

Code: R7221901

R07

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations, April/May 2013

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Electronics & Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) What is Fourier transform? Give the significance of Fourier transform in the representation of signals.
(b) Find the Fourier transforms of the following:
 - (i) $\cos(\omega_0 t)$
 - (ii) $\text{rect}(t)$. (rectangular function)
- 2 (a) Represent the amplitude modulation in the time domain and frequency domain with neat derivations.
(b) Give the comparison of AM, DSB SC, SSB SC.
- 3 (a) A carrier wave of frequency 100 MHz is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal wave of amplitude 20 V and frequency 100 KHz. The frequency sensitivity of the modulator is 25 KHz/volt. Determine the approximated band width of FM signal using Carlson rule.
(b) Derive the relationship between the frequency and phase modulation.
- 4 (a) State and prove sampling theorem.
(b) Explain about the time division multiplexing (TDM) in detail with neat block diagram.
- 5 (a) Distinguish between uniform and non-uniform quantization.
(b) With a neat block diagram, explain the working of DPCM.
- 6 (a) Compare QAM and QPSK digital modulation schemes.
(b) Explain in detail the power spectra and bandwidth efficiency of m-ary FSK signals.
- 7 (a) Define the following terms:
 - (i) Entropy
 - (ii) Mutual information
 - (iii) Average information
 - (iv) Channel matrix
(b) Determine the entropy of a source emitting four symbols S_1, S_2, S_3 and S_4 with probabilities Y_2, Y_8, Y_4 and Y_8 . Also determine the coding efficiency of the Huffman coding of the above symbols.
- 8 (a) Design a linear block code with minimum distance 3 and a message block of size 3-bits and find first four code words.
(b) What are convolution codes? Explain briefly.
