

**DIPLOMA - VIEP - ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (DECVI)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

00906

**BIEL-032 : PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION
ENGINEERING**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Draw the block diagram of communication system. What is the need of modulation in communication system ? 10

2. Explain AM modulation and demodulation techniques. Compare AM and FM modulation schemes. 10

3. Consider an angle modulated signal $x(t) = 3 \cos [2\pi 10^6 t + 2 \sin (2\pi 10^3 t)]$. Find its
 - (a) instantaneous frequency at time
 - (i) $t = 0.25$ ms and
 - (ii) $t = 0.5$ ms,
 - (b) maximum phase deviation,
 - (c) maximum frequency deviation. 10

4. Explain the working and block diagram of PLL with vector diagram. 10
5. A carrier which attains a peak voltage of 5 volts has a frequency of 100 MHz. This carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal waveform of frequency 2 kHz to such an extent that the frequency deviation from the carrier frequency is 75 kHz. The modulated waveform passes through zero and is increasing at time $t = 0$. Write an expression for the modulated carrier waveform. 10
6. (a) What is AGC ? Explain its types.
(b) Define Sensitivity, Selectivity and Fidelity of the AM radio receiver. 5+5=10
7. How does the phase of Carrier vary for the message $\{m(n)\} = \{1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, \dots\}$ in
(a) BPSK,
(b) DPSK, and
(c) DEPSK system ? 10
8. Draw and explain the block diagram of FM transmitter. Write the mathematical representation of frequency modulation and its meaning. 5+5=10

9. Explain the following terms :

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- (a) Antenna resistance
- (b) Antenna gain
- (c) Power density
- (d) Horn antenna

10. The available power required at a receiving antenna is 10^{-6} watt (that is, - 60 dB w.r.t. 1 watt). Transmitting and receiving antennas have gains of 40 dB each. The carrier frequency used is 4 GHz, and the distance between antennas is 30 km. Find the required transmitter power.

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