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17EC61

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Digital Communication

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1.
 - a. Define Hilbert transform. List the properties of the Hilbert transform. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain with relevant expressions, the procedure for computational analysis of a band pass system driven by a band pass signal. (08 Marks)
 - c. What is line coding? For the binary stream 011010 sketch the following line codes.
 - i) Unipolar NRZ
 - ii) Polar NRZ
 - iii) Unipolar RZ
 - iv) Bipolar RZ
 - v) Manchester. (06 Marks)

OR

2.
 - a. Define the pre-envelope and complex envelope of the signal. Determine the pre envelope and complex envelope of the signal shown in Fig.Q.2(a). (06 Marks)

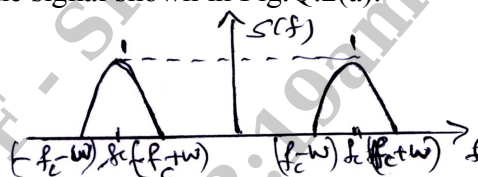


Fig.Q.2(a)

- b. Obtain the canonical representation of band pass signals. (08 Marks)
 - c. What are the advantages of HDB3 code over conventional alternative mark inversion (AMI) code. Code the pattern "1010000011000011000000" using HDB3 encoding and AMI encoding. (06 Marks)

Module-2

3.
 - a. Explain the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure. (08 Marks)
 - b. Derive the expression for mean and variance of the correlator outputs. Also show that the correlator outputs are statistically independent. (06 Marks)
 - c. Show that the energy of a signal equal to squared length of the signal vector. (06 Marks)

OR

4.
 - a. For the signals $S_1(t)$, $S_2(t)$, $S_3(t)$ and $S_4(t)$ find a set of orthogonal basis functions using Gram Schmidt orthogonalization procedure. (12 Marks)

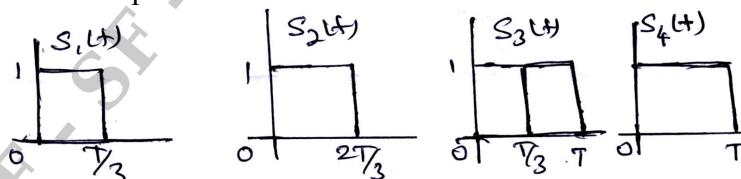


Fig.Q.4(a)

- b. Explain the correlation receiver using product integrator and matched filter. (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.



Module-3

- 5 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the generation and coherent detection of QPSK signals. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for error probability of BFSK. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the generation and optimum detection of DPSK with block diagram. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. What are the advantages of M-ary QAM over M-ary PSK system? Obtain the constellation of QAM for M=4 and draw signal space diagram. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for error probability of binary PSK using coherent detection. (08 Marks)
- c. For the binary sequence given by 10010011. Illustrate the operation of DPSK. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the design of band limited signals with controlled ISI. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the modified duobinary signaling scheme, with pre coding. Illustrate the encoding for the binary sequence 011100101. Assume previous precoder output as 1. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the eye pattern with diagram. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. What is a zero forcing equalizer? With a neat block diagram, explain the operation of linear transversal filter. (06 Marks)
- b. With a neat block diagram, explain the digital PAM transmission through band limited base band channel. Also obtain the expression for inter symbol-interference. (08 Marks)
- c. With neat sketches and expressions, explain raised cosine spectrum solution to reduce ISI. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the working of Direct sequence spread spectrum transmitter and receiver with neat diagram, waveform and expression. (08 Marks)
- b. The direct sequence spread spectrum communication has following parameters. Data sequence bit duration $T_b = 4.095\text{ms}$ PN chip duration $T_c = 1\mu\text{s}$ $\frac{E_b}{N_0} = 10$ for average probability of error less than 10^{-5} calculate processing gain and jamming margin. (06 Marks)
- c. Write a short note on:
 - i) Low detectability signal transmission
 - ii) Wireless LAN. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With necessary block diagram, explain the transmitter and receiver of frequency hop spread spectrum. (08 Marks)
- b. A slow FH/MFSK system has the following parameters:
The number of bits/MFSK symbol = 4
The number of MFSK symbols per hop = 5
Calculate the processing gain of the system in decibels. (06 Marks)
- c. What is a PN sequence? Explain the generation of maximum length sequence (ML sequence). What are the properties of ML sequence? (06 Marks)
