

Question Paper Code: 31357

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

Fourth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 2252/EC 42/EC 1252/080290020 — COMMUNICATION THEORY

(Regulation 2008)

(Common to PTEC 2252 Communication Theory for B.E. (Part-Time)
Third Semester ECE – Regulation 2009)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. The average power of a periodic signal $g_p(t)$ is calculated using what theorem? State the theorem.
- 2. Represent an amplitude modulated wave as a function of time with amplitude sensitivity of the modulator as the constant.
- 3. Define the modulation index of the FM wave and specify how you will distinguish narrow band and wide band FM respectively.
- 4. Draw a simple schematic of a PLL demodulator.
- 5. When carrier to noise ratio is high, how will you get figure of merit of FM systems?
- 6. How will you define the narrow band noise m(t) at the IF filter output in terms of its inphase and quadrature components?
- 7. What is known as aliasing?
- 8. Justify the need for pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.
- 9. Give the equation for finding the entropy of a binary source.
- 10. For a discrete memoryless channel define channel capacity as per Shannon.

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

- 11. (a) With suitable block diagrams and equations show how will you generate:
 - (i) DSBSC and
 - (ii) VSB signals.

Or

- (b) A sine wave of frequency 10Hz is applied to a product modulator, together with a carrier wave frequency of 1 MHz. The modulator output is next applied to a resonant circuit. Determine the modulated wave after transmission through the circuit. Assume suitable data.
- 12. (a) A carrier wave of frequency 80 MHz is frequency modulated by a sine wave amplitude of 20 volts and frequency of 80 KHz. The frequency sensitivity of the modulator is 20 KHz/vdf.
 - (i) Determine the approximate bandwidth of the FM wave by Carson's rule.
 - (ii) Determine the bandwidth by transmitting only those side frequencies whose amplitude exceed 1% of the unmodulated carrier amplitude (use the universal curve/ideal condition).

Or

- (b) Describe how FM wave is generated by the indirect method and give a suitable demodulating scheme for the same.
- 13. (a) Summarise the characteristics of various noise found in a communication channel.

Or

- (b) Derive the equation for finding the probability density function of a one to one differentiable function of a given random variable.
- 14. (a) Explain the functioning of a superhetrodyne radio receiver and enlist its characteristics.

Or

- (b) Compare the performance of any two CW modulation schemes.
- 15. (a) (i) Prove how you use the source coding to increase average information per bit.
 - (ii) Write the advantages of Huffman coding.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Lossy source coding
 - (ii) S/N trade off.