#### 18EC53

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

USN

# 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				
	(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.				
Q.1	<b>(b)</b>	Explain the generation of DSBSC waves using a Ring Modulator.				
	(c)	A 1000 KHz carrier is simultaneously modulated to 300 Hz, 800Hz and 2KHz audio Sinewaves. What will be the frequency content of AM signal.	4			
		OR				
	(a)	Explain the scheme of generation and demodulation of VSB modulated wave with relevant spectrum of signals and mathematical expressions	8			
Q.2	(b)	<ul> <li>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<sub>1</sub> = 100 kHz and f<sub>2</sub> = 10 MHz.Calculate the following : <ol> <li>Sidebands of DSBSC modulated waves appearing at the two product modulator outputs.</li> <li>Sidebands of SSB modulated waves appearing at the BPF outputs.</li> <li>The pass-bands of the two BPF's.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	6			
	(c)	With a neat block diagram, explain the working of a FDM transmitter and receiver	6			
	1	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 $V=12sin(6 \times 10^8 t+5 sin 1250t)$ volts. Whatpower will this FM wave dissipate in a 10 $\Omega$ resistor	5			
	(b)					
	(c)	Determine the bandwidth of an FM signal if the maximum value of the frequency				
		OR				
	(a)	With relevant equations and diagram explain the direct method generation FM using Hartley Oscillator.	8			
Q.4	(b)	Write the basic block diagram of PLL? Derive the expression for nonlinear model of PLL.				
	(c)	With a neat block diagram explain the operation of a Super- heterodyne receiver.	6			
	1	Module – 3				
Q.5	<b>(a)</b>	Derive the expression for Figure of Merit of a frequency modulated receiver.	10			

## 18EC53

	(b)	Define noise. What is Noise Equivalent Bandwidth? Explain with relevant equations.	6		
	(c)	Using expression for figure of merit of AM, find the FOM of single tone AM	4		
	1	OR			
	(a)	With DSBSC receiver model derive the expression for figure of merit.	8		
	(b)	Briefly explain the following as applicable to FM	8		
Q.6	()	(i) Capture effect			
-		(i) Threshold effect.			
		(iii) Pre-emphasis			
		(iv) De-emphasis			
	(c)	Write a short notes on a) Thermal noise b) Shot noise	4		
	1	Module – 4			
	(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?			
Q.7					
		With neat Block diagrams explain the generation and detection of PPM waves.	7		
	(c)				
		OR			
	(a)	Explain the generation and recovery of PAM (Flat-top) signal with necessary equations	10		
		and spectrum diagram.			
Q.8					
	<b>(b)</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			
	(a)	Derive the expression for the output Signal to Noise Ratio of a Quantizer	8		
	( <b>u</b> )		6		
	<b>(b)</b>	With a neat diagram explain the basic elements of a PCM system.			
Q.9					
	(c)				
		signal bandwidth to be 15 KHz. a. What is the Nyquist rate?			
		b. If the Nyquist samples are quantized to $L = 65, 536$ levels and then binary			
		coded, determine the number of bits required to encode a sample.			
		c. Assuming that the signal is sinusoidal and that the maximum signal			
		amplitude is 1 volt; determine the quantization step and the signal-to-			
		quantization noise ratio.			
	1	OR			
	<b>(a)</b>	Write a note on Vocoders.	8		
0.10	(b)	What are the desirable properties of digital waveforms? To transmit a bit sequence	8		
O 10		10011011, draw the resulting waveforms using:- Unipolar NRZ; polar NRZ; Unipolar			
Q.10		RZ ; Bipolar RZ ; Manchester(split phase)			
Q.10					
Q.10		A TV signal with a handwidth of 4.2 MHz is transmitted using hinary PCM. The	4		
Q.10	(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	4		
Q.10	(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		

		I			
Question		Bloom's Taxonomy L attached		Course Outcome	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
C	(b)	2		CO1	PO1,2 &3
	(c)	3		CO1	PO1,2 &3
Q.6	(a)	3		CO1	PO1,2 &3
C	(b)	2		CO1	PO1,2 &3
	(c)	1		CO1	PO1,2 &3
Q.7	(a)	2		CO2	PO1,2 &3
C	(b)	2		CO2	PO1,2 &3
	(c)	1		CO2	PO1,2 &3
Q.8	(a)	2		CO2	PO1,2 &3
C C	(b)	1		CO2	PO1,2 &3
	(c)	3		CO3	PO2
Q.9	(a)	2		CO2	PO1,2 &3
Ľ	(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
	<u> </u>		Lower	order thinking skills	<u> </u>
Bloom's Taxonomy Levels		Remembering( knowledge):L <sub>1</sub>	Underst		Applying (Application) $L_3$
		Higher order thinking skills			
	Γ	Analyzing (Analysis): $L_4$	Valuati	ng (Evaluation): L <sub>5</sub>	Creating (Synthesis): $L_6$



