

## GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, June – 2021

(Sixth Semester)

## **BECPC6010 – DIGITAL COMMUNICATON**

(E.C.E)

ime: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

## **Answer ALL Questions**

## The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)				$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.1. Answer ALL questions				[CO#]	[PO#]	
a.	The digital modulation scheme in which	h the step size is not fixed is		CO1	PO1	
	(i) Delta Modulation	(ii) ADM				
	(iii)PCM	(iv) DPCM				
b.	The process of converting the analog sa	ample into discrete form is called		CO1	PO1	
	(i) Sampling	(ii) Quantization				
	(iii)Multiplexing	(iv)Modulation				
c.	The sequence of operations in which Pe	CM is done is		CO2	PO2	
	(i) Quantizing, sampling, encoding	(ii) Quantizing, encoding, sampl	ing			
	(iii) Sampling, quantizing, encoding	(iv) None of the above				
d.	Which digital modulation technique give	ves better error probability?		CO2	PO2	
	(i) BPSK	(ii) QPSK				
	(iii) DPSK	(iv) BFSK				
e.	QAM is a combination of			CO3	PO1	
	(i) PSK and FSK	(ii) ASK and PSK				
	(iii) ASK and FSK	(iv) None of the mentioned				
f.	Which modulation scheme is also calle	d as on-off keying method?		CO3	PO2	
	(i) GMSK	(ii) PSK				
	(iii) FSK	(iv) ASK				
g.	Eye Pattern Is			CO4	PO1	
	(i) Is used to study ISI	(ii) May be seen on CRO				
	(iii) Resembles the shape of human eye	(iv) All of the above				
h.	For a line code, the transmission bandw	vidth must be		CO3	PO1	
	(i) As small as possible	(ii) Depends on the signal				
	(iii)Maximum possible	(iv) None of the above				
i.	For a noise to be white Gaussian noise,	the optimum filter is known as		CO3	PO2	
	(i) Bessel filter	(ii)Matchedfilter				
	(iii) Base band filter	(iv) Low pass filter				
j.	Matched filter provides	Signal to Noise ratio		CO4	PO1	
	(i) Minimum	(ii) Maximum				
	(iii) Zero	(iv) Infinite				

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)			$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.2. Answer ALL questions			O#]	[PO#]	
a. What is aliasing?		CO1		PO1	
b. W	b. What is mean by granular noise?		)2	PO2	
c. W	c. Why is PSK always preferable over ASK in coherent detection?		)3	PO1	
d. Draw the NRZ and RZ code for the digital data 10110001.			CO3		
e. What are the characteristics of matched filter?		CC	)4	PO2	
PART – C: (Long Answer Questions) (6		x 5 = 30 Marks)			
Answe	er ANY FIVE questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]	
3.	Derive the expression for the sampling process in time domain for low pass signals.	(6)	CO2	PO1	
4.	Explain PCM transmitter and receiver.	(6)	CO2	PO1	
5.	Draw the block diagram of PSK transmitter and receiver and explain the functions of each block	(6)	CO1	PO1	
6.	Explain the generation, detection, signal space diagram, bit error probability of FSK scheme	(6)	CO3	PO2	
7.	Explain in detail about eye patterns	(6)	CO3	PO1	
8.	Derive an expression for the PSD of Manchester coding	(6)	CO3	PO2	
9.	Explain a how a matched filter can minimize SNR for a given transmitted symbol	(6)	CO4	PO1	
10.	Explain in detail the principle of correlation receiver	(6)	CO4	PO1	

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