## Model Question Paper - 1 with effect from 2020-21(CBCS Scheme)

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# Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination Principles of Communication Systems 

## TIME: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 100
Note: 01. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least ONE question from each MODULE.

| Module - 1 |  |  | 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 1 | (a) | Define standard form of amplitude modulation, derive its equation and explain each term. Derive the Spectral equation of AM wave and hence draw and explain the AM spectrum. |  |  |
|  | (b) | Explain the generation of DSBSC waves using a Ring Modulator. |  | 8 |
|  | (c) | A 1000 KHz carrier is simultaneously modulated to $300 \mathrm{~Hz}, 800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 2 KHz audio Sinewaves. What will be the frequency content of AM signal. |  | 4 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 2 | (a) | Explain the scheme of generation and demodulation of VSB modulated wave with relevant spectrum of signals and mathematical expressions |  | 8 |
|  | (b) | Consider a two-stage product modulator with a BPF after each product modulator, where the input signal consists of a voice signal occupying the frequency band 0.3 to 3.4 kHz . The two local oscillator frequencies have the value $f_{1}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ and $f_{2}=10$ MHz .Calculate the following : <br> i) Sidebands of DSBSC modulated waves appearing at the two product modulator outputs. <br> ii) Sidebands of SSB modulated waves appearing at the BPF outputs. <br> iii) The pass-bands of the two BPF's. |  | 6 |
|  | (c) | With a neat block diagram, explain the working of a FDM transmitter and receiver |  | 6 |
| Module-2 |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 3 | (a) | Find the carrier,modulating frequency,modulation index and maximum frequency deviation of a FM wave represented by the voltage equation $V=12 \sin \left(6 \times 10^{8} t+5 \sin \right.$ 1250t) volts. Whatpower will this FM wave dissipate in a $10 \Omega$ resistor | 5 |  |
|  | (b) | Derive the expression for WBFM, Show that the spectrum of WBFM wave contains infinite number of sidebands. Write the expression of theoretical bandwidth for WBFM | 10 |  |
|  | (c) | Determine the bandwidth of an FM signal, if the maximum value of the frequency deviation $\Delta \mathrm{f}$ is fixed at 75 kHz for commercial FM broadcasting by radio and modulationfrequency is $\mathrm{W}=15 \mathrm{kHz}$. <br> i. Bycarson's rule ii. By universal curve given $B T / \Delta f=3.2$ for $\beta=5$ | 5 |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 4 | (a) | With relevant equations and diagram explain the direct method generation FM using Hartley Oscillator. | 8 |  |
|  | (b) | Write the basic block diagram of PLL? Derive the expression for nonlinear model of PLL. | 6 |  |
|  | (c) | With a neat block diagram explain the operation of a Super- heterodyne receiver. | 6 |  |
| Module - 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 5 | (a) | Derive the expression for Figure of Merit of a frequency modulated receiver. | 10 |  |


|  | (b) | Define noise. What is Noise Equivalent Bandwidth? Explain with relevant equations. | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) | Using expresion for figure of merit of AM, find the FOM of single tone AM | 4 |
| OR |  |  |  |
| Q. 6 | (a) | With DSBSC receiver model derive the expression for figure of merit. | 8 |
|  | (b) | Briefly explain the following as applicable to FM <br> (i) Capture effect <br> (ii) Threshold effect. <br> (iii) Pre-emphasis <br> (iv) De-emphasis | 8 |
|  | (c) | Write a short notes on a) Thermal noise b) Shot noise | 4 |
| Module - 4 |  |  |  |
| Q. 7 | (a) | State Sampling theorem and explain the same with neat sketches and equations. | 7 |
|  | (b) | What is the necessity of Digitizing of the analog signals? | 6 |
|  | (c) | With neat Block diagrams explain the generation and detection of PPM waves. | 7 |
| OR |  |  |  |
| Q. 8 | (a) | Explain the generation and recovery of PAM (Flat-top) signal with necessary equations and spectrum diagram. | 10 |
|  | (b) | With a neat block diagram outline the concept of TDM. | 5 |
|  | (c) | Describe the effect of Noise on a Pulse position modulation System. | 5 |
| Module - 5 |  |  |  |
| Q. 9 | (a) | Derive the expression for the output Signal to Noise Ratio of a Quantizer | 8 |
|  | (b) | With a neat diagram explain the basic elements of a PCM system. | 6 |
|  | (c) | A compact disc (CD) records audio signals digitally using PCM. Assume the audio signal bandwidth to be 15 KHz . <br> a. What is the Nyquist rate? <br> b. If the Nyquist samples are quantized to $\mathrm{L}=65,536$ levels and then binary coded, determine the number of bits required to encode a sample. <br> c. Assuming that the signal is sinusoidal and that the maximum signal amplitude is 1 volt; determine the quantization step and the signal-toquantization noise ratio. | 4 |
| OR |  |  |  |
| Q. 10 | (a) | Write a note on Vocoders. | 8 |
|  | (b) | What are the desirable properties of digital waveforms? To transmit a bit sequence 10011011, draw the resulting waveforms using:- Unipolar NRZ; polar NRZ; Unipolar RZ ; Bipolar RZ ; Manchester(split phase) | 8 |
|  | (c) | A TV signal with a bandwidth of 4.2 MHz is transmitted using binary PCM. The number of representation level is 512. Calculate: i) Code word length ii) Final bit rate iii) Transmission bandwidth | 4 |


| Table showing the Bloom's Taxonomy Level, Course Outcome and ProgrammeOutcome |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Bloom's Taxonomy Level attached |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Course } \\ & \text { Outcome } \end{aligned}$ | Programme Outcome |
| Q. 1 | (a) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 2 | (a) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 2 |  | CO3 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 3 | (a) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1, 2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 4 | (a) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 5 | (a) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 6 | (a) | 3 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 2 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 1 |  | CO1 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 7 | (a) | 2 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 2 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 1 |  | CO 2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 8 | (a) | 2 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 1 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | CO3 | PO2 |
| Q. 9 | (a) | 2 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (b) | 1 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
| Q. 10 | (a) | 2 |  | CO4 | PO3 |
|  | (b) | 3 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | CO2 | PO1,2 \& 3 |
|  |  | Lower order thinking skills |  |  |  |
| Bloom's <br> Taxonomy Levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Remembering( knowledge): $L_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unde } \\ & \text { Com } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inding } \\ & \text { nension): } L_{2} \end{aligned}$ | Applying (Application): $L_{3}$ |
|  |  | Henter ${ }^{\text {Higher order thinking skills }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Analyzing (Analysis): $L_{4}$ | Valuating (Evaluation): $L_{5}$ |  | Creating (Synthesis): $L_{6}$ |

