Exam.Code: 0930 Sub. Code: 6606

## 2054

## B.E. (Electronics and Communication Engineering)-6<sup>th</sup> Semester EC-603: Digital Communication

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

I. Attempt the following:

- (a) What do you mean by orthogonal representation of signals?
- (b) Give the signal space representation of BPSK signals.
- (c) Can there be a trade-off between signal to noise ratio and bandwidth in calculation of channel capacity?
- (d) Which of DS and FH spread spectrum is prone to near-far problem?
- (e) What is pulse-shaping?

 $(5\times2)$ 

## UNIT-I

- II. (a) What are orthonormal functions? Explain the Gram-Schmidt procedure for obtaining a set of orthonormal functions.
  - (b) How is a DPSK signal generated? The bit stream d(k) is to be transmitted using DPSK. If d(k) is 001010011010, determine the transmitted bit stream b(t). Show how the receiver decoded to get back the original data.

(5,5)

- III. (a) What does an offset QPSK transmitter work? Show the corresponding waveforms of the transmitter when bitstream b(t) = 00101110010100011 is applied as the data input.
  - (b) What is the advantage of MSK over PSK? Give the signal space representation of MSK. How is phase continuity achieved?

(5.5)

- IV. (a) What is entropy? An analog signal is bandlimited to B Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into 4 levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities p1 = p2 =1/8 and p2 = p3 = 3/8. Find the information rate of the source.
  - (b) Differentiate between hard and soft decision decoding. Show the scheme of a system incorporating soft-decision decoding and explain.

(5,5)

## **UNIT-II**

- V. (a) Compare the performance of TDMA and FDMA in terms of bit rate and message delays.
  - (b) Describe briefly the Aloha system of access algorithm.

(5,5)

- VI. (a) What are pseudo-noise sequences? What are their properties? How are they generated?
  - (b) What is the difference between slow hopping and fast hopping FH-SS techniques? A hopping bandwidth  $W_{ss}$  of 400MHz and a frequency step size of 100Hz are specified. What is the minimum number of PN chips that are required for each frequency word?

(5,5)

- VII. (a) What are the characteristics of a raised cosine filter? Plot its system transfer function and show how it can be used to reduce ISI.
  - (b) How is a matched filter used in the detection of shaped pulses? Differentiate between Nyquist pulse and square root Nyquist pulse.

(5,5)