## Roll No.

## B.E / B.Tech (Full Time ) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2014

## ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

#### **VI** Semester

## **EC382 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**

(Regulation 2004)

Time: 3 Hours

# Answer ALL Questions

Max. Marks 100

# PART-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Draw the eye pattern for 2ary scheme and discuss about its main features.
- 2. Write the Nyquist Criterion in frequency domain for pulse shaping to realize ISI free transmission.
- 3. What do you infer from the constellation representation of a signal.?
- 4. List the properties of the orthonormal basis signal.
- 5. Define entropy. Calculate the entropy of the BSC.
- 6. State Shannon's Channel capacity theorem.
- 7. Define syndrome and co-set leader.
- 8. Differentiate systematic and non systematic codes.
- 9. List the applications of spread spectrum techniques.
- 10. Define processing gain and jamming margin.

## <u>Part – B ( $5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks}$ )</u>

- 11. Draw the block diagram of 5 tap linear traversal equalizer and explain the LMS algorithm to update the weights.(10)
  ii) Explain the Zero forcing algorithm and discuss about its pros and cons.(6)
- 12. a) With required block diagram explain BPSK modulator and demodulator. Also derive the bit error probability of BPSK demodulator.

#### OR

- b) With required block diagram explain MSK modulator and demodulator. Also compare the power spectral density curves of MSK and QPSK.
- 13. a) A DMS has six symbols x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6 with probability of emission 0.2, 0.3,0.11, 0.16, 0.18, 0.05 encode the source with Huffman and Shannon fano codes compare its efficiency.

- b) Derive the mutual information I(x;y) for a binary symmetric channel, when the probability of source is equally likely and the probability of channel p=0.5. (8)
   Derive the mutual information I(x;y) for a binary Eraser channel, when the probability of source is equally likely.(8)
- a) For a (7,4) linear cyclic block code with generator polynomial g(D)=1 + D +D<sup>3</sup>, a)Obtain all the codewords and find out the error correcting capability (4) b)Design the encoder and syndrome decoder and explain. (12)

#### OR

- b) For a (2,1,3) convolutional code with generator sequence g<sub>1</sub> = (101) and g<sub>2</sub> = (111), design the encoder and represent it on a trellis diagram (8 ii)Explain Viterbi decoding algorithm for the above code. (8)
- a) With suitable block diagram and waveforms, explain the working principle of

   i) Direct sequence spread spectrum system and ii) Frequency Hopping spread
   spectrum system.
  - b) Construct a PN sequence generator for maximum length of 15 sequence and prove its properties .

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