Reg. No.

Question Paper Code: 91342

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2014.

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 2204/CS 36/EC 1207/080230008/10144 CS 305 — ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(Regulation 2008/2010)

(Common to 10144 CS 305 — Analog and Digital Communication for B.E. (Part-Time) Second Semester – CSE – Regulation 2010)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Differentiate between phase and frequency modulation.
- 2. A transmitter radiates 9 kW without modulation and 10.125 kW after modulation. Determine depth of modulation.
- 3. What do you mean by DPSK?
- 4. Determine the baud rate and minimum bandwidth necessary to pass a 10 kbps binary signal using amplitude shift keying.
- 5. Define eye pattern.
- 6. What is the relationship between the pulse rare and bit rate?
- 7. Differentiate synchronous and asynchronous modems
- 8. What are the commonly used data communication codes?

9. Define spread spectrum technique

10. What is processing gain for FH Spread Spectrum?

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Explain the principle of working FM system modulation and demodulation.

Or

- (b) Explain the detection of AM signals using envelope detector.
- 12. (a) With block diagram explain M-ary PSK receiver. Compare M-ary modulation schemes. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the concepts of FSK transmitter and receiver. Also find the minimum bandwidth for an FSK signal transmitting at 2000bps. Assume that transmission is in half-duplex mode, and the carriers are separated by 3000Hz. (13 +3)
- 13. (a) Explain the concepts in delta modulation transmitter and receiver. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the concepts of PCM and calculate the sampling rate for PCM if the frequency ranges from 1000 to 4000Hz. (10)
 - (ii) Write a short note on bandwidth requirements of PCM. (6)
- 14. (a) Explain the serial and parallel interfaces in data communication. (16)

Or

- (b) The code 11110101101 was received. Using the Hamming encoding algorithm, find out what is the original code sent. (16)
- 15. (a) Compare FDM, TDMA and CDMA in wireless communication systems.

(16)

Or

(b) Explain in detail the characteristics of PN sequence.