Code No: R31046

R10

Set No: 1

III B.Tech. I Semester Regular Examinations, November/December - 2012

## **DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

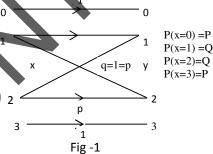
Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) With a neat sketch explain the basic elements of a digital communication system.
  - (b) List the advantages and disadvantages of PCM.
- 2. (a) Discuss in brief about Delta modulator and its characteristics.
  - (b) Compare the overall output S/N ratio for 8-bit PCM and DM systems used for transmitting a baseband signal whose spectrum is confined from 300 to 3000 Hz. Assume that both systems operate at a bit rate of 64 Kbits/sec and use a PSK signaling scheme with  $(S_{av}/\eta f_x) = 20$  dB.
- 3. With a neat sketch explain the QPSK transmitter and receiver
- 4. (a) Calculate the error probability for QPSK.
  - (b) Discuss in brief about matched filter.
- 5. (a) Explain Entropy and its properties.
  - (b) Messages  $Q_1, \dots, Q_M$  have probabilities  $p_1, \dots, p_M$  of occurring. Write an expression for H

If M=3, write H in terms of  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ , by using the result that  $p_1+p_2+p_3=1$ . Find  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ , for H=H<sub>max</sub> by setting  $\delta H/\delta p_1=0$  and  $\delta H/\delta p_2=0$ 

- 6. (a) Explain the capacity of a Gaussian channel.
  - (b) Calculate the capacity of the discrete channel shown in Fig.1. Assume  $r_s = 1$  symbol/sec



- 7 (a) Explain matrix description or linear block codes
  - (b) The parity check bits of a (8,4) block code are generated by

$$c_5 = d_1 + d_2 + d_4$$

$$c_6 = d_1 + d_2 + d_3$$

$$c_7 = d_1 + d_3 + d_4$$

$$c_8 = d_2 + d_3 + d_4$$

where  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ ,  $d_3$  and  $d_4$  are the message digits.

- (i) Find the generator matrix and parity check matrix for this code
- (ii)Find the minimum weight of this code
- (iii)Find the error detecting capabilities of this code.

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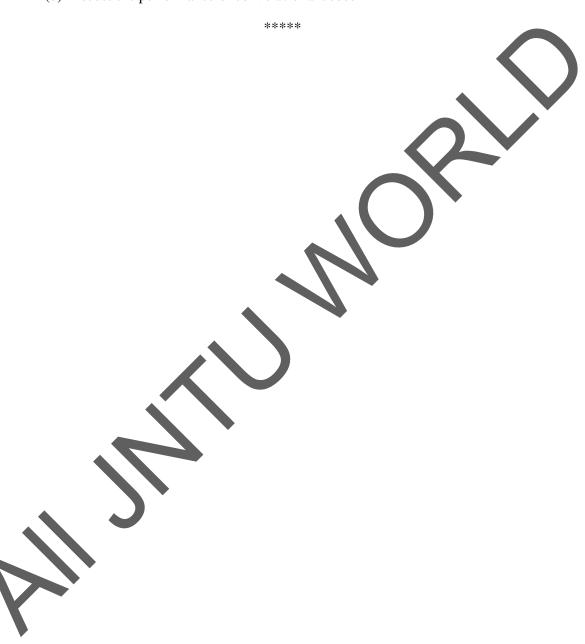
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- 8. (a) Explain the transform domain approach to analysis of a convolutional encoder with an example.
  - (b) Discuss the performance of convolutional codes



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III B.Tech. I Semester Regular Examinations, November/December - 2012

## DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) List the advantages of digital communication system
  - (b) Discuss in brief about quantization in PCM.
- 2. (a) Draw and explain the functional block diagram of a Delta modulation system.
  - (b) A DM system is designed to operate at three times the nyquist rate for a signal with
  - 3 KHz bandwidth. The quantizing step size is 250 mV
  - (i) Determine the maximum amplitude of a 1 KHz input sinusoid for which the delta modulator does not show slope overload
  - (ii) Determine the post filtered output SNR for the signal of part (i)
- 3. (a) Explain the means of generating a DPSK signal,
  - (b) Briefly explain about M-ary FSK.
- 4. (a) Draw and explain the coherent system of signal reception.
  - (b) Calculate the error probability for BFSK and BPSK
- 5. (a) Explain the mutual information and its properties.
  - (b) A code is composed of dots and dashes. Assume that the dash is three times as long as the dot and has one-third the probability of occurrence.
  - (i) Calculate the information in a dot and that in a dash
  - (ii) Calculate the average information in the dot-dash code.
  - (iii) Assume that a dot lasts for 10 ms and that this same time interval is allowed between symbols. Calculate the average rate of information transmission.
- 6. (a) State and explain Shannon's theorem.
  - (b) Plot channel capacity C versus B, with  $S/\eta$ =constant for the gaussian channel.
  - (c) If the channel bandwidth B=5 KHz and a message is being transmitted with  $R=10^6$  bits/sec, find S/n for R $\leq$ C.
- 7. (a) Consider a (7,4) linear code whose generator matrix is

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & : & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & : & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & : & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & : & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Fin all the code vectors of this code
- (ii) Find the parity check matrix for this code
- (iii) Find the minimum weight of this code
- (b) Explain the algebraic structure of cyclic codes
- 8. (a) Explain the time domain approach to analysis of a convolutional encoder with an example.
  - (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of convolutional codes?

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Max Marks: 75

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## **DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Explain the companding in PCM

- (b) A television (TV) signal with a bandwidth of 4.2 MHz is transmitted using binary PCM. The number of representation levels is 512. Calculate the following parameters.
- (i) The code word length
- (ii) The final bit rate
- (ii) The transmission bandwidth, assume that k=2.
- 2. (a) List the advantages and disadvantages of delta modulation.
  - (b) Explain about the noise in delta modulation system.
- 3. (a) Write a brief note on DEPSK.
  - (b) Describe binary ASK, PSK and FSK schemes.
- 4. (a) Discuss the probability of error of the matched filter
  - (b) Explain the non-coherent detection of FSK.
- 5. (a) Explain the concept of amount of information.
  - (b) An analog signal is bandlimited to B Hz, sampled at the nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into 4 levels. The quantization levels  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$ ,  $Q_3$  and  $Q_4$  (messages) are assumed independent and occur with probabilities  $p_1$ =  $p_4$ =1/8 and  $p_2$ =  $p_3$ =3/8. Find the information rate of the source.
- 6. (a) Consider five messages given by the probabilities 1/2,1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/16.
  - (i) Calculate H
  - (ii) Use Shannon-Fano algorithm to develop an efficient code and for that code, calculate the average number of bits/message. Compare with H
  - (b) Explain about Bandwidth-S/N trade off.
- 7. (a) Briefly explain error detection and error correction capabilities of linear block codes.
  - (b) The generator polynomial for a (15,7) cyclic code is.
  - $g(x) = 1 + x^4 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8$
  - (i) Find the code vector (in systematic form) for the message polynomial
    - $D(x) = x^2 + x^3 + x^4$

Assume that the first and last bits of the code vector V(x) for  $D(x) = x^2 + x^3 + x^4$  suffer Transmission errors. Find the syndrome of V(x)

- 8. (a) Explain the viterbi algorithm for the decoding of convolutional codes.
  - (b) Write a brief note on encoder for convolutional codes.

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## **DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) With a neat sketch explain the representation of the basic principle of differential PCM.
  - (b) State the sampling theorem for band-limited signals of finite energy.
  - (c) Write a brief note on Aliasing effect.
- 2. (a) Compare the performance of PCM and DM systems in terms of overall signal quality and equipment complexity.
  - (b) Briefly explain about Adaptive delta modulation.
- 3. (a) Explain the generation and reception of BPSK signal
  - (b) The bit stream d(t) is to be transmitted using DPSK. If d(t) is 001010011010, determine b(t). Show that b(t) b(t-T<sub>b</sub>) yields the original data.
- 4. (a) Calculate the transfer function of the Optimum filter
  - (b) Draw and explain the receiver for a binary coded signal.
- 5. (a) Discuss in brief about Discrete messages.
  - (b) One of five possible messages  $Q_1$  to  $Q_5$  having probabilities 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/16, respectively, is transmitted. Calculate the average information.
- 6. (a) A Gaussian channel has a 1-MHz bandwidth. If the signal-power-to-noise power spectral density  $S/\eta = 10^5$  Hz, calculate the channel capacity C and the maximum information transfer rate R
  - (b) Explain about Huffman coding.
- 7. (a) Briefly explain about BCH codes.
  - (b) Design an encoder for the (7,4) binary cyclic code generated by  $g(x) = 1+x+x^3$  and verify its operation using the message vector (0 1 0 1).
- 8. Draw the state diagram, tree diagram, and trellis diagram for k=3, rate 1/3 code generated by  $g_1(x) = 1+x^2$ ,  $g_2(x) = 1+x$  and  $g_3(x) = 1+x+x^2$

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