

FIFTH SEMESTER BTECH. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022

SUBJECT: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION (ECE - 3151)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to candidates

- Answer **ALL** questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

Q. No.	Questions	M *	C*	A *	B *
1A.	Let x(t) be a periodic signal with period T. The signal is defined over the interval [-T/2, T/2] as follows $x(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0, & \frac{-T}{2} \le t \le -\alpha T \\ -1, & -\alpha T \le t \le 0 \\ 1, & 0 \le t \le \alpha T \\ 0, & \alpha T \le t \le \frac{T}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ Evaluate the fourier series coefficients a_0, a_n, b_n .	5	1	1,2	4
1B.	Determine the Hilbert transform of the energy signal $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t < \frac{T}{4} \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$	3	1	1,2	3
1C.	State Dirichlet condition to be satisfied for the representation of periodic signal in Fourier series.	2	1	1,2	2
2A.	Consider the set of signals $s_{i}(t) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{2E}{T}} & \cos(2\pi f_{c}t + i\frac{\pi}{4}), & 0 \le t \le T \\ 0, \text{ elsewhere} & \text{where} \end{cases}$ $i=1,2,3,4 \text{ and } fc=nc/T.$ $i)$ What is the dimensionality, N,of the space spanned by this set of signals.	5	3	1,2	4

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	ii)Find a set of orthonormal basis functions to represent this set of signals				
	iii)Using the expansion				
	$s_i(t) = \sum_{j=1}^N s_{ij} \emptyset_j(t) $				
	Find the coefficients s_{ij} .				
	iv)Plot the locations of $s_i(t)$, I=1,2,3,4 in the signal space using the results of parts (ii) and (iii)				
	Given Signal $S(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{2}, & 0 \le t \le T/2 \\ -\frac{a}{2}, & T/2 \le t \le T \end{cases}$				
2B.	Find (i) Plot the impulse response of a filter matched to S(t)	3	3	1,2	3
	(ii) Plot the matched filter output as a function of time				
2C.	The signals $S_1(t), S_2(t)$ and $S_3(t)$ are represented with to two basis functions ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 . The coordinates of these signals are $S_1=(3,0); S_2=(-2,3); S_3=(-3,-3)$, Draw the constellation diagram and express the signals as a linear combination of the basis functions.	2	3	1,2	2
3A.	With neat and labelled diagram, explain the duobinary signaling scheme. Also, explain the error propagation problem in duobinary signaling and how it is resolved by using a precoded duobinary scheme (provide the necessary diagrams and equations).	5	2	1,2	2
	In a binary PCM system, the output signal-to-quantization noise ratio is to be held to a minimum of 25 dB. Find				
3B.	 (i) the number of required levels for a midtread uniform quantizer, (ii) the corresponding output signal-to-quantization noise ratio (in dB) and (iii) the corresponding bit rate, if sampling rate is 6.4 kHz 	3	2	1,2	4
	Show all the intermediate steps.				



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3C.	With neat and labelled diagram, explain the types of quantization error in delta modulation.	2	2	1,2	2
4A.	Starting from fundamentals derive that the variance of non-uniform quantization error is $\sigma_Q^2 \cong \frac{x_{max}^2}{3L^2} \int_{-x_{max}}^{x_{max}} f_x(x) \left[\frac{dc(x)}{dx}\right]^{-2} dx \text{ mentioning all intermediate steps.}$	5	2	1,2	3
4B.	With neat and labelled block diagrams, explain the generation and demodulation of QPSK.	3	4	1,2	2
4C.	The binary data sequence $1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1$ is applied to the input of a DPSK transmitter. Determine the differentially encoded sequence and transmitted phase. Assume initial reference bit as 1.	2	4	1,2	3
5A.	Construct minimum variance Huffman code for the given source probabilities $p_k=[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4]$. Also determine the entropy, average code length and variance from the given source coding techniques.	5	5	1,2	4
5B.	Prove the following property of mutual information: $I(X;Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X,Y)$	3	5	1,2	3
5C.	State the channel coding theorem (provide the relevant mathematical expressions).	2	5	1,2	2