2015

M.Sc.

3rd Semester Examination

ELECTRONICS

PAPER-ELC-303

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Communication Engineering)

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

- 1. (a) Write down the differences between DPCM and delta modulation.
 - (b) Discuss how PLL can be used to demodulate FM signals.
 - (c) Write down the basic conditions for distortionless transmission.

(d) In a VSB amplitude modulation system, prove that

$$Ho(F) = \frac{1}{Hi(f+fc)+Hi(f-fc)} |f| \le B$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

(e) Prove that for a LTI system

$$Y|f| = H(f). X(f)$$

where y(f) is the output of the system, h(t) is tile impulse response of the system and x(t) is input excitation.

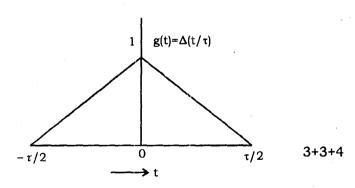
2. (a) Show that the Fourier transform of $e^{-a|t|}$ is equal to

$$\frac{2a}{a^2+(2\pi f)^2}.$$

(b) If G(f) is the Fourier transform of the signal g(t), prove that

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{t} g(\tau) d\tau \leftrightarrow \frac{G(F)}{i2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}G(o)\delta(f).$$

(c) Using time-differentiation property, find the Fourier transform of the triangular pulse $D(t/\tau)$ as shown below:



- 3. (a) With a neat sketch, discuss the principle of operation of a ring-modulator to generate DSB-SC signal.
 - (b) Discuss the operating principle of switching demodulator and coherent demodulator.
 - (c) Discuss the principle of operation of Phase-shift method to generate SSB signals.

3+(2+2)+3

4. (a) An angle modulated signal with carrier frequency $\omega_{\rm c} = 2\pi \times 10^5$ is described by the equation:

 $\phi_{EM}(t) = 10 \cos(\omega_c t + 5 \sin 3000t + 10 \sin 2000\pi t)$

Find the power of the modulated signal, frequency deviation ΔF and deviation ratio β .

- (b) Discuss the Indirect method of NBFM generation.
- (c) What do you mean by monophonic FM receiver? Why pre-emphasis and de-emphasis filters are needed in FM broadcasting system?

3+3+(2+2)

- 5. (a) State and prove the Sampling theorem.
 - (b) Derive the interpolation formula:

$$g(t) = \sum_{k} g(kTs) \sin c (2\pi\beta t - k\pi)$$

(c) Find a signal g(t) that is band limited to BH_z and whose samples are

g(0) = 1 and $g(\pm Ts) = g(\pm 2Ts) = g(\pm 3Ts) = ... = 0$ where the sampling interval Ts is the Nyquist interval for g(t).

4+4+2

- (a) Discuss some basic advantages of digital communication over analog communication system.
 - (b) What is quantization noise? Prove that for a PCM System

$$\frac{S_0}{N_0} = 3L^2 \frac{\widetilde{m^2(t)}}{m_p^2}$$

where L is the number of quantization levels, S_0/N_0 is the signal to noise ratio, $\widetilde{m^2(t)}$ is the message signal and m_p is the peak amplitude value that a quantizer can accept.

(c) What is the function of Compandor in a PCM System?

[Internal Assessment — 10]