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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: V

Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 19EC5PCCT1

Max Marks: 100

Course: Communication Theory I

Date: 21.02.2023

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

1	a) Find the Fourier Transform of $x(t) = \begin{cases} \cos\pi t & -1/2 \leq t \leq 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	05
	b) Discuss a Switching Modulator with relevant equations and Waveforms.	06
	c) A certain AM transmitter radiates 20KW with the carrier unmodulated, and 21.8KW when the carrier is sinusoidally modulated. Calculate the modulation index. If another sine wave, corresponding to 25% modulation, is transmitted simultaneously determine the total radiated power.	05
	d) Discuss the draw backs of Envelop detector	04

OR

2	a) State and explain the significance of DSBSC Modulation with time domain description? Explain Costas Receiver for demodulating DSB-SC.	10
	b) Explain with a neat sketch Frequency Translation.	06
	c) A 1000 KHz carrier is simultaneously modulated with 300Hz, 800Hz and 1 KHz audio sine waves. What will be the frequencies present in the output?	04

UNIT - II

3	a) Explain a Scheme for generation of VSB modulated wave with relevant block diagrams and construct the positive frequency portion of the frequency response of a side band filter for a VSB modulated wave that contains a vestige of lower side band.	08
	b) Consider the bandwidth of a signal 20KHz and the midband frequency range 0.615-1.715MHz. It is required to translate this signal to a fixed frequency band centered at 0.475MHz. Determine the range of tuning that must be provided in the local oscillator to perform necessary frequency translation.	04
	c) With a neat block diagram and Mathematical expression explain the demodulation of SSB.	08

UNIT - III

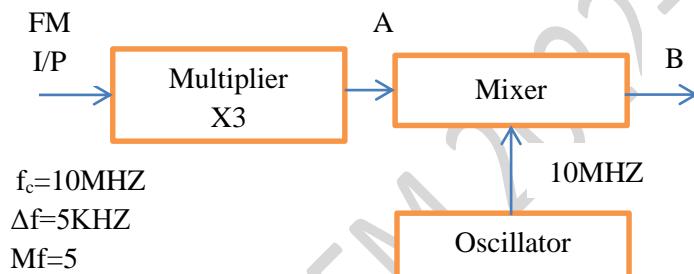
4	a) Discuss Phase Modulation? An FM wave is defined by $s(t) = 10\cos[10\pi t + \sin(4\pi t)]$ Calculate the instantaneous frequency of $S(t)$.	06
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Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

b) Explain the generation of Narrow band FM using DSBSC Modulator. **08**
 c) An Single tone FM signal is given **06**
 by $s(t)=10\sin[16\pi\times10^6t+20\sin(2\pi\times10^3t)]$ volts. Determine Modulation Index, Modulation frequency, frequency deviation, Carrier frequency bandwidth, and power of FM signal.

OR

5 a) Explain how operation of balanced discriminator with circuit diagram and characteristics for the demodulation of FM signals? **07**
 b) Show that the Spectrum of FM contains infinite number of sidebands. **07**
 c) Consider figure 5.c, Find the carrier frequency, frequency deviation and modulation index at A and B. Assume the output of the mixer, the additive



frequency component is being selected.

Figure 5.c

UNIT - IV

6 a) An AM receiver operating with a sinusoidal wave and 80% modulation has an output signal to noise ratio of 30dB. Calculate the corresponding carrier to noise ratio. Prove the formula used. **10**
 b) Obtain an expression for the improvement in the SNR of FM receiver from the use of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis filters. **10**

UNIT - V

7 a) State Sampling Theorem for low pass signals? Explain the significance of continuous time signal represented by samples? **08**
 b) Define aliasing? Suggest and explain the methods used to avoid aliasing. **08**
 c) Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal $m(t)=\sin(500\pi t)/\pi t$ **04**
