO2, CO3)(Analyse/IOCQ)] A 400 watts carrier is modulated to a depth of 75%. Find the total power in the amplitude modulated wave assuming sinusoidal modulating signal.			
(c)	Why SSB is called the most efficient approach? What is the advantage for VSB over SSB. [(CO1, CO2)(Remember/LOCQ $4+4+4=1$			
(a)	Define frequency deviation and modulation			
(b)	How phase modulated signal can be general and vice versa?	[(CO1, CO3)(Remember/LOCQ)] Fated using frequency modulator circuit [(CO3)(Understand/LOCQ)]		
	(viii) (ix) (xi) (xii) (xiii) (xiv) (xv) (a) (b) (c)	(a) f _b (c) f _b /2 where f _b = Bit frequency (viii) In GSM system, the same pair of frequence (a) An adjoining cell of same cluster (b) Same cell number of an adjoining clus (c) Any cell of an adjoining cluster (d) None of these (ix) Which of the following multiple access teacellular systems? (a) FDMA/FDD and TDMA/FDD (c) FDMA/FDD and CDMA/FDD (x) In a GSM network, the unit that facilitates (a) HLR (c) AuC Fill in the blanks with the color (xi) The type of modulation used generally in TV (xii) A super-heterodyne receiver is tuned at 1 is 450 kHz, the image frequency is		

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(c) A 100 MHz carrier wave has a peak voltage of 5volts. The carrier is frequency modulated by asinusoidal modulating signal or waveform of frequency 2KHZ such that the frequency deviation is 75KHZ. The modulated waveform passes through zero and is increasing at t=0. Determine the expression for the modulated carrier waveform.

[(CO3)(Create/HOCQ)]

3 + 3 + 6 = 12

Group - C

- 4. (a) Draw the block diagram of the PCM Transmitter & Receiver section considering the basic elements of digital communication system. [(CO1, CO2, CO4)(Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (b) Companding technique improves noise performance of a PCM system: Justify the statement. [(CO1, CO4)(Analyse/IOCQ)]
 - (c) A DM system is designed to operate at 3 times the Nyquist rate for a signal with a 4 KHz Bandwidth. Determine the maximum amplitude of a 1 KHz input sinusoid for which the DM does not show slope-overload. Quantization step size is 200 mV.

 [(CO2, CO4)(Evaluate / HOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

5. (a) Consider a binary sequence with four 1s followed by two 0s and then five 1s. Draw the waveform for this sequence using (i) Unipolar RZ, (ii) Polar RZ, (iii) Bipolar NRZ and (iv) split phase signalling or Manchester coding.

(b) Draw a flat top sampler circuit and identify its necessity? [(CO2, CO4)(Understand/LOCQ)]

(c) In a Digital Communication System the number of quantization levels is 16 and the maximum frequency of the message signal is 4 KHz. Calculate the bit transmission rate.

[(CO4)(Evaluate /HOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

[(CO4)(Analyse/IOCQ)]

Group - D

- 6. (a) With suitable diagrams, explain the working principle of the QPSK transmitter.

 [(CO5)(Analyse/IOCQ)]
 - (b) Draw the signal space diagram of QPSK and explain it. [(CO5)(Understand/LOCQ)]
 - (c) A binary data stream 0010010011 is to be transmitted using DPSK. Show the encoding sequences. [(CO5)(Evaluate /HOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

7. (a) M-ary modulation saves bandwidth but makes the system less immune to noise over binary modulation: Establish the statement with proper example.

[(CO5)(Analyse/IOCQ)]

- (b) Draw the signal space diagram of BASK. [(CO5)(Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) For a bit sequence of 10001101 draw the resulting waveform both in time and frequency domain for (i) ASK (ii) FSK (iii) PSK modulation scheme.

[(CO5)(Evaluate /HOCQ)]

4 + 2 + 6 = 12

Group - E

- 8. (a) Explain with suitable diagram the handoff phenomena in cellular communication system. [(CO6)(Create/HOCQ)]
 - (b) Draw and explain GSM architecture. What is the role for MSC in GSM?

[(CO2, CO6)(Analyse/LOCQ)]

(c) What is the duration of a bit in a GSM system? If 8 voice channels are supported in each radio channel and there are no guard bands, then how many simultaneous users can be accommodated in a GSM system? [(CO2, CO6)(Create/HOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

- 9. (a) Describe briefly the advantage and disadvantages of dynamic channel allocation strategy. [(CO6)(Understand/LOCQ)]
 - (b) How are locations of co-channel cells determined in a cellular system, explain with pictorial representation. [(CO6)(Analyse/IOCQ)]
 - (c) If a normal GSM time slot consists of six training bits, 8.25 guard bits 26 training bits, and two traffic bursts of 58 bits of data, find the frame efficiency.

[(CO2, CO6)(Evaluate/HOCQ)]

(2+2)+4+4=12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	33.33	25	41.66