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17EC61

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 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. What are its application? Prove that a signal $g(t)$ and its Hilbert transform $\hat{g}(t)$ are orthogonal over the entire time interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain Canonical Representation of band pass signal. (06 Marks)
- c. Derive the expression for the complex low pass representation of band pass systems. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Draw the power spectral density and NRZ polar format. For the given data stream 11011100. Sketch the line code.
 - (i) Unipolar NRZ.
 - (ii) Polar NRZ.
 - (iii) Bipolar NRZ(06 Marks)
- b. What are the advantages of HDB3 code over conventional alternate mark inversion (AMI) code. Code the pattern "1010000011000011000000" using HDB3 encoding and AMI encoding. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain B3ZS and B6ZS. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain the geometric representation of signals. What is a signal vector? What is a signal space diagram? (10 Marks)
- b. Explain Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure to obtain a set of orthonormal basis functions from the given set of signals. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the function of convolution receiver. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain matched filter receiver. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the output of the filter matched to $x(t)$ as given below, when $x(t)$ is input to the filter. (06 Marks)

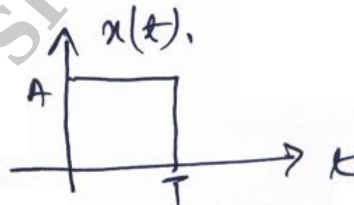


Fig. Q4 (c)

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. Describe the working of,
 (i) Coherent BPSK transmitter.
 (ii) QPSK transmitter. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on:
 (i) M-ary PSK.
 (ii) M-ary QAM. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With neat diagram and expression, explain binary FSK generation and non-coherent detection scheme. (10 Marks)
- b. Describe the generation and optimum detection of differential phase shift keying with neat block diagram. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the following terms with related equations and diagram with respect to base band transmission:
 (i) ISI and Nyquist condition for zero ISI.
 (ii) Duo binary signal pulse.
 (iii) Modified duo-binary signal pulse.
 (iv) Partial response signal.
 (v) Raised cosine spectrum. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat block diagram, explain the digital PAM transmission through band limited baseband channels. Also obtain expression for inter symbol interference. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With neat diagram and relevant expression, explain the concept of adaptive equalization. (10 Marks)
- b. For the binary data sequence $\{o/n\}$ given by [111010010001101]. Determine the precoded sequence, transmitted sequence, received sequence and decoded sequence. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain with neat block diagram of demodulation of Direct sequence spread spectrum systems. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain with block diagram frequency Hopped spread spectrum technique. (08 Marks)
- c. A DSSS system so that the power ratio $\frac{P_0}{P_N}$ at the intended receiver is 10^{-2} . If the desired $\frac{E_b}{N_0}$ is 10. For acceptable performance, determine the minimum value of the processing gain. Also find probability of error. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Write short note on spread spectrum to wireless CAN. (06 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram, explain the IS-95 Forward link. (08 Marks)
- c. Write a note on code division multiple access as an application of direct sequence spread spectrum. (06 Marks)

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