



Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Digital Communication

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Explain the basic signal processing operations in Digital communications with block diagram. (06 Marks)
b. Explain the operation of quadrature sampling band-pass signals with generation of in-phase and quadrature samples from band-pass signal $g(t)$ and Reconstruction of band-pass signal $g(t)$. (08 Marks)
c. Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos(4000\pi t) \cos(1000\pi t)$$
 (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the operation of Time division multiplexing system with block diagram and waveforms illustrating TDM for two message signals. (10 Marks)
b. A signal $m_1(t)$ is band limited to 3KHz and three other signals $m_2(t)$, $m_3(t)$ and $m_4(t)$ are band limited to 1.5KHz each. These are transmitted by means of TDM.
i) Setup a commutator scheme to realize the multiplexing with each signal sampled at Nyquist rate.
ii) Find the speed of the commutator in samples/sec and the maximum band-width of the channel (06 Marks)
c. What is the significance of robust quantization? Explain briefly. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain the operation of the differential pulse-code modulation with transmitter scheme and Receiver scheme. (08 Marks)
b. With block diagram approach, explain the operation of the delta modulator system. (06 Marks)
c. A Delta modulator system is designed to operate at three times nyquist rate for a signal with 3KHz bandwidth. The quantizing step-size is 250mV.
i) Determine the maximum amplitude of a 1KHz I/P Sinusoid for which DM system does not show slope overload.
ii) Determine the post filtered output signal to noise ratio for the signal of part i) (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain the Intersymbol Interference effect with block diagram approach using baseband binary data transmission system. (07 Marks)
b. Explain the correlative coding with Duobinary signaling scheme. Plot the frequency response of duobinary conversion filter. (06 Marks)
c. Explain the significance of the Eye-pattern with distorted binary wave and Interpretation of eye pattern. (07 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain the coherent binary FSK system with signal space diagram binary FSK transmitter and coherent binary FSK receiver. (10 Marks)
- b. A binary ASK system transmits data at a rate of 4.8 mbps over an AWGN channel having bandwidth 10MHz. The noise is zero mean with power spectral density 10^{-15} W/Hz. The amplitude and received signal is one mV. Determine the average probability of error for coherent ASK detector. (05 Marks)
- c. Write a note on Differential phase-shift keying. (05 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the Gram – Schmidt orthogonalization procedure with scheme for generating the signal $S_i(t)$ and scheme for generating the set of coefficients $\{S_i\}$. Write the relevant mathematical expressions. (10 Marks)
- b. With block diagram approach, explain the conceptualized model of a digital communication system. Write the relevant mathematical expressions. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Briefly explain about detection of known signal in noise. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of the correlation receiver with detector scheme and vector receiver. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain the operation of the matched filter with relevant diagram and mathematical expressions. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. What are the advantages of spread spectrum system? Mention the applications of spread spectrum modulation. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of the Direct sequence spread coherent binary phase shift keying with transmitter scheme and Receiver scheme. (08 Marks)
- c. In a Direct sequence spread spectrum modulation, it is required to have a jamming margin greater than 26dB. The ratio E_b/N_0 is set at 10. Determine the minimum processing gain and the minimum number of stages required to generate the maximum length sequence. (06 Marks)
