Total No. of Questions: 6]	SEAT No. :
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TE / Insem - 521 T.E. (E& Tc)

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 1 Hour] [Max. Marks:30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1, or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6.
- 2) All question carry equal Marks.
- Q1) a) A signal m (t) band limited to 3kHz is sampled at a rate $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ higher than the Nyquist rate. The maximum acceptable error in the sample amplitude (the max. quantization error) is 1% of peak amplitude m_p . The quantized samples are binary coded. Find the minimum bandwidth of a channel required to transmit the encoded binary signal. If 24 such signal are time division multiplexed, determine the minimum transmission bandwidth required to transmit the multiplexed signal. [5]
 - b) Draw neat block diagram of TDM-PCM system and Explain. [5]

OR

- Q2) a) Derive the expression for signal to quantization noise ratio for PCM system that employs linear quantization technique. Assume that input to the PCM system is a sinusoidal signal.[5]
 - b) What is need of synchronization in digital communication. [5]
- Q3) a) A random signal Y (t) = A X (t) cos $(2\pi \text{ fct} + \varphi)$ Where X (t) is a stationary process with zero mean. φ is the random variable distributed uniformly over $[0, 2\pi]$. Assuming X (t) and φ are independent. find and Draw PSD of Y (t).
 - b) Explain Inter symbol interference. Explain its causes and remedies to avoid it. [5]

OR

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Q4) a) Explain AT & T multiplexing Hierarchy system

[5]

- b) The random variable X has a uniform distribution over a $0 \le x \le 2$ find mean and mean square value for the random process V (t) = $6e^{xt}$.[5]
- **Q5)** a) What is random process? Explain Ergodic Process. [5]
 - b) A signal m (t) of bandwidth B=4kHz is transmitted using a binary companded PCM with $\mu=100$. Calculate transmission bandwidth and output SNR for 256 quantization levels. [5]

OR

Q6) a) Explain Speech synthesis using LPC.

[5]

b) Derive the relation between Mean of input and output random process when a weak sense random process X(t) passing through LTI system having impulse response h (t) generate output random process Y(t). [5]

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