Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code : 11380

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2012.

Sixth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 1351 A — DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

(Regulation 2008)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. What is PAM? Mention its disadvantage.
- 2. What is the principle of differential PCM?
- 3. What does opening and closing of eye in eye diagram convey?
- 4. Mention a method to overcome ISI.
- 5. What is differential PSK?
- 6. What is carrier recovery?
- 7. What is the purpose of error control coding?
- 8. What is interleaving?
- 9. List the advantages of spread spectrum.
- 10. What is a maximal length sequence?

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

11. (a) Describe the process of quantization. Obtain the expression for signal to quantization noise ratio of a uniform quantizer. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Describe with a block diagram the operation of a delta modulator. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the advantages and the types of noise that occur in a delta modulator.
 (8)
- 12. (a) Explain the need for equalization in digital communication and describe the use of adaptive filters for this purpose. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the principle of a matched filter and explain how it can be used for maximizing the SNR of the receiver. (16)
- 13. (a) (i) Explain with necessary diagrams the methods of generation and detection of binary FSK. (10)
 - (ii) Determine the peak frequency deviation, minimum bandwidth and baud for binary FSK with mark frequency 49KHz, space frequency 51KHz and an input bit rate of 2Kbps.
 (6)

Or

- (b) Explain with a block diagram the operation of a QPSK transmitter and receiver. Draw its constellation and signal space diagram, Compare the probability of error performance of BPSK and QPSK.
 (16)
- 14. (a) Describe how cyclic codes can be generated and used for error control. Illustrate with an example. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe encoding using convolutional codes for a simple convolutional encoder. Explain the tree diagram, trellis diagram and state transition diagram representation of the coder. (16)
- 15. (a) (i) Explain the properties of PN sequences.
 - (ii) Describe with a block diagram the direct sequence transmitter and receiver. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the properties and features of Gold codes. (8)
 - (ii) Describe with a block diagram, the operation of a Frequency Hop spread spectrum.
 (8)

(8)