

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- N.B. 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 2. Attempt any three questions out of five.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 4. Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

Q-1 Attempt Any Four [20]

- 1 Explain the importance of line codes for data transmission and state different types of line codes.
- 2 Justify that the probability of error in a matched filter does not depend on the shape of the input signal.
- 3 Define the following terms and give their significance (i) Mean (ii) Central moment (iii) Variance (iv) Standard deviation
- 4 State Shannon Hartley channel capacity theorem and explain the trade-off between bandwidth and signal to noise ratio.
- 5 Draw a Signal space diagram of 16-ary PSK and 16-ary QASK and determine the Euclidean distances of both.

Q-2 (a) The generator polynomial of (7, 4) cyclic code is $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$. **10**
 I. Draw the block diagram of the encoder and syndrome calculator.
 II. find the code polynomial for message vector 0101.

(b) What do you mean by inter-symbol interference? Explain the measures to be taken to avoid ISI? Explain eye diagram. **10**

Q-3 (a) Draw and explain a block diagram of BFSK transmitter and receiver. **10**
 Calculate the bandwidth and Euclidean distance for the same.

(b) Describe in convolution code, time domain approach and transform domain approach to determine encoder output. **10**

Q-4 (a) A discrete memoryless source has an alphabet of six symbols with probabilities 0.30, 0.25, 0.20, 0.12, 0.08, 0.05. Construct Huffman Code and Find code efficiency and redundancy. **10**

(b) Draw the block diagram of MSK (Minimum Shift Keying) and justify why MSK is known as Shaped QPSK. **10**

- Q-5** (a) What is Optimum Filter? Derive an expression of probability of error of optimum filter. **10**
- (b) Compare the following modulation techniques. **10**
I. Coherent modulation technique and non-coherent modulation technique
II. BPSK and QPSK modulation technique
- Q-6** (a) Explain Viterbi's decoding with an example. **10**
- (b) Write a short note on the following. **10**
I. Random Processes
II. Central limit theorem
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