ANNA UNIVERSITY COIMBATORE

B.E./ B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY / JUNE 2010 REGULATIONS: 2008 THIRD SEMESTER: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING 080230008 - ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

TIME: 3 Hours Max.Marks: 100

PART-A

 $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ MARKS})$

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. What is meant by repetition rate of the AM Envelope?
- 2. Describe the upper and lower sidebands
- 3. Define modulation coefficient and percent modulation
- 4. List and describe the three types of distortion that reduce fidelity of a receiver
- 5. Give the relationship between instantaneous carrier phase and modulating signal for PM
- 6. State Carson's general rule for determining the bandwidth for an angle modulated wave
- 7. Define Carrier Swing
- 8. Define high modulation index
- 9. Compare delta modulation PCM and standard PCM
- 10. Define coding efficiency
- 11. Differentiate natural sampling and flat top sampling
- 12. Compare QPSK and DPSK
- 13. What does AM-DSBFC stand for?
- 14. What is meant by a front end of a receiver
- 15. Define QAM and Quad bit
- 16. Why purely random sequence cannot be used as a code in COMA system.
- 17. Define TDMA and FDMA
- 18. Compare Fast and Slow frequency hopping
- 19. What do you mean by signaling rate?
- 20. Define processing gain

PART- B

$(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ MARKS})$

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

21.	Describe the Super heterodyne receiver operation (frequency conversion, local oscillator tracking and image frequency rejection)
22.	Draw the block diagram of an Armstrong indirect FM transmitter and describe its operation
23.	Explain Delta modulation PCM Receiver . Describe slope overload distortion and granular noise
24.	In a binary PCM system, the output signal to quantization noise ratio is to be a minimum of 40dB. Determine the number of required levels, and find the corresponding out signal to quantization noise ratio.
25.	Draw the block diagram of a QPSK transmitter and explain. Derive the bandwidth requirement of a QPSK system.
26.	Explain in detail about the Parallel interface with its control signals and timing information
27.	Draw the block diagram of a DS spread spectrum system and explain its working

Discuss on the following: Asynchronous modem, low-speed modem, medium and high speed modem.

*****THE END*****