

				Sub	ject	Coc	le: k	(EC	(40)
Roll No:									

# BTECH (SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

TIME: 3 HRS M.MARKS: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

#### **SECTION A**

### 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

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Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Differentiate between continuous-time and discrete-time signal.	02	1
b.	Discuss the principles of VSB modulation.	02	1
c.	How does angle modulation differ from amplitude modulation?	02	2
d.	Explain the difference between wideband and narrowband FM.	02	2
e.	Differentiate between discrete and continuous random variables.	02	3
f.	Draw characteristic curve of Additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN)	02	3
g.	Discuss the advantages and limitations of pulse modulation.	02	4
h.	Describe the process of quantization in PCM.	02	4
i.	Analyze the advantages of PSK in digital communication systems.	02	5
j.	Explain the applications of MSK in communication systems.	02	5

#### **SECTION B**

### 2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

modulation in communication systems and the advantages of using amplitude	
11.	
modulation.	
b. Explain the spectral characteristics of PM signals .A phase modulation system 10	2
has a modulation sensitivity of 0.1 rad/V. If the modulating signal is a 2 V peak	
sinusoid at 500 Hz, calculate the peak phase deviation of the PM signal.	
c. Explain the impact of noise on amplitude modulation systems. How does noise 10	3
affect the quality and reliability of AM signals?	
d. Describe the sampling process in digital signal processing. Explain the Nyquist- 10	4
Shannon sampling theorem and its importance in signal reconstruction.	
e. Write down the difference between BPSK and QPSK, Explain QPSK generation 10	5
and detection with its signal constellation diagram	

#### SECTION C

### 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

a.	Explain the concept of SSB modulation and its advantages over DSB-SC	10	1
	modulation. Discuss the generation of SSB signals using the Hilbert transform.		
b.	Discuss the principles of DSB-SC modulation. Given a message signal m(t)=e <sup>-t</sup>	10	1
	$u(t)m(t)$ and a carrier signal $e(t)=cos(2\pi f_c t)$ . Compute the DSB-SC modulated		
	signal and its Fourier transform.		

## 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

a.	Explain the process of generating an FM signal using a voltage-controlled	10	2
	oscillator (VCO).		
b.	Derive the mathematical representation of a PM signal. Discuss the applications	10	2
	of PM in modern communication systems.		



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TIME: 3 HRS M.MARKS: 100

MLE:	3 HRS M.M.	AKKS: 1	<u>00                                   </u>
•	Attempt any one part of the following:	1 x 10 =	10
1.	Explain the concepts of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in communication systems. Why are these techniques used, and how do they improve signal transmission?	10	3
	Define the threshold effect in angle modulation systems. How does this effect impact the demodulation process?	10	3
		1 x 10 =	10
	Explain Differential Pulse Code Modulation and its advantages over PCM.	10	4
•	Explain the principles of Pulse Amplitude Modulation and how it differs from	10	4
	Pulse Code Modulation.		
	Attempt any one part of the following:	$1 \times 10 =$	10
1	Construct and explain the block diagram of Transmitter and receiver for a QAM.	10	5
	Derive the expression for probability of Error for binary phase shift keying.	10	5
	Derive the expression for probability of Error for binary phase shift keying.		
	201		