C	Reg. No.:								
	Question Pap	er Cod	e: 53	3405	5				
B.E	/B.Tech. DEGREE EΣ	KAMINA'	TION,	, NC)V 2	2018	3		
	Third S	Semester							
	Electronics and Com	municatio	n Eng	inee	ring				
	15UEC305- ANALOG	G COMM	UNIC	CAT	ION				
	(Regulat	tion 2015))						
Duration: Three hours		Maximum: 100 Marks							
	Answer AI	LL Question	ons						
	PART A - (5	x 1 = 5 M	Iarks)						
1. Which of the following	Which of the following is not an Amplitude Modulator?						CO		
(a) Square law modulat	or	(b) Pro	oduct 1	mod	lulato	or			
(c) Difference Modulate	or	(d) Ba	lanced	d mo	odula	ator			
2. An 80 MHz carrier is f	MHz carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal signal of 1V						CO2- <i>I</i>		
amplitude and the f									
approximate bandwidth	of the FM waveform	if the mod	lulatin	ıg si	gnal	has			
a frequency of 10 kHz.									

(c) 20.2 KHz

(c) Amplifier

(c) PAM

(c) Atmospheric noise

(d) 110 KHz

(d) Shot noise

(d) DM

(d) None of the above

CO₃- R

CO4-U

CO5-R

(b) 220 KHz

(b) Thermal noise

(b) Converter

(b) PCM

Which of the following can be termed as Quantum noise?

The combination of mixer and local oscillator is called

PPM and PWM can be together termed as

(a) 22 KHz

(a) Filter

(a) PTM

(a) Industrial noise

3.

4.

$PART - B (5 \times 3 = 15 Marks)$

6.	A 400W carrier is modulated to a depth of 75 %. Calculate the total power in the modulated wave.						
7.	Distinguish between FM and PM.						
8.	What is Weiner –Kintchine theorem?						
9.	Define pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.						
10.	. What you mean by non-uniform quantization?						
PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)							
11.	(a)	(i) With necessary diagrams and expressions, derive the equation	CO1- U	(12)			
		for a single tone AM signal.					
		(ii) List the need for modulation.	CO1- U	(4)			
		Or					
	(b)	(i) Compare and contrast various Amplitude Modulation systems.	CO1- Ana	(8)			
		(ii) Discuss any two methods of generating a SSB signal.	CO1- U	(8)			
12.	(a)	(i) Discuss the indirect methods of generating a wide-band FM signal.	CO2- U	(10)			
		(ii)Estimate the bandwidth of the FM signal	CO2- App	(6)			
		$c(t) = 10 \cos[2 \times 10^7 \times \pi t + 8\cos(1000 \times \pi t)]$					
Or							
	(b)	(i) Write about the basic principles of FM detection and explain about ratio detector.	CO2- U	(10)			
		(ii) How can you generate FM from PM and PM from FM?	CO2- U	(6)			
13.	(a)	(i) Given a random process, $X(t) = Acos(\omega t + \theta)$ where A and ω are constants and θ is a uniform random variable from 0 to 2π . Show that $X(t)$ is ergodic in both mean and auto correlation.	CO3-App	(12)			
		(ii) State and prove any two properties of Gaussian process. Or	CO3- U	(4)			

	(b)	(i) Briefly explain about noise measurements.	CO3- U	(12)			
		(ii) An amplifier operating over the frequency range from 18 to 20 MHz has a $10 \text{K}\Omega$ input resistor. What is the rms noise voltage at the input to this amplifier if the ambient temperature is 27°C ?	CO3-App	(4)			
14.	(a)	With a neat block diagram, explain the operation of a Super heterodyne receiver.	CO4- U	(16)			
	Or						
	(b)	Derive and discuss the noise performance of AM system using envelope detection.	CO4- Ana	(16)			
15.	(a)	Explain the working of PCM system with block diagram.	CO5- U	(16)			
		Or					
	(b)	Explain the generation and detection of PPM and PWM signals	CO5- U	(16)			
		with necessary waveforms.					