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Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech.
PCEC 4305

Sixth Semester Examination – 2013
DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

BRANCH : EC /ETC

QUESTION CODE : A 173

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.

1. Answer the following questions : 2×10
- (a) Sketch the sampled waveform when a 1 kHz sinusoid is sampled at the rate of 0.5 kHz and 2 kHz respectively.
 - (b) Draw the TDM diagram when two sinusoids each of 1 kHz are sampled at 2 kHz.
 - (c) Give the transfer function of a sample and hold circuit.
 - (d) What is (are) the disadvantages of a higher order PSK ?
 - (e) Bring out two differences between DPCM and DM.
 - (f) Suggest at least two kinds of pulses suitable for transmission over bandlimited channels.
 - (g) Is the matched filter same as a low pass filter ? Justify.

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- (h) Explain in two sentences the physical reason for SNR improvement using an integrate-and-dump circuit.
- (i) What is a Gaussian channel? Where do you encounter such a channel?
- (j) For what kind of channels, do you normally compute the probability of bit error? Why?
2. (a) A TDM system is used to multiplex four signals given as, $m_1(t) = \cos \omega_0 t$, $m_2(t) = 0.5 \cos \omega_0 t$, $m_3(t) = 2 \cos 2\omega_0 t$ and $m_4(t) = \cos 4\omega_0 t$. If each signal is sampled at the same sampling rate,
- (i) Compute the minimum sampling rate f_s .
- (ii) What is the commutator speed in revolutions per second? 5
- (b) Show a complete scheme for implementing this four channel TDM. 5
3. (a) Show that the response of a rectangular low pass filter, with a bandwidth f_c , to the impulse function $\delta\left(t - \frac{k}{2f_c}\right)$ is $S_R(t) \frac{\omega_c}{\pi} \frac{\sin \omega_c \left(t - \frac{k}{2f_c}\right)}{\omega_c \left(t - \frac{k}{2f_c}\right)}$ 5
- (b) Draw an AMI waveform corresponding to a binary bit stream 10011001. You may consider an arbitrary polarity for the first pulse. List two advantages of such a line code. 5
4. Derive and sketch the PSD of a BPSK waveform when the baseband signal is an NRZ pulse train. List four salient features of such a PSD. 6+4
5. (a) A signal bandlimited to 4 kHz, is sampled at twice the Nyquist rate and the samples transmitted by PCM. An output SNR of 47 dB is required. Find the number of bits and the minimum value of $\frac{S_i}{\eta}$ if operation is to be above threshold. 5

- (b) Derive an expression for the quantization error power in a DM system. 5
6. (a) Discuss Nyquist first criterion for zero ISI. Is it realized in practice ? 5
- (b) Derive the probability of bit error for BPSK when it is detected by a correlator. 5
7. (a) Derive an expression for channel capacity. What does it mean physically ? 5
- (b) How can you attain Shannon's limit through the use of orthogonal signals? Explain. 5
8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 5×2
- (a) Companding
 - (b) MSK
 - (c) Equalizers
 - (d) Optimum receiver.
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