

CS/M.TECH(ECE-M.COMM)/SEM-1/MCE-102/2011-12 2011

ADVANCED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
Time Allotted: 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. a) Mention the advantages of digital communication over analog communication.
b) What do you mean by PSD and ESD of a signal ?
c) What is Ergodic process ?
d) Differentiate between random variable and Random process.
e) What is the utility of coding in digital communication ?
f) Represent 110010 using Manchester and differential Manchester encoding.
g) Why is simple NRZ coding not used in Digital Communication ? $\quad 2+3+2+2+2+2+1$

2. a) Show that the probability density function of the sum of $N$ no. independent and identically distributed random variables will tend to Gaussian irrespective of their individual distribution.
b) Find the power of the periodic signal defined as $S_{1}(t)=1$;
$0<t<1 ; S_{2}(t)=0,0<t<2$ up to 2nd harmonic.

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2+7+5
$$

3. a) Draw the signalling pattern for the transmitted byte 01001110 using the line codes :
i) Unipolar NRZ
ii) Polar RZ
iii) Bipolar RZ
iv) AMI
v) Manchester coding.
b) What is slope overloading ?
c) Find Moment Generating Function of Gaussian Random variable. $\quad 6+2+6$
4. a) Discuss one method for faster computation of LPC coefficient.
b) If the independent random variables $X$ and $Y$ have the variances 36 and 16 respectively, find the correlation coefficient between $X+Y$ and $X-Y$. $8+6$
5. a) Make a comparison of BPSK, QPSK and DPSK.
b) Find duo-binary encoded sequence for the data $\left[\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$.
c) Find probability of error in Phase Shift Keying (PSK) with imperfect bit synchronization.

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4+4+6
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6. a) Find the transform of the output of the matchedfilter for the input of $S_{1}(t)=A, 0<t<T ; S_{2}(t)=0$ otherwise. Find the maximum SNR.
b) Derive probability of error of matched filter. $6+8$
7. a) What are the key factors of different multiple access schemes in mobile communication?
b) What is chip ? Name three types of PN chip sequences and briefly explain the function of any one of them.
c) What is the special feature of a CDMA receiver in terms of power requirement?
d) Differentiate between DSSS and FHSS. $3+4+2+1+4$
