Code: EC4T5

II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular Examinations – May 2016

ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS (ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks 11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Define modulation index in case of Amplitude modulation. What happens if it is greater than unity?
- b) The AM Radio transmitter is radiating a total power of 100KW and the modulation index is 0.8, then calculate the carrier power.
- c) What is meant by quadrature null effect of coherent detector?
- d) List out the applications of SSB modulation.
- e) What is meant by phase locked loop?
- f) Define Phase modulation.
- g) Calculate the figure of merit of AM system when the depth of modulation is 100%.
- h) What is meant by threshold effect in FM?
- i) What is the need for pre-emphasis?
- j) Distinguish between TDM and FDM.
- k) List the various types of analog pulse modulation

PART - B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

2.

- a) Explain about time domain description of AM with necessary mathematical equations.8 M
- b) Draw the circuit of Square law modulator and explain its working.

 8 M

3.

- a) Draw the block diagram of COSTAS loop and explain its operation.8 M
- **b**) Explain envelop detection of VSB wave plus carrier 8 M

4.

- a) Explain the generation of FM using indirect method. 8M
- b) A 10 MHz sinusoidal carrier is frequency modulated by unit amplitude sinusoid of frequency 1 KHz. The frequency modulation sensitivity K_f = 10 Hz/volt. 8 M
 - (i) What is the modulation index?
 - (ii) Is this is narrow band FM or wide band FM
 - (iii) What is the bandwidth of transmitted signal

5.

a) Draw the block diagram of superhetrodyne radio receiver and explain the function of each block. 8 M

b) Derive an expression for SNR at the output of envelope detector of a standard AM system. 8 M

6.

- a) Explain how PAM can be generated with the help of necessary diagrams. 8 M
- b) Discuss the generation of PWM using Monostable Multivibrator. 8 M