## BEIT, Part-III (5<sup>th</sup> Semester) Final Examination, December 2012 Subject – Communication Systems (IT-501)

F.M.= 70 Time= 3 Hrs.

## Answer **Q.7** and any **four** questions from the rest

- 1. (a) What is modulation index for Amplitude modulation (AM) and Frequency modulation?
  - (b) Why modulation index value is kept below unity? Explain with necessary diagram
  - (c) Compare FDM and TDM.

$$4+6+6=16$$

- 2. (a) Compare AM and FM based on the following metrics; bandwidth, SNR, efficiency.
  - (b) Describe generation of NBFM with necessary mathematical background for NBFM signal generation.
  - (c) What is preemphasis and deemphasis?

$$6+6+4=16$$

- 3. (a) Compare PCM nd DPCM.
  - (b) Analog telephone line uses sampling rate of 8kHz. Find the minimum channel bandwidth requirement for the channel performing PCM with 4bit encoding.
  - (c) A signal band limited to 3 KHz is sampled at a rate of 33.333 % higher than Nyquist rate. Maximum quantization error is 0.5% of peak amplitude mp. The quantized samples are binary coded. Find the minimum bandwidth of a channel required to transmit encoded binary signal. If 24 such signals are time division multiplexed what is the minimum transmission bandwidth?
  - (d) What is slop overload in delta modulation?

$$4+2+6+4=16$$

- 4. (a) What is Manchester coding?
  - (b) Explain full cosine roll-off factor.
  - (c) A leased telephone line of bandwidth 3kHz. is used to transmit binary data. Calculate data rate that can be transmitted if we use,
    - (i) polar signal of half-width pulse
    - (ii) polar signal of full-width pulse
  - (d) Describe the functionality of zero-forcing equalizer to reduce ISI.

$$3+4+4+5=16$$

- 5. (a) State Shannon's theorem for noisy channel
  - (b) What is Shannon's limit?