Code: 19EC4501A

## III B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations – JANUARY 2022

# DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.

- 2. Part-A contains 5 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks.
- 4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place

#### PART – A

- 1. a) Define PCM. Explain its limitations.
  - b) Explain the Probability of error of QPSK signals.
  - c) Draw the receiver of frequency-hop spread frequency shift keying.
  - d) Explain the concept of channel capacity briefly.
  - e) Mention any two error control coding techniques and explain them briefly.

# PART – B UNIT – I

2. a) Discuss about unipolar nonreturn-to-zero (NRZ) signaling, polar nonreturn-to-zero signaling, Unipolar return-to-zero (RZ) signaling, Bipolar return-to-zero (BRZ) signaling.

6 M

b) Twelve different message signals, each with a bandwidth of 10KHz are to be multiplexed and transmitted. Determine the minimum bandwidth

required for each method if the multiplexing/	
modulation method used is	
i) FDM, SSB	
ii) TDM, PAM	6 M
OR	
a) Discuss about the differential pulse code modulation in	
detail.	6 M
b) Explain raised cosine spectrum in detail.	6 M
<u>UNIT – II</u>	
a) Explain generation and detection of coherent binary	
PSK signals.	6 M
b) Explain generation and detection of differential phase	
shift keying.	6 M
OR	
Explain coherent detection of signals in noise.	12 M
<u>UNIT-III</u>	
Discuss about pseudo noise sequences in detail.	12 M
OR	
a) A single-tone jammer	
$j(t) = \sqrt{2J}\cos\left(2\pi f_c t + \theta\right)$	
Is applied to a BPSK system. The N-dimensional	
transmitted signal $x(t)$ is described by $x(t)=c(t)s(t)$ . Find	
the Frequency co-ordinates of the jamming signal j(t).	6 M
b) Explain Anti jam characteristics and processing gain in	
detail.	6 M
transmitted signal $x(t)$ is described by $x(t)=c(t)s(t)$ . Find the Frequency co-ordinates of the jamming signal $j(t)$ .  b) Explain Anti jam characteristics and processing gain in	
	modulation method used is  i) FDM, SSB ii) TDM, PAM  OR  a) Discuss about the differential pulse code modulation in detail. b) Explain raised cosine spectrum in detail. $ \frac{\text{UNIT-II}}{\text{PSK signals.}} $ b) Explain generation and detection of coherent binary PSK signals. b) Explain generation and detection of differential phase shift keying.  OR  Explain coherent detection of signals in noise. $ \frac{\text{UNIT-III}}{\text{Discuss about pseudo noise sequences in detail.}} $ OR  a) A single-tone jammer $ j(t) = \sqrt{2J}\cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta) $ Is applied to a BPSK system. The N-dimensional transmitted signal $x(t)$ is described by $x(t) = c(t)s(t)$ . Find the Frequency co-ordinates of the jamming signal $y(t)$ . b) Explain Anti jam characteristics and processing gain in

# UNIT – IV

8. a) What is the ultimate transmission rate for reliable communication over the noise channel?

6 M

b) Write the implication of information capacity theorem.

6 M

OR

- 9. a) Write short notes on
  - i) Uncertainty
  - ii) Information
  - iii) Entropy

6 M

b) A source emits one of four symbols  $S_0$ ,  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  with probabilities 1/3, 1/6, 2/8 and 1/4. The successive symbols emitted by the source are statistically independent. Calculate the entropy of the source.

6 M

## UNIT - V

10. Explain the Trellis coding in detail.

12 M

OR

11. a) Explain cyclic and convolution codes in detail.

6 M

b) The generator polynomial of a (15,11) Hamming code is defined by

$$g(x)=1+x+x^3$$

develop the encoder and syndrome calculator for this code using a systematic form.

6 M