M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2010 ELECTRONICS

(Communication Engineering)

PAPER-EL-2103

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

Answer Q.No.1 and any three from the rest

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer the following questions:

2x5

- (a) Describe why PCM system is more immune to noise compare to PAM and PWM system.
- (b) Derive the 'Z' transform of $x(n) = -b^n u(-n-1).$

- (c) Why a message signal is needed to be modulated before Transmission?
- (d) Discuss how you can increase bit transmission rate using QAM.
- (e) Discuss the significance of Impulse response of a system.
- 2. (a) Define amplitude modulation and modulation Index. Explain these phenomenon graphically.
 - (b) Derive the relation between the output power of an AM Transmitter and modulation index. A 400 watt carrier is modulated to a depth of 75%.
 Calculate the total power of the modulated wave. (2+2)+(4+2)
- 3. (a) Write down the convolution theorem. Using time convolution property show that

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{t} g(\tau) d\tau \leftrightarrow \frac{G(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2} G(0) \delta(f)$$

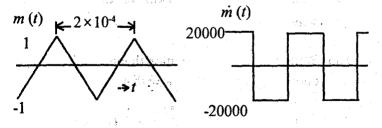
where $g(t) \leftrightarrow G(f)$.

(b) Using Inverse Fourier transform show that

$$\delta (2\pi f) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \delta (f).$$
 (2+4)+4

NA SECTION

- 4. (a) Discuss how can you generate SSBSC signal using phase shift method.
 - (b) Write down the Carson's rule in connection with frequency modulation.
 - (c) Sketch FM and PM waves for the modulating signal m(t) & $\dot{m}(t)$ shown below. The constants k_f and k_p are $2\pi \times 10^5$ and 10π respectively and carrier frequency f_c is $100\,\mathrm{MHz}$.



- 5. (a) Discuss a PCM system with a Block Diagram. What is quantizing noise? Why companding is needed after quantization of signal?
 - (b) How can you generate a PAM signal using a transistor? Discuss with a suitable diagram. (3+2+2)+3
- 6. Write short notes on any two of the following: 10
 - (i) Super heterodyne Receiver
 - (ii) Armstrong method of FM generation.
 - (iii) Mobile switching centre.

[Internal Assessment: 10 Marks]

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