

**ANALOG COMMUNICATION
(ECEN 2201)**

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

***Candidates are required to answer Group A and
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.***

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

**Group – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) The band limited AM signals (FC) can be broadcasted without distortion if the system bandwidth is at least equal to the
 - (a) signal bandwidth
 - (b) twice the signal bandwidth
 - (c) half the signal bandwidth
 - (d) thrice the signal bandwidth.
 - (ii) If the radiated power of AM transmitter is 10 KW, the power in the carrier for modulation index of 0.6 is nearly
 - (a) 8.24 KW
 - (b) 8.47 KW
 - (c) 9.26 KW
 - (d) 9.6 KW.
 - (iii) The Intermediate frequency used for AM in super heterodyne receiver is
 - (a) 10.7 MHz
 - (b) 455 KHz
 - (c) 900 KHz
 - (d) 950 KHZ.
 - (iv) AM signal can be demodulated using Envelope detector only if
 - (a) $\mu > 1$
 - (b) $\mu < 1$
 - (c) $\mu = 0$
 - (d) under any circumstances.
 - (v) Bandwidth of SSB-SC signal is
 - (a) 2fm
 - (b) fm
 - (c) 4fm
 - (d) 6fm.
 - (vi) A 10MHz carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal signal of 500Hz, the maximum frequency deviation being 50kHz. The bandwidth required as given by the Carson's rule is
 - (a) 105 kHz
 - (b) 115 kHz
 - (c) 101 kHz
 - (d) 99 kHz.
 - (vii) In superheterodyne receiver, the image frequency at 1000 KHz is
 - (a) 1910 kHz
 - (b) 455 KHz
 - (c) 900 KHz
 - (d) 950 KHZ
 - (viii) Maximum Power efficiency of AM is
 - (a) 33.33%
 - (b) 77%
 - (c) 100%
 - (d) 25%.
 - (ix) Deemphasis circuit is used in the
 - (a) Modulator section
 - (b) transmitter section
 - (c) receiver section
 - (d) band pass filters.

- (x) In commercial TV transmission speech signals are modulated by
(a) DSB-FC (b) DSB -SC (c) SSB (d) VSB.

Group – B

2. (a) Draw and explain block diagram of communication system.
(b) Draw the time domain waveform and frequency spectrum of (i) AM (ii) DSB-SC and (iii) SSB-SC signal.
6 + 6 = 12
3. (a) Draw the phasor diagrams of a DSB-SC modulated signal and a SSB-SC modulated signal for tone modulation.
(b) Derive total transmitted power of single tone amplitude modulated signal.
(c) A transmitter radiates 10KW with carrier unmodulated and 12KW when carrier is sinusoidally modulated. Calculate the modulation index. If another sine wave corresponding to 50% modulation is transmitted simultaneously, determine the total radiated power.
4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group – C

4. (a) With proper diagram explain the operation of a balanced modulator in generation of DSB-SC signal.
(b) Determine the percentage of power saving when the carrier wave and one of the sidebands are suppressed in an AM wave modulated to a depth of (i) 100% (ii) 50%.
6 + 6 = 12
5. (a) Explain the synchronous detection of SSB-SC signal.
(b) What is pilot carrier?
(c) Discuss the effect of phase and frequency error in DSB-SC system.
4 + 2 + 6 = 12

Group – D

6. (a) Compare narrow band FM with AM signal. State Carson's rule on FM bandwidth.
(b) A 100 MHz carrier wave has a peak voltage of 5 volts. The carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal modulating signal or waveform of frequency 2 KHz such that the frequency deviation is 75 KHz. The modulated waveform passes through zero and is increasing at $t=0$. Determine the expression for the modulated carrier waveform.
6 + 6 = 12

7. (a) Describe the process of FM generation using varactor diode modulator
(b) Explain FM demodulation scheme using PLL
(c) Draw the phasor diagram of NBFM signal.

5 + 5 + 2 = 12

Group – E

8. (a) Draw the block diagram of Super heterodyne receiver. What is image Frequency? Which block plays the crucial role of image frequency rejection and why?
(b) A super heterodyne AM receiver is tuned to a signal frequency of 655 KHz. The local oscillator frequency is 1110 KHz. Find the image frequency.

(3 + 2 + 3) + 4 = 12

9. (a) Explain the need of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in FM radio transmission.
(b) Derive signal to noise ratio of DSB-SC system.

4 + 8 = 12

Department & Section	Submission Link
ECE Sec A	https://classroom.google.com/w/MzExMTY0NzU1MDgw/tc/Mzc0MTAyMzY0NDU5
ECE Sec B	https://classroom.google.com/w/MzA2OTczNzE3MjMw/tc/Mzc0MTA4NzQyMDM3
ECE Sec C	https://classroom.google.com/w/MjgwODI3MDM2NTEy/tc/Mzc0MTE3MjY5OTI4
BACKLOG	https://classroom.google.com/c/MjgwODI3MDM2NTEy?cjc=vnj5lul