

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY :: PUTTUR

#### (AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech II Year II Semester Regular Examinations October-2020** 

## ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

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Max. Marks: 60

#### PART-A

(An	ISW	er	all the	Ques	stio	$15 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$	
1.	•	•	· •	.1	1		

**a** Explain frequency discrimination method of AM SSB – SC generation. **2M b** Define Pre-Emphasis and De-Emphasis circuits. **2M c** Define effective noise temperature. 2M**d** Explain about demodulation of PPM signal. 2M e Write a short note on channel capacity of a Discrete memory less channel. 2M

## PART-B

(Answer all Five Units  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)

# UNIT-I

- 2 a Derive an expression for the power content and transmission efficiency of single **5M** tone amplitude modulated signal.
  - **b** Generate DSB-SC signal with the help of ring modulator using diodes, with a neat sketch of **5**M waveforms.

## OR

3	a	With	the	help	of	circuit	diagram,	explain	the	operation	of	square-law	diode	5М
		modula	ator	& der	mod	ulator f	or AM.							JIVI
		D '					90	• .1			1			<b>_ </b>

**b** Derive an expression for SSB-SC wave using the concept of pre-envelope. 5M

## **INIT-II**

**a** Explain the functionality of each block of phase shift discriminator. **5M b** A single-tone FM is represented by the voltage equation as:  $v(t) = 12\cos(6 \times 106t + 5\sin)$ 1250t) Determine the following: (i) Carrier frequency (ii) Modulating frequency **5**M (iii) Modulation index (iv) What power will this FM wave dissipate in  $10\Omega$  resistors?

## OR

- 5 a Explain the generation of Narrowband Frequency Modulation and Narrowband **5M** Phase Modulation with suitable block diagrams.
  - **b** With the necessary circuit and voltage to frequency characteristics, explain the functionality **5M** of balanced slope detector for FM.

# UNIT-III

- a If each stage has a gain of 10dB and noise figure of 10dB. Calculate the overall noise figure 6 **5M** of a two-stage cascaded amplifier.
  - **b** A radio receiver with 10KHz bandwidth has a noise figure of 30dB. Determine the signal **5M** power required at the input of receiver to achieve input SNR at 30dB.

## OR

- 7 **a** Discuss about noise effect in PM and obtain expression for figure of merit. **6M** 
  - **b** The noise figure of a receiver is 20dB and it is fed by a low noise amplifier, which has gain of 40dB and noise temperature of 80K.Calculate the overall noise 4Mtemperature of the receiving system and the noise temperature of the receiver.





# UNIT-IV

0	•	Explain about advantages and disadvantages for DAM. And about sumphronization in DAM	<i>C</i> M
0	a	Explain about advantages and disadvantages for PAM. And about synchronization in PAM.	OIVI
	b	With block diagram, explain the generation of PWM signals.	<b>4M</b>
		OR	
9	a	Explain the frequency spectrum of Flat Top PAM signal.	5M
	b	For a pulse-amplitude modulated transmission of voice signal having maximum frequency equal to 3kHz, calculate the transmission bandwidth. It is given that the sampling frequency 8kHz and pulse duration 0.1Ts.	5M
		UNIT-V	
10	a	Explain Entropy, Information rate, Channel capacity theorem, Mutual information.	5M
	h	A voice grade telephone channel has a bandwidth of 3400Hz. If the signal to noise ratio on	
	~	the channel is 30dB; determine the capacity of the channel. If the above channel is to be used to transmit, 4.8kbps of data determine minimum SNR required on the channel.	5M
		OR	
11	a	Explain Super-heterodyne FM receiver and mention its disadvantage of Super- heterodyne AM receiver.	5M
	b	A Discrete source emits one of 5 symbols once every millisecond. The symbol Probabilities are 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16 and 1/16. Find entropy and information rate.	<b>5</b> M

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