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Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech

PCEE 4304 (New)

Sixth Semester (Back) Examination – 2013 COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

BRANCH: ELECTRICAL

QUESTION CODE: B232

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) Is it possible to find fourier series for a non-periodic signal? Defend your answer.
- (b) What are energy and power signals? Is ramp signal an energy or power signal? Justify.
- (c) What is the maximum frequency deviation allowed for FM radio communication and why?
- (d) What is aliasing effect with respect to Nyquist criteria of sampling? How do you remove aliasing effect?
- (e) Differentiate between PAM, PWM and PPM.
- (f) What do you understand by signal formatting? What are the major components associated with formatting?
- (g) What is the need for modulation and how do you define modulation?
- (h) Why FM is preferred over AM in analog communication?
- (i) What is delta modulation? Mention its limitations.
- (j) In a PCM system, if the code word length is increased from 6 to 8 bits, the signal to quantization noise ratio improves by what factor?

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 5 & ; \quad -2 \le t \le 2 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (b) If x₁(t) and x₂(t) are periodic signals with period T₁ and T₂ respectively under what conditions, the sum of these two signals be periodic and what will be the period?
- 3. (a) The fourier transform of thout and output of a linear time invariant system are $e^{-j\pi\omega}$ and $\frac{e^{-j2\pi\omega}}{1+j\omega}$ respectively. What is its impulse response?
 - (b) Draw block scheinauchrepresentation of electrical communication system and explain the functions of each block.
- 4. (a) What do you understand by coherent detection of AM signal? What will be the output of a non coherent detector, if input to the same is an SSB-SC signal?
 - (b) Derive the expression of AM signal, its modulation index and its power associated with sidebands and carrier. Also, express the total power in terms of modulation index and carrier power.
 5
- 5. (a) What do you mean by vestigial sideband (VSB) modulation? Draw the complete band diagram for VSB transmission. Why video is amplitude modulated and sound is frequency modulated? Is it not possible to use same modulation for both audio and video?
 - (b) An FM modulator has a frequency sensitivity constant of $4.8\,\pi$, modulating frequency f_m = 6KHz and a carrier of 500KHz with 5V amplitude. Determine the bandwidth required for the transmitter using Carson's rule. Also find out β and maximum frequency deviation.
- 6. (a) Derive the expression for signal to noise ratio of PCM system.

5

- (b) A certain eight bit uniform quantization PCM system can accommodate a signal ranging from –1V to +1V. The rms value of the signal is 0.5V. Evaluate the signal to quantization noise ratio and express it in decibels.
- 7. (a) What are line codes? Describe the different types of line codes. 5
 - (b) What is Companding? Why is it used? Explain different types of companding techniques used in digital modulation techniques.
- 8. Write short notes on any two pathe following:

5×2

- (a) Super Heterodyne receiver for AM
- (b) Armstrong Detector for FM signal
- (c) DPCM
- (d) TDM of PCM signal