

CBCS SCHEME

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18EC61

Sixth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2025/Jan.2026 Digital Communication

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Determine pre envelope and complex envelope of $x(t) = A \text{rect}(t/T) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$. (06 Marks)
 - Define Hilbert transform and determine Hilbert transform of $x(t) = \sin c(t)$. (06 Marks)
 - A binary data sequence is 11101001. Sketch the following line codes :
 - RZ unipolar
 - RZ Bipolar
 - Manchester
 - NRZ polar.

OR

- State and prove Hilbert transform properties. (07 Marks)
 - Illustrate the linear modulator scheme for deriving the in phase and quadrature components of the band pass signal. (08 Marks)
 - Code the pattern "1010000011000011000000" using HDB3 encoding, B3ZS and AMI encoding. (05 Marks)

Module-2

- Obtain an expression for impulse response of a matched filter. (07 Marks)
 - Illustrate maximum likelihood decision rule for signal detection problem. (07 Marks)
 - Explain the model of digital communication system. (06 Marks)

OR

- Three signals $S_1(t)$, $S_2(t)$ and $S_3(t)$ are shown in Fig.Q 4(a). Applying Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure to obtain orthonormal basis for the signals. Express the signals $S_1(t)$, $S_2(t)$ and $S_3(t)$ in terms of orthonormal basis function.

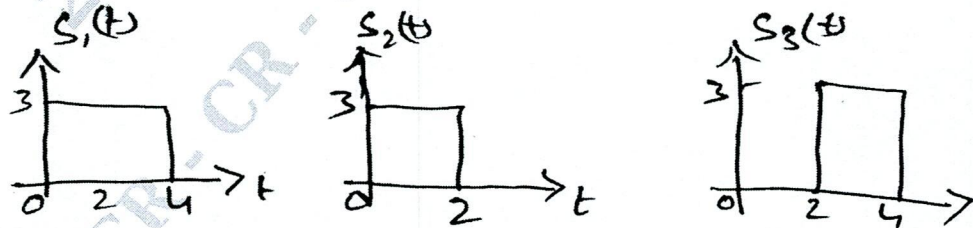


Fig.Q4(a)

(08 Marks)

- Show the energy of the signal is equal to squared length of signal vector. (06 Marks)
- Illustrate the operation of correlator receiver. (06 Marks)

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Module-3

- With neat diagram and expressions, explain generation and coherent detection scheme of M-ary PSK. (06 Marks)
 - Explain the signal space representation, generation and coherent detection of binary frequency shift keying modulation. (10 Marks)
 - Derive an expression for probability of error of BPSK system. (04 Marks)

OR

- Binary data is transmitted over AWGN channel using BFSK at a rate of 1 mbps. It is desired to have average probability of error. Noise PSD is W/Hz. Determine the average carrier power required at receiver input if the detector is of coherent type. (07 Marks)
 - Draw the constellation diagram of M = 16-ary QAM. (03 Marks)
 - Explain generation and detection of QPSK signal for a given binary sequence 110101. Obtain the QPSK waveform. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- What is an ISI? Obtain the expression for output of receiving filter with ISI. (06 Marks)
 - The binary sequence 10001101001 is input to the pre coder used to modulate duo binary transmitting filter. Determine pre coded sequence, transmitted amplitude levels, received amplitude levels and decoded sequence. (08 Marks)
 - With respect to base band transmission. Explain the following terms with related equations and waveforms.
 - Nyquist conditions for zero ISI
 - Raised cosine spectrum.

OR

- Draw and explain time domain and frequency domain characteristics of duo binary signals and modified duo binary signals. (08 Marks)
 - Explain the probability of error of digital PAM with zero ISI (06 Marks)
 - With neat diagram and relevant expression explain the concept of adaptive equalization. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- Explain the generation and detection of direct sequence spread spectrum with relevant waveform and expression. (10 Marks)
 - With a neat block diagram explain the CDMA system based on IS-95. (10 Marks)

OR

- With a neat block diagram, explain Frequency hopped spread spectrum technique. Explain the terms Chip rate, Jamming Margin and Processing gain. (10 Marks)
 - Explain the effect of de spreading on narrow band interference on DS-SS systems. A DS-SS systems is designed to have power ratio P_R/P_N at intended receiver 10^{-2} . If the desired $E_b/N_0 = 10$ for acceptable performance. Describe the value of minimum processing gain. (04 Marks)
 - List the application of DS-SS and explain any two in detail. (06 Marks)

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