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(04-05)6C0046(06-07) Time: 3 Hours Date: 05-05-2009 Session: AN

PART – A Answer All the Questions

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is the need for modulation?
- 2. Draw the spectrum of a amplitude modulated wave.
- 3. List out any 2 valid differences between AM and FM.
- 4. How many sidebands does FM have? Why?
- 5. Why is pulse shaping needed?
- 6. What is the difference between continuous wave modulation and pulse modulation?
- 7. What are the benefits of multiplexing?
- 8. What is meant by mark and space frequency?
- 9. Define the term entropy?
- 10. What is meant by a spread spectrum technique?

PART - B

 $(5 \times 12 = 60)$

Answer All the Questions

- 11. (a) Derive a mathematical expression for an amplitude modulated wave? (7)
 - (b) Explain how a square law detector is used for AM detection.

(5)

(or)

- 12. With a neat block diagram, explain the functioning of various modules of super heterodyne receiver. Comment on its significance.
- 13. Explain any two method of generating FM wave with a neat sketch.

(or)

- 14. With a neat diagram, explain the working of a foster seeley discriminator. What is the underlying principle of it?
- 15. State sampling theorem and comment on over sampling and under sampling with required diagrams.

(or)

- 16. With a neat block diagram, explain the various building blocks of a DM System.
- 17. Derive the expression for probability of error for BFSK (coherent) system. Also explain the transmitter and receiver of the same.

(or)

- 18. Write a detailed note on the transmitter and receiver of a coherent QPSK system and deduce the expression for probability of error.
- 19. Write a detailed note on
 - (a) Entropy of continuous channels.
 - (b) Block codes.

(or)

20. With a block diagram explain the types of spread spectrum system in detail.