SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Course & Branch: B.E. / B. Tech – CSE/IT

Title of the paper: Principles of Communication Engineering

Semester: III Max. Marks: 80 Sub.Code: 11307/12307 (2004/2005) Time: 3 Hours Date: 22-04-2007 Session: AN

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20) Answer ALL the Questions

- 1. What are the limitations of AM?
- 2. List the merits and demerits of SSB.
- 3. What is meant by FM threshold reduction?
- 4. What are the demerits of simple slope detector?
- 5. State sampling theorem.
- 6. Mention the application of PCM.
- 7. What is meant by coherent detection?
- 8. Write the probability of error equation for QPSK.
- 9. Define the term entropy.
- 10. State channel capacity theorem.

PART – B
$$(5 \times 12 = 60)$$

Answer All the Questions

11. Explain the principle of superhertrodyne radio receiver with neat block diagram.

Or

- 12. Describe the generation of SSB using filter method.
- 13. Explain the generation of FM suing indirect method.

Or

- 14. Draw the block diagram of FM receiver and explain the function of each block.
- 15. Describe the principle of Time division multiplexing.

Or

- 16. Explain the generation and demodulation of pulse width modulation.
- 17. Compare the performance of various digital modulation systems.

Or

- 18. Write short notes on
 - (i) Inter symbol interference(ISI)
 - (ii) Generation of PSK
 - (iii) Probability of error
- 19. Describe the principle of direct sequence spread spectrum technique.

Or

20. A discrete memoryless source has an alphabet of seven symbols whose probabilities of occurrence are as follows:

Symbol	s1	s2	s3	s4	s5	s6	s7
Probability		0.3	0.2	0.125	0.125	0.0625	0.0625

Compute the Huffman code.