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Total number of printed pages - 3

B. Tech PCEC 4305

Sixth Semester Regular Examination – 2015 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

BRANCH: EC, ETC

QUESTION CODE: J 204

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) Write down the difference(s) between thermal noise and white noise. Give the PSD of each.
- (b) Explain the role of a sample and hold circuit. Give a diagram.
- (c) Why a logarithmic function is used for companding? Give an example.
- (d) How much bandwidth is needed to transmit the T1 speech?
- (e) Suggest a suitable demodulation scheme for DPSK with the help of a neat diagram.
- (f) Give the Euclidean distance between the signals in BFSK. Compare it with that in BPSK.
- (g) Does bipolar signaling possess self synchronizing capability? Explain.
- (h) Can a signal be recovered if the SNR measured at the receiver input is 0dB? Explain.

- (i) Can you demodulate OQPSK by envelope detection? Justify.
- (j) Suggest a suitable squaring circuit. Explain it squares a give input signal.
- 2. Assume that a bandlimited function, $m(t) = \frac{\sin 20 \pi t}{\pi t}$, is sampled at 19 samples per second. The sampling function is a unit height pulse train with pulse widths of 1 msec. The sampled waveform forms the input to a low pass filter with cutoff frequency 10Hz. Find the output of the low pass filter and compare this with the original signal m(t).
- (a) Design a time-division multiplexer that will accommodate 8 channels.
 Assume that the sources have the following specifications:

Source 1. Analog, 2-KHz bandwidth

Source 2. Analog, 4-KHz bandwidth

Source 3. Analog, 2-KHz bandwidth

Sources 4-8. Digital, synchronous at 9600 bits/sec

- (b) Derive the impulse response of the reconstruction filter.
- Compute the Euclidean distance between any two consecutive signal points in 8-PSK. What information do you obtain from this expression?
- 5. (a) Sketch the phase trellis for an MSK signal when the modulating bit stream is $\{1,1,-1,-1,-1,1,1,1,-1\}$
 - (b) Suggest a suitable demodulator for BFSK signals.
- (a) What do you understand by an optimum receiver ? Suggest one such receiver. Prove that it is indeed optimum.
 - (b) Give the impulse response of the optimum receiver you worked out in 6(a) corresponding to a triangular pulse of height 1 volt and duration 5 ms. Show your steps clearly.

2

5

5

Contd.

- (a) A DMS produces alphabets A, B, C, D, E, F and G with the probabilities given as {0.08, 0.2, 0.12, 0.15, 0.03, 0.02, 0.4} Construct a Huffman code for this source and determine the average length of the codeword. 6+1
 - (b) Determine the coding efficiency of your code designed in 7(a).
- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

5×2

- (a) Differential PCM
- (b) Efficiency of orthogonal transmission
- (c) Nyquist's criteria for zero IS
- (d) Quantization noise in delta modulation.