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Seat No.	
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T.E. (Electronics and Telecommunication Engg.)
(Pre-revised) (Semester-VI) (Old) Examination, April - 2016
DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
Sub. Code: 45693

Day and Date : Monday, 18- 04 - 2016

Total Marks : 100

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

SECTION-I

Q1) Solve Any Two:

- a) Explain Binomial and Poission probability distribution model. [8]
- b) Explain physical significance of power spectral density. Also state any two properties of power spectral density. [8]
- c) Assume that 8 digit binary words are being transmitted over a noisy channel, with a per digit error probability of 0.01. Calculate the probability that 3 digits out of 8 are in error. Also find the values of mean and variance of a random variable representing the number of errors. Use Binomial Distribution. [8]

Q2) Solve Any Two:

- a) Derive the expression for mutual information. [8]
- b) With an example, explain Huffman Coding Technique. [8]
- c) Explain types of channels and their models. [8]

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Q3) Solve Any Two:

- a) Explain in detail Uniform Quantization. [9]
- b) Explain with block diagram PCM transmitter and receiver. [9]
- c) What is slope overload distortion and granular noise in Delta modulation? Explain how it is removed in ADM. [9]

SECTION-II

Q4) Solve Any Two:

- a) Explain with block diagram BPSK transmitter and receiver. [8]
- b) Compare ASK, FSK and PSK. [8]
- c) Explain with block diagram QAM transmitter and receiver. [8]

Q5) Solve Any Two:

- a) Draw and explain Scrambler and unscrambler implementation using shift register structure. [8]
- b) Discuss the properties and applications of matched filter. [8]
- c) Explain Syndrome Decoder for (n, k) block codes. [8]

Q6) Solve Any Two:

- a) Explain Encoder for an (n, k) cyclic code. [9]

- b) The parity check matrix of a particular (7, 4) linear block code is given

$$\text{by } [H] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad [9]$$

Find:

- i) The generator matrix $[G]$.
 - ii) List all the code vectors.
 - iii) What is the minimum distance between the code vectors?
 - iv) How many errors can be detected?
- c) Sketch the encoder and syndrome calculator for the generator polynomial $g(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^3$ and obtain the syndrome for the received codeword 1001011. [9]

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