

QP CODE: 20100934



Reg No

Name

B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

Fourth Semester

Core Course - EL4CRT12 - DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(Common for B.Sc Electronics and Computer Maintenance Model III, B.Sc Electronics Model III)

2017 Admission onwards

14E812C6

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Calculate the amount of information if the probability of symbol x is p(x) = 1/4.
- 2. Define Entropy.
- 3. Calculate the data rate required for a PCM transmission.
- 4. What is aliasing?
- 5. Which modulation technique is referred to as OOK? Why?
- 6. Draw the BPSK signal for bit sream 11101101.
- 7. Define QPSK.
- 8. What are the properties of Pseudo noise sequence?
- 9. Explain spread spectrum modulation.
- 10. What is meant by ubiquitous network?
- 11. What is meant by middleware?
- 12. Explain the concept of mobile computing through internet.

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

State and explain Shannons theorm on Channel capacity.





- 14. What are the advanatges and disadvantages of digital communication over analog communication?
- 15. Explain how the redudant signal is avoided in DPCM.
- 16. What are the basic conditions in which a DM can be implimented?
- 17. With neat diagram, explain the receiver part of FSK.
- 18. Explain direct sequence spread spectrum.
- 19. Explain frequency hopping spread spectrum.
- 20. What is context information?
- 21. Compare FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Explain in detail the different line coding schemes, with its advantages and disadvanatges.
- 23. What is Companding.? How does it improves the performance of PCM?
- 24. Compare BPSK and DPSK. Discuss their generation in detail.
- 25. What is meant by spread spectrum technology? How is it classified? Explain the different types in detail.

(2×15=30)

