Roll No.:			•••••		
Invigilator's	Signature:				
	CS/B.Tec	h (ECE)/SEM	-4/EC-403/2010		
	2	010			
	ANALOG CO	MMUNICAT	TON		
Time Allotte	d: 3 Hours		Full Marks': 70		
1	The figures in the ma	rgin indicate fi	ıll marks.		
Candidate	s are required to give as far	their answers as practicable.			
	GRO	UP – A			
	(Multiple Choic	e Type Quest	ions)		
1. Choose	e the correct alterna	tives for any t	en of the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$		
i) Ir	r FM sound broad	dcasting syst	em, the maximum		
fr	equency deviation is	usually			
a	15 kHz	b) 75	kHz		
C	200 kHz	d) 5.	2 kHz.		
	superheterodyne r uned to a signal at 1		n I.F. of 450 kHz, is image frequency is		
а) 750 kHz	b) 96	00 kHz		
c	1650 kHz	d) 2	100 kHz.		

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iii)	Th	The Fourier transform of real valued time signal has				
	a)	odd symmetry				
	b)	even symmetry				
	c)	conjugate symmetry				
	d)	no symmetry.				
iv)		e most suitable method for detecting a modulated gal $(2.5 + 5 \cos w_m t) \cos w_c t$ is				
	a)	Envelope detector				
	b)	Synchronous detector				
	c)	Ratio detector				
	d)	both (a) and (b).				
v)	v) In a commercial radio receiver, a PLL can					
	den	nodulate				
	a)	an AM signal b) a PCM signal				
	c)	an FM signal d) a PM signal.				
vi)	The	The main advantage of TDM over FDM is that it				
	a)	needs less power				
	b)	needs less bandwidth				
	c)	needs simple circuitry				
	d)	gives better SNR.				

	b)	aliasing			•			
	c)	loss of signal						
	d)	none of these.						
viii)) Qu	antization noise	occurs in					
	a)	PAM	b)	PWM				
	c)	DM	d)	none of these	•			
ix)	Cor	Companding is used in PCM to						
	a)	reduce bandw	idth					
	b)	reduce power						
	c)	increase SNR						
	d)	get almost uni	form SNR.					
х)	The	e aperture effect	in flat top p	ulses is reduce	d using			
	a)	Predictor	b)	Integrator				
· .	c)	Equalizer	d)	Compander.				
xi)	SN	R in dB for PCM	I linear quar	ntization with n	as no. of			
		bits is						
	a)	$n^2/12$	b)	6 (1 + n)				
	c)	(6.8+4n)	d)	(4.8 + 6n).				
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vii) Flat-top sampling leads to

an aperture effect

a)

xii) IF frequency for FM receiver is

- a) 10.7 MHz
- b) 12.7 MHz
- c) 13.71 MHz
- d) 10.3 MHz.

xiii) Zero crossing detectors are used to detect

a) SSB-SC

b) DSB-SC

c) FM

d) none of these.

xiv) An ideal ramp signal is a/an

- a) energy signal
- b) power signal
- c) both of these
- d) none of these.

xv) Bandwidth required for PM is

- a) same as FM signal
- b) greater than FM signal
- c) less than FM signal
- d) less than SSB-SC signal.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

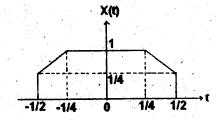
Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. A single tone FM signal is given by

 $e_{FM} = 10 \sin \left(16\pi \times 10^6 t + 20 \sin 2\pi \times 10^3 t \right)$ volts. Determine the modulation index modulating frequency, frequency deviation and carrier frequency.

- 3. Explain the elements of a communication system with suitable block diagram.
- 4. What is a slope detector? What are the problems of slope detectors and how is it overcome using a balanced detector?
 2+3
- 5. Explain pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in FM.
- 6. Determine the Fourier transform of x(t):



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) What is meant by autocorrelation? Explain with power expressions.
 - b) State and prove time convolution theorem.
 - c) Find the transfer function of a system for distortionless transmission.
 - d) Given transfer function for a channel with ideal amplitude response and non-ideal phase response:

$$|H(\omega)| = 1$$

 $\theta_h(\omega) = -\omega t_0 - k\sin \omega T k << 1$

Then show that output for an input g(t)

$$y(t) = g(t-t_0) + (k/2)[g(t-t_0-T)-g(t-t_0+T)]$$

6

- 8. a) What are sensitivity and selectivity of radio receiver? 3
 - b) Explain with proper circuit diagram how DSB-SC signal is obtained using ring modulator. 5
 - c) What is meant by synchronous detection of DSB-SC signal?
 - d) Discuss the effect of phase and frequency error in synchronous detection.

- 9. a) Considering a message signal $e_m = E_m \cos W_m t$ and a carrier signal by $e_c = E_c \sin (W_c t + \theta)$, find the expression of the resultant FM wave.
 - b) Explain FM stereo Tx / Rx system with block schematic diagrams.
- 10. a) Justify how FM can be obtained from PM and vice versa.
 - b) Describe a method of indirect way of FM generation. 7
- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following: 3×5
 - a) VSB modulation
 - b) QAM system
 - c) Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis
 - d) S/N of DSB-SC system
 - e) Envelope detector.