

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

- NB. 1. Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.  
 2. Attempt **any three** out of remaining five questions.  
 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.  
 3. Assume data wherever required and state it clearly.

Q1 20

- When are two events said to be independent? What is the joint probability of two independent events?
- What is an optimum receiver and what is it optimized for?
- Prove  $H_{\max} = \log_2 M$ .
- Estimate Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal  $10\cos(2000\pi t) \cos(4000\pi t)$  based on low pass sampling theory.
- For impulse responses  $g^1 = \{1, 0, 0\}$ ,  $g^2 = \{0, 1, 0\}$ ,  $g^3 = \{1, 0, 1\}$  design the state diagram.

Q2

- A discrete memoryless source has an alphabet of six symbol with their probabilities as shown:

Symbol	M <sub>1</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>5</sub>	M <sub>6</sub>
Probability	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/32

- Determine the Minimum Variance Huffman code-words and average code-word length and hence find Entropy of the system,
  - Verify the average code-word length using Shannon Fano,
  - Compare and comment on the results of both. 10
- A convolution encoder has a constraint length of 3 and code rate of 1/3. The impulses for each are  $g^1 = 100$ ,  $g^2 = 101$ ,  $g^3 = 111$ . Draw
    - encoder
    - state diagram
    - code transfer function

10

Q3

- What is PDF? How do we get PDF from probability distribution function? 10
- What is matched filter? Derive the expression for its output SNR. 10

Q4

- For a systematic linear block, the three parity check digits, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub> are given by:

$$C_3 = d_1 \oplus d_2 \oplus d_3$$

$$C_2 = d_1 \oplus d_2$$

$$C_1 = d_1 \oplus d_3$$

- Find Generator matrix using which find out the code-words of 110 and 010,
- Determine the error correcting and detecting capability of system,
- Prepare suitable decoding table and find transmitted message for received code 101100 and 000110. 10

- Sketch the encoder and syndrome calculator for the generator polynomial  $g(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^3$  and obtain the syndrome for the received code-word 1101011. 10

Q5

- a) Discuss QPSK signalling. Derive the bit error probability due to PSK receiver. 10
- b) Represent the given data sequence 110011010011 with help of neat waveforms in
  - i) Manchester format
  - ii) NRZ
  - iii) AMI-RZ
  - iv) RZ

10

Q6

Explain with the required diagrams (Any Three):

20

- i) Compare BPSK and QPSK
- ii) Modified duo-binary encoder
- iii) Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure
- iv) Define the following terms and give their significance

(i) Systematic and Non-systematic codes (ii) Code rate



## Correction in 1T01025 - T.E.(Electronic & Telecommunication Engineering)(SEM-V)(Choice Base) / Digital Communication

1 message

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Q.P. Code: **71271**

Q.3 a) Read as

What is **CDF**? how do we get **CDF** from probability distribution function?

**instead of**

What is **PDF**? how do we get **PDF** from probability distribution function?

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