Code: R7310406

R7

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013

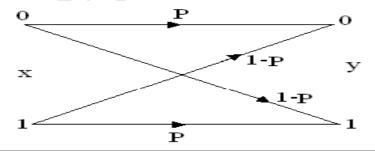
DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

> Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Draw the block diagram of a PCM system and explain each block in detail.
 - (b) Give the advantages of PCM over other digital techniques.
- 2 (a) Draw the block diagram of adaptive delta modulation and explain in detail with neat waveforms.
 - (b) Find the step size 'δ' required to prevent slope overload noise for the case when the input signal is $m(t) = A Sinw_m t$.
- 3 (a) What are power spectra? Explain power spectra of BPSK and BFSK signals along with graphs.
 - What are three general methods used for synchronization in digital modulation schemes? Explain.
- 4 (a) Derive an expression for error probability of a optimum filter.
 - Design a binary baseband PAM system to transmit data at a bit rate of 9600 bits/sec, with a bit error probability less than 10⁻⁵. The channel available is an ideal low pass channel with a bandwidth of 9600 Hz. The noise can be white Gaussian with a two-sided power spectral density of n/2=10⁻¹³ W/Hz. Find the transmitted power requirements.
- 5 Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Mutual information.
 - Self information. (b)
 - Logarithmic measure for information.
- 6 A Binary symmetric channel is shown in figure:



 $P(x = 0) = \infty$ and $p(x = 1) = 1-\infty$. Determine the channel capacity of binary symmetric channel.

- Design an encoder for the (7, 4) binary cyclic code generated by $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$ and verify its 7 operation using the message vector (0 1 01).
- 8 (a) What are convolution code? How are they different from block codes?
 - (b) What is constraint length for convolutional codes?