	Reg. No. :				
	Question Paper Co	de: 43806			
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018					
Third Semester					
Information Technology					
14UIT306-ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS					
(Regulation 2014)					
Duration: Threehours Answer ALL Que			Maximum: 100 Marks		
PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$					
What is the bandw	idth of AM?				
(a) Fm	(b) 2Fm	(c) Fm/2	(d)4Fm		
The modulation index for FM is given as					
(a) $Fm/\Delta F$	(b) $2\Delta F/Fm$	(c) $\Delta F/Fm$	(d) $\Delta F^*Fm$		
The technique that may be used to increase average information per bit is					
<ul><li>(a) Shannon-Fano algorithm</li><li>(c) FSK</li></ul>		(b) ASK (d) Digital modula	<ul><li>(b) ASK</li><li>(d) Digital modulation techniques</li></ul>		
The technique that may be used to increase average information per bit is					
<ul><li>(a) Shannon-Fano algorithm</li><li>(c) FSK</li></ul>		<ul><li>(b) ASK</li><li>(d) Digital modulation techniques</li></ul>			
Analog to digital c	conversion includes				
<ul><li>(a) Sampling</li><li>(c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>		<ul><li>(b) Quantization</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>			

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.	transmits only one bit per sample instead of N bits transmitted in PCM.					
	(a) Delta modulation		(b) Digital modulation			
	(c) Phase modulation		(d) Spread spectrum modulation			
7.	The quantization	error in PCM system has	distribution			
	(a)Gaussian	(b) Uniform(c) Poisson	(d) None of them			
8.	3. The minimum bandwidth required to transmit the PCM signal is					
	(a) 64KHZ	(b) 8 KHZ	(c)16 KHZ	(d) 32 KHZ		
9. The bandwidth of spread signal is						
	(a) 1/T <sub>C</sub>	(b) 1/T <sub>S</sub>	(c) $1/T_{\rm f}$	(d) $1/T_{P}$		
10. The bandwidth of spread signal is						
	(a) 1/T <sub>C</sub>	(b) 1/Ts	(c) $1/T_{\rm f}$	(d) $1/T_{P}$		
PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)						

- 11. Define bandwidth efficiency.
- 12. List the disadvantages of frequency modulation compared to amplitude modulation.
- 13. Define bandwidth efficiency.
- 14. What is the need for error control coding?
- 15. List the advantages of spread spectrum techniques.

PART - C (5 x 
$$16 = 80$$
 Marks)

16. (a) (i)Show the expression for a amplitude modulated wave and draw its spectrum. (8)

(ii) A modulating signal  $10\sin(2\pi x 10^3 t)$  is used to modulate a carrier signal  $20\sin(2\pi x 10^4 t)$ . Find the modulation index, percentage modulation, frequencies of the sideband components, amplitudes and bandwidth of the modulated signal? (8)

Or

(b) Derive the voltage and power equation for AMDSBFC and draw its spectrum. (16)

17. (a) Discuss how carrier recovery is achieved by the squaring loop and Costas loop circuits.					
Or					
(b) Explain the operation of QPSK transmitter and receiver.	(16)				
18. (a) Write short notes on: (i) Noise and fading (ii) Non-linear sequences.	(16)				
Or					
(b) (i) Discuss the concepts involved in switched telephone channels.	(8)				
(ii) Explain about light wave system model.	(8)				
19. (a) Explain the operation of DPCM transmitter and receiver.	(16)				
Or					
(b) (i) Explain the delta and adaptive delta modulation technique with a neat b diagram.	olock (10)				
(ii) Define ISI and how it can be minimized.	(6)				
20. (a) Describe slow and fast frequency hopping.	(16)				
Or					
(b) (i) Describe the application of CDMA in wireless communication system.	(8)				
(ii) Explain the basic principle of TDMA.	(8)				