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Question Paper Code: 31361

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

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 2301/EC 51 – DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(Regulation 2008)

(Common to PTEC 2301 – Digital Communication for B.E. (Part – Time) Fourth Semester Electronics and Communication Engineering Regulation 2009)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. Mention the advantages of digital communication.
- 2. What is a channel? Give examples.
- 3. What is natural sampling?
- 4. Write the A law of compression.
- 5. What is line coding?
- 6. Define code rate of a block code.
- 7. Mention two properties of matched filter.
- 8. What is the use of eye pattern?
- 9. Mention the drawbacks of amplitude shift keying.
- 10. What are coherent systems?

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

- 11. (a) (i) Explain the various analog pulse communication system describing their advantages and drawbacks. (8)
 - (ii) Describe how channels can be classified and briefly explain each. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Describe the elements of a digital communication system. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the mathematical models of various communication channels. (8)

12.	(a)	Des	cribe temporal and spectral waveform encoding methods.	(16)	-
			\mathbf{Or}	-	•
	(b)		lain the process of quantization and obtain an expression for sign ntization ratio in the case of a uniform quantizer.	nal to (16)	
13.	(a)		cribe the steps involved in the generation of linear block codes. I explain the properties of syndrome.	efine (16)	
		•	Or	-	i
	(b)	(i)	Explain how convolutional codes can be generated. Illustrate an example.	with (8)	
		(ii)	For a convolutional encoder of constraint length 3 and rate obtain the encoded output for the input message 10011.	e $\frac{1}{2}$, (8)	
14.	(a)	(i)	Describe with a diagram the functioning of a correlator receiver.	type (8)	
		(ii)	Explain the equivalence between correlator and matched receiver.	filter (8)	
			\mathbf{Or}		
	(b)	Des	cribe coherent detection using maximum likelihood detector.	(16)	
15 .	(a)		cribe with diagrams, the generation and detection of coherent be L. Explain the probability of error for this scheme.	inary (16)	
			\mathbf{Or}		,
	(b)	(i)	Explain the generation and detection of Binary PSK.	(8)	
	-	(ii)	Describe with signal space diagram quadrature amplimodulation and its differences with respect to QPSK.	itude (8)	
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