

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Code: 19EC5PCCT1

Course: Communication Theory I

Semester: V

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

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

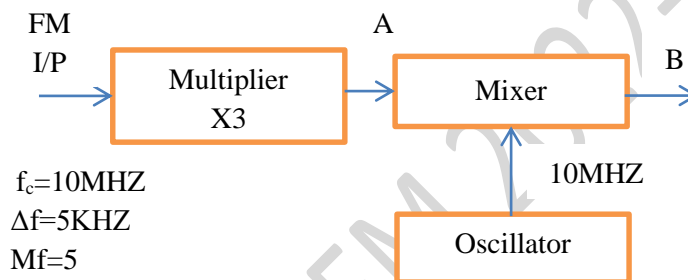
- 4 a) Discuss Phase Modulation? An FM wave is defined by $s(t) = 10 \cos[10\pi t + \sin(4\pi t)]$ Calculate the instantaneous frequency of S(t). 06

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 **06**



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**
