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Reg.	No.:									

Question Paper Code: 81300

M.E./M.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

First Semester

Computer and Communication

CP 9211/CP 911/CU 912/10244 CM 103 – MODERN DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

(Common to M.E. Communication System, M.E. Digital Electronics and Communication Engineering, M.Tech. Information and Communication Technology)

(Regulation 2009/2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is constant envelope modulation?
- 2. Compare BFSK and MFSK on two facts.
- 3. What are the uses of scrambling?
- 4. What is OFDM?
- 5. Comment on the threshold fixing in a matched filter.
- 6. State two features of Golay codes.
- 7. Design a convolutional coder of constraint length 6 and rate efficiency $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 8. Draw the state dragram of the coder in question 7.
- 9. What is ISI?
- 10. What is the need for equaliser?

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Discuss on minimum shift keying and Gaussian minimum shift keying.

Or

- (b) Discuss:
 - (i) M-ary Quadrature amplitude modulation
 - (ii) Non-coherent detection of BFSK.
- 12. (a) Explain a PAP reduction techniques used in OFDM system.

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the generation the sub-carriers using IFFT.
 - (ii) Discuss the advantages of OFDM system.
- 13. (a) Derive the expression for bit error probability of a matched fitter.

Or

- (b) (i) Explain a method of spreading spectrum communication.
 - (ii) Discuss the error detecting and correcting capabilities of BCH codes and Reed. Solomon codes.
- 14. (a) Explain viterbi algorithm with a suitable input.

Or

- (b) Write in detail about Turbo coding.
- 15. (a) Explain and analyse a method to control ISI.

Or

(b) Explain the working principles of any two types of equalisers.