

Code No: 07A50405

R07**Set No. 2**

III B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010

DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**Common to Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) Compare FSK & PSK systems.
(b) Compare different m-ary techniques. [8+8]
2. (a) What is the entropy of X, where X represents the outcome of a single roll of a fair die?
(b) Prove that the entropy for a discrete source is a maximum when the output symbols are equally probable. [8+8]
3. A convolutional encoder has a single shift register with two stages, (K=3) three modulo-2 adders and an output multiplexer. The generator sequence s of the encoder are as follows. $g^{(1)} = (0, 1, 1)$; $g^{(2)} = (1, 0, 1)$, $g^{(3)} = (1, 1, 1)$. Draw the block diagram of the encoder. Construct the state diagram of the above encoder. [16]
4. Binary data is transmitted over an RF Band pass channel with a usable band width of 10MHz at a rate of 4.8×10^6 bits/sec using an ASK signaling method. The carrier amplitude at the receiver antenna is 1 mv and the noise power spectral density at the receiver input is 10^{-5} W/Hz.
(a) Find the error probability of a coherent receiver?
(b) Find the error probability of a non-coherent receiver? [16]
5. Explain the Shannon-fano coding algorithm using an example. [16]
6. Explain with neat diagram adaptive Delta modulation transmitter and receiver. [16]
7. The threshold value of the input signal power to noise ratio $(S/N)_i$ in PCM system is defined as the value of $(S/N)_i$ for which the value of $(S/N)_0$ is 1 dB below its maximum:
(a) Show that the threshold occurs when $Pe \approx \left[\frac{1}{16(2^{2N})} \right]$
(b) Plot P_e versus N, for N = 2, 4, 6 and 8
(c) Sketch the threshold value of $(S/N)_i$ versus N for which N = 2, 4, 6 and 8. [Assume that a PSK signalling scheme is used] [6+5+5]
8. The polynomial $x^{15}+1$ when factored gives
 $x^{15}+1 = (x^4+x^3+1)(x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1)(x^4+x+1)(x^2+x+1)(x+1)$

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(a) Construct a systematic (15,2) code using the generator polynomial
 $g(x) = (x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)(x^4 + x + 1)(x^4 + x^3 + 1)(x + 1)$

(b) List all the code words.

[8+8]

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1. Define the following
 - (a) information
 - (b) entropy[8+8]
2. Derive probability of error for
 - (a) ASK and
 - (b) PSK systems.[16]
3. A DMS X has 4 symbols x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 with $p(x_1)=1/2$, $p(x_2)=1/4$, $p(x_3)=1/8 = p(x_4)$.
 - (a) construct Shannon fano code
 - (b) repeat for the Huffman code and compare the results.[16]
4. Construct all the possible systematic code words for (15,5) cyclic code with the following generator polynomial $g(x)=x^{10}+x^8+x^5+x^4+x^2+x+1$. Derive the encoder circuit for this. [16]
5. Explain PSK & DPSK. Compare both. [16]
6. Explain:
 - (a) Channel noise
 - (b) Quantisation noise in DM & derive expression for them?[16]
7. A convolutional encoder has a single shift register with two stages, (K=3) three modulo-2 adders and an output multiplexer. The generator sequence s of the encoder are as follows.
 $g^{(1)}=(0,1,1)$; $g^{(2)}=(1,0,1)$, $g^{(3)}=(1,1,1)$. Draw the block diagram of the encoder. Construct the trellis diagram. [16]
8. A signal $m(t)$ Band limited to 4 kHz is sampled at twice the Nyquist rate & its samples transmitting by PCM. An output SNR of 47 dB is required:
 - (a) Find N and minimum value of S_i/N_i of operation is to be above Threshold
 - (b) Calculate minimum system Band width required and find signalling rate needed to achieve the given output SNR. [8+8]

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R07**Set No. 1**

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1. Consider the binary symmetric channel. let P_0 denote the probability of choosing binary symbol $X_0=0$ and let $P_1 = 1- P_0$ denote the probability of choosing binary symbol $X_1=1$. Let p denote the transition probability of the channel. Calculate the average mutual information between the channel input and channel output. [16]
2. (a) Show the geometrical representation of m-ary psk signals.
(b) Draw the block diagram of QPSK receiver. [8+8]
3. Construct the state diagram for the following encoder. Starting with all zero state, trace the path that correspond to the message sequence 1011101. Given convolutional encoder has 3 shift registers with two stages, two modulo-2 adders and an output multiplexer. The generator sequences of the encoder are as follows.
 $g^{(1)}=(1, 1, 1, 1)$; $g^{(2)}=(1, 1, 0, 1)$. [16]
4. A source emits one of four possible symbols during each signaling interval. The symbols occur with the probabilities. $p_1=0.4, p_2= 0.3, p_3= 0.2, p_4=0.1$. Find the information gained by observing the source emitting each of these symbols. [16]
5. (a) Draw the Block diagram of DPCM system.
(b) A voice frequency signal band limited to 3 KHz is transmitted with the use of the DM system. The prf is 30,000 pulses/second and step size is 40 mV. Determine the maximum permissible speech signal amplitude to avoid error. [8+8]
6. The polynomial $x^{15}+1$ when factored gives
 $x^{15}+1 = (x^4+x^3+1)(x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1)(x^4+x+1)(x^2+x+1)(x+1)$
(a) Construct a systematic (15,5) code using the generator polynomial
 $g(x)=(x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1)(x^4+x+1)(x^2+x+1)$
(b) What is the minimum distance of the code?
(c) How many random errors per code word can be corrected? [16]
7. A statistically independent sequence of equiprobable binary digits is transmitted over a channel having finite Band width using rectangular signalling waveform is taken. The bit rate is ' r_b ' and the channel noise has a PSD $G_n(f)$ given by
 $G_n(f) = G_0[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^{-1}$. Find the transfer function of the optimum receiver and calculate the P_e . [16]

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8. For a DM system, signal sampled at 76 KHz and $A_{max} = 4$
- (a) Assuming that the signal is sinusoidal determine output signal power & SNR.
 - (b) Determine the minimum transmission Band width? Derive the relations. [16]

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R07**Set No. 3**

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1. What is quantization error? How does it depend upon the step size? Suggest some methods to overcome the difficulties encountered depending on the modulating amplitude swing? [16]
2. (a) A source emits one of 4 symbols s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3 with probabilities $1/3, 1/6, 1/4, 1/4$ respectively. The successive symbols emitted by the source are statistically independent. Calculate the entropy of the source.
(b) Prove that the entropy for a discrete source is a maximum when the output symbols are equally probable. [8+8]
3. For a (6,3) systematic linear block code the three parity check bits c_4, c_5, c_6 are formed from the following equations: $c_4 = d_1 \text{ (xor) } d_3$; $c_5 = d_1 \text{ (xor) } d_2 \text{ (xor) } d_3$; $c_6 = d_1 \text{ (xor) } d_2$.
(a) Write down the generator matrix G
(b) suppose that the received word is 010111. Decode this received word by finding the location of the error and the transmitted data bits. [8+8]
4. A convolutional encoder has two shift registers two modulo-2 adders and an output multiplexer. The generator sequences of the encoder are as follows:
 $g^{(1)} = (1, 1, 0)$; $g^{(2)} = (0, 1, 1)$. Draw the block diagram of the encoder. Construct the state diagram for the above encoder. [16]
5. Write down the modulation waveforms for transmitting binary information over base band channels for the following schemes:
(a) ASK
(b) PSK
(c) FSK
(d) DPSK [16]
6. Explain the operation of matched filter and derive $P_e = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left[\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}} \right]$ for it? [16]
7. Derive the channel capacity theorem for discrete channels. [16]
8. Derive:

$$(a) \frac{E\{x^2(t)\}}{E\{n^2(t)\}} = \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{f_s}{f_x} \right)^3$$

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$$(b) \left(\frac{s}{N_q} \right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3\pi^2} \right) \left(\frac{f_s}{f_x} \right)^3}{1 + \frac{6Pe f_s^2}{\pi^2 f_x f_l}}$$

Where f_s^1 - sampled interval $f_1, f_x \rightarrow$ lower & upper cut off frequencies.

[8+8]

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