



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

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End - Term Examinations – MAY 2025

Date: 23-05-2025

Time: 01:00 pm –04:00 pm

School: SOE	Program: B. Tech-ECE (VLSI Design and Technology)	
Course Code: ECE3160	Course Name: Communication Systems	
Semester: IV	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	24	24	26	26	NA

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Mathematically define the modulation index of a DSB-WC modulated signal.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2.	Explain the problems that often happen with transmission routes in wireless communication.	2 Marks	L1	C01
3.	An AM broadcast radio transmitter radiates 30 kW of power, for modulation index of 30 %. Calculate how much of this is the carrier power.	2 Marks	L2	C02
4.	Calculate the Fourier Transform of the Dirac delta function, $\delta(t)$.	2 Marks	L2	C02
5.	Give a brief explanation of the different kinds of frequency modulation techniques using modulation index.	2 Marks	L2	C03
6.	Articulate Carson's rule regarding the bandwidth requirements for angle modulation.	2 Marks	L2	C03
7.	For low pass signals, state the Nyquist sampling theorem.	2 Marks	L2	C03

8.	A signal $x(t)$ is band limited to 6 kHz. Find the sampling rate for the time shifted signal $x(t - t_x)$.	2 Marks	L3	C04
9.	A certain digital-to-analog converter has a step size of 0.5 V and a full-scale output of 16 V. Determine the number of input binary bits.	2 Marks	L3	C04
10.	Sketch the waveform of OOK modulation for the binary bit stream 10011101.	2 Marks	L3	C04

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

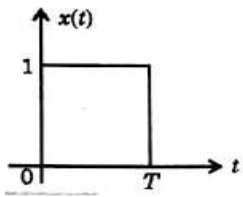
11.	a.	Utilizing a circuit schematic, elucidate the operation of an asynchronous envelope detector for general AM demodulation.	10 Marks	L1	C01
	b.	The equation of an amplitude modulated wave is given by: $20[1+0.4\cos(2\pi \times 10^3 t)]\cos(4\pi \times 10^5 t)$. Determine, (i) the carrier power (ii) the side band power (iii) bandwidth of the AM wave.	10 Marks	L1	C01

Or

12.	a.	Explain the concept of frequency division multiplexing (FDM) in analog transmission using a simple block diagram.	10 Marks	L1	C01
	b.	The total antenna current of an AM transmitter is 10 A, if only the carrier is transmitted. It increases to 12A if the carrier is tone modulated. Determine the depth of modulation.	10 Marks	L1	C01

13.	a.	Describe the operation of a non-linear square-law modulator in the context of generating double sideband with carrier (DSB-WC) modulation, including appropriate plots and diagrams.	10 Marks	L2	C02
	b.	Examine the block models related to the generation and detection of Double Sideband Suppressed Carrier (DSB-SC) waveforms utilizing a product modulator and demodulator.	10 Marks	L2	C02

Or

14.	a.	<p>Compute the Fourier Transform of the depicted rectangular pulse.</p> $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 	10 Marks	L2	C02
	b.	Calculate the Fourier Transform of a single sided exponential function $e^{-kt}.u(t)$. Illustrate both the magnitude and phase spectrum of the transformed domain.		L2	C02

15.	a.	Depict with basic block diagrams the generation of frequency modulation from phase modulation and the generation of phase modulation from frequency modulation.	10 Marks	L3	C03
	b.	A single-tone FM is represented by the voltage equation: $v(t) = 15 \cos(4 \times 10^8 t + 4 \sin 1500t)$. Determine (i) carrier frequency (ii) modulating frequency (iii) modulation index (iv) maximum frequency deviation.	10 Marks	L3	C03
Or					
16.	a.	Describe how narrow-band FM (NBFM) is generated and detected using appropriate block diagrams.	10 Marks	L3	C03
	b.	Derive approximate expressions for the bandwidth of Narrowband Frequency Modulation (NBFM) and Wideband Frequency Modulation (WBFM) based on Carson's rule. Determine the bandwidth of a commercial FM transmission if frequency deviates by $\Delta f = 100$ kHz and the modulating frequency $f_m = 25$ kHz.	10 Marks	L3	C03

17.	a.	Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos(10000\pi t) \cdot \cos(1000\pi t)$	10 Marks	L3	C04
	b.	Describe the components of a digital communication system using a clear diagram. Discuss the source encoder and decoder blocks in brief.	10 Marks	L3	C04
Or					
18.	a.	Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2500\pi t) \cdot \sin(3500\pi t)$	10 Marks	L3	C04
	b.	Give a brief explanation of how the BASK transmitter and receiver operate using block diagrams.	10 Marks	L3	C04