### B.TECH/AEIE/5<sup>TH</sup> SEM/AEIE 3101/2016

# COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUE (AEIE 3101)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

### Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> 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:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - (i) The maximum power efficiency of an AM modulator is (a) 25% (b) 50% (c) 33% (d) 100%.
  - (ii) Calculate the minimum sampling rate to avoid aliasing when a continuous time signal is given by  $x(t) = 5 \cos 400\pi t$ (a) 100 Hz (b) 200 Hz (c) 400 Hz (d) 250 Hz.
  - (iii) The noise voltage ( $V_n$ ) and the signal bandwidth (B) are related as (a)  $V_n$  is directly proportional to B
    - (b)  $V_n$  is directly proportional to  $\sqrt{B}$
    - (c)  $V_n$  is inversely proportional to  $\sqrt{B}$
    - (d)  $V_n$  is inversely proportional B.
  - (iv) Guard band is
    - (a) the small unused bandwidth between the frequency channels to avoid interference
    - (b) the bandwidth allotted to the signal
    - (c) the channel spectrum
    - (d) the spectrum acquired by the noise between the signal.
  - (v) The interference caused by the adjacent pulses in digital transmission is called
    (a) inter symbol interference
    (b) white noise
    (c) transit time noise
    (d) image frequency interference.
  - (vi) In delta modulation, the slope overload distortion can be reduced by
     (a) decreasing the step size
     (b) decreasing the granular noise
     (c) decreasing the sampling noise
     (d) increasing the step size.

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- (vii) QPSK system uses a phase shift of (a)  $\Pi$  (b)  $\Pi/2$  (c)  $\Pi/4$  (d)  $2\Pi$ .
- (viii) GSM is an example of
  (a) TDMA cellular systems
  (b) FDMA cellular systems
  (c) CDMA cellular systems
  (d) SDMA cellular systems.
- (ix) In Differential Pulse Code Modulation techniques, the decoding is performed by
   (a) Quantizer
   (b) Accumulator
   (c) Sampler
   (d) PLL.
- (x) In digital transmission, the modulation technique that requires minimum bandwidth is
   (a) PCM
   (b) DPCM
   (c) Delta modulation
   (d) PAM.

### Group – B

- 2. (a) Explain the principle of Amplitude Modulation. What is Modulation index? Compare between DSB and SSB modulation.
  - (b) Describe the working principle of rectifier detector.

(3+2+3)+4=12

- 3. (a) For any given electromagnetic field, explain displacement current, reflection coefficient and transmission coefficient. What do you mean by lumped and distributed parameters?
  - (b) Consider an angle modulated signal

 $x(t) = 4 \cos [2\pi 10^4 t + 5 \sin (2\pi 10^3 t)]$ 

Find (i) its instantaneous frequency at time, t = 0.8 milliseconds and (ii) maximum phase deviation & maximum frequency deviation.

(2+2+2+2) + 4 = 12

# Group – C

- 4. (a) Compare the various types of digital modulation techniques. Draw the block diagram of QPSK modulator and explain its operation.
  - (b) For an QPSK system operating at an information bit rate of 36kbps, find the baud, minimum bandwidth and bandwidth efficiency.

(3+6)+3=12

5. (a) How is the quadrature amplitude modulation different from QPSK? Why are spread spectrum modulation techniques used in wireless

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x(t) = 4

communication? What are the types of spread spectrum modulation techniques?

(b) Explain the elements of DPCM system with a neat block diagram.

(3+1+2)+6=12

## Group – D

- 6. (a) State sampling theorem. What is aliasing? Draw waveforms using:
  (i) AMI, (ii) NRZ Technique, (iii) RZ Technique, (iv) Manchester Coding with the message signal : (1010000101)<sub>2</sub>.
  - (b) A signal  $x(t) = 2 \sin 4000\pi t + 3 \sin 5000\pi t + 4 \sin 8000\pi t$  has to be truly represented by its samples. Find the minimum sampling rate from low-pass sampling theorem consideration and band-pass consideration.

$$(2+2+4)+4=12$$

- 7. (a) Define eye pattern. Explain the elements of PCM system with a neat block diagram.
  - (b) What is companding? Define inter symbol interference.

(2+6) + (2+2) = 12

# Group – E

- 8. (a) What do you mean by frequency reuse? Why is it important? Compare between Fixed Channel Assignment and Dynamic Channel Assignment.
  - (b) Write short note on AMPS.

(3+2+3)+4=12

- 9. (a) Compare among CDMA, TDMA and FDMA. What is communications satellite? What are the functions of earth station?
  - (b) Write short note on Bluetooth.

$$(4 + 1 + 2) + 5 = 12$$