



Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Principles of Communication Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Illustrate the time domain and frequency domain characteristics of standard amplitude modulation produced by a single tone. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain switching modulator with circuit diagram and characteristic curve. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain the generation of DSBSC wave using a ring modulator. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the scheme of generation and demodulation of VSB modulated wave with relevant spectrum of signals and mathematical expressions. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain with block diagram of FDM system. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. From the fundamentals deduce an expression of WBFM and plot its frequency spectrum. (10 Marks)
- b. What is frequency modulation? Deduce the expression for a narrow band FM signal. Represent a narrow band FM signal with neat phasor diagram. (08 Marks)
- c. A FM signal has sinusoidal modulation with $W = 15 \text{ kHz}$ and modulation index $\beta = 2$. Using Carson's rule determine the transmission bandwidth and deviation ratio. Assume $\Delta f = 75 \text{ kHz}$. (02 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With relevant mathematical analysis and block diagrams show the reconstruction of message signal from FM wave using PLL. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the generation of FM wave using a neat block diagram and necessary equations. (06 Marks)
- c. A Carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal modulating signal of frequency 3 kHz resulting in a frequency deviation of 10 kHz .
 - (i) What is the bandwidth occupied by the modulated waveform?
 - (ii) If the amplitude of the modulating signal is increased by a factor of 2 and its frequency is lowered to 1 kHz . Determine the new bandwidth. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Obtain the expression for noise equivalent band width. (07 Marks)
- b. Prove that FOM of AM receiver using envelope detector is $\frac{\mu^2}{2 + \mu^2}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain the use of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in an FM system. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Prove that FOM as a DSBSC receiver in ONE. (08 Marks)
- b. Define :
i) Shot Noise
ii) Thermal Noise
iii) White Noise. (06 Marks)
- c. Write neat block diagram explain the FM threshold reduction. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What are the advantages of digital signal over analog signal? (06 Marks)
- b. State sampling theorem and explain same with neat sketches and equation. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain with block diagram for TDM. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain with diagram the generation of PPM waves. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the detection of PPM waves. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain the following terms :
i) Under sampling
ii) Over sampling
iii) Nyquist rate. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What is Quantization? Why it is required in digital communication? Explain symmetric quantizer of midtread and midrise type. (08 Marks)
- b. With neat block diagram, explain the working of PCM system. (08 Marks)
- c. What is companding? Explain different laws of companding. (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. What is Quantization noise? Derive the expression for O/P signal to Noise Ratio of a Quantizer. Consider a sinusoidal modulating signal of amplitude AM which uses all representation levels provided. Calculate the $(SNR)_O$ for the O/P of quantizer of the above signal. (08 Marks)
- b. What is Delta modulation? Explain the same with block diagrams. (06 Marks)
- c. Write a note on VOCODER. (06 Marks)

* * * * *