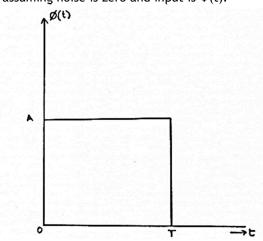
## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

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CLASS: BRANCH:		SION : S		3	
TIME:	SUBJECT: EC353R1 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 3 Hours FU	L MARK	S: 50		
<ul> <li>INSTRUCTIONS:</li> <li>1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.</li> <li>2. Attempt all questions.</li> <li>3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.</li> <li>4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.</li> <li>5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.</li> </ul>					
	What do you mean by 'slope overload distortion in the Delta Modulation syste Assuming a sinusoidal message signal and no slope overload, derive an expression		CO 1	BL 3	
	the maximum value of the destination signal-to-quantization noise ratio. In a binary PCM system, the output signal-to-quantization noise ratio is to be held t	) a [5]	1	2	

- Q.1(b) In a binary PCM system, the output signal-to-quantization noise ratio is to be held to a [5] 1 2 minimum value of 40 dB. Determine the number of required levels and find the corresponding output signal-to-quantizing noise ratio.
- Q.2(a) What is an 'integrate-and-dump' circuit? Show that it is the matched filter for the [5] 2 3 rectangular pulse of duration T sec.
- Q.2(b) The figure shows a finite energy signal  $\Phi(t)$ . (i) Sketch the impulse response  $h_{opt}(t)$  of [5] 2 5 the optimum filter matched to  $\Phi(t)$  and (ii) Determine the value of the output of the matched filter at t = T, assuming noise is zero and input is  $\Phi(t)$ .



- Q.3(a) With the help of a neat schematic block diagram, explain the working of a DPSK [5] 3 2 transmitter and receiver.
- Q.3(b) Find the symbol rate for BPSK, QPSK, 8-PSK, and 16-PSK digital modulation schemes if [5] 3 3 the bitrate is 256 Mbps.
- Q.4(a) Explain the terms: Entropy, Information rate, and Channel capacity. Show that the [5] 4 2 entropy is maximum when all the symbols of a discrete memoryless source are equiprobable.
- Q.4(b) A standard 4 kHz telephone channel has SNR = 25 dB at the receiver input. Calculate its [5] 4 3 information-carrying capacity. If bandwidth is doubled, how much does the capacity increase, assuming the transmitted signal power remains constant?
- Q.5(a) Explain with the help of a block diagram Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) [5] 5 2
- Q.5(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum [5] 5 2 technique?

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