Roll No

EC - 405 B.E. IV Semester

Examination, June 2013

Analog Communication

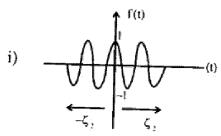
Time: Three Hours

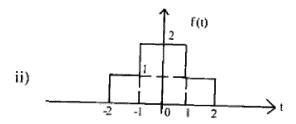
Maximum Marks: 70/100

Note: Attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit - I

1. a) Find the Fourier transform of the following signals.





b) Discuss about the Parseval's Power theorem.

OR

[2]

- a) State and prove frequency shifting and time differentiation property of Fourier transform.
 - Show that unit impulse response of an ideal low pass filter is non casual.

Unit - II

- a) Discuss the principle of operation of Costa receiver used for detecting AMSC signal.
 - b) Discuss the filter method for generation and detection of VSB signal.

OR

- A carrier A cos wet is modulated by a single tone modulating signal f(t) = Em cos w_{mt}. Find
 - i) Total modulated power.
 - ii) rms value of the modulated signal.
 - iii) Transmission efficiency for a 100% modulation.
 - Discuss the demodulation of AM wave using square law detector.

Unit - III

- 5. a) A single tone modulating signal cos (15z 10³t) frequency modulates a carrier of 10MHz and produces a frequency deviation of 75 KHz. Find (i) the modulation index (ii) Phase deviation produced in the FM wave. (iii) If another modulating signal produces a modulation index of 100 while maintaining the same deviation, find the frequency and amplitude of the modulating signal Kg = 15KHz per volt.
 - Discuss the principle working of FM modulation circuit using varactor diode.

PTO

OR

- 6. a) A modulating signal 5 cos 2α15x10³t, angle modulates a carrier A cos wet.
 - Find the modulation index and bandwidth for FM and PM system.
 - Determine the change in the bandwidth and the modulation index for both FM and PM if f_m is reduced to 5 KHz.
 - b) Discuss the principle working of Ratio detector.

Unit - IV

- 7. Discuss the following:
 - a) High level AM transmitter.
 - b) Diversity reception

OR

- 8. Explain the following:
 - a) SSB transmitter
 - b) Super heterodyne receiver

Unit - V

Discuss the noise from single and multiple noise source for linear systems.

OR

 Calculate the noise figure and noise temperature for cascaded systems.
