## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE – SEMESTER – VI (OLD).EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016

## Subject Code: 161001 Subject Name: Digital Communication Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.

Seat No.:

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) The Rayleigh density is characterized by the PDF

# $p_{r}(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{r}{\sigma^{2}} e^{-r^{2}} / 2\sigma^{2} & r \ge 0\\ 0 & r < 0 \end{cases}$

Show that Rayleigh random variable can be derived from two independent Gaussian random variables.

- (b) Answer the following questions: (4+3 Marks)
  - 1 Explain Bernoulli Trials and find the probability of k successes in n (Bernoulli) trials.
  - 2 We have two boxes. Box-1 contains 2000 components of which 5% are defective. Box-2 contains 500 components of which 20% are defective. We select at random one of the boxes and we remove at random a single component then, what is the probability that the selected component is defective?

#### **Q.2** (a) Derive expression for signal-to-noise ratio for Pulse-Code Modulation.

- (b) Answer the following questions: (4+3 Marks)
  - 1 Discuss the need of Adaptive Delta Modulation.
  - 2 For a PCM signal, determine L if the compression parameter  $\mu$ =100 and the minimum SNR required is 45 dB.

#### OR

- (**b**) Answer the following questions: (4+3 Marks)
  - 1 Find the message probability distributions that yield the maximum entropy of a source.
  - 2 In a random experiment, a trial consists of four successive tosses of a coin. If we define an RV x as the number of heads appearing in a trial, determine probabilities  $P_x(x)$  and CDF  $F_x(x)$ .
- Q.3 (a) Discuss channel capacity of a continuous channel. Also explain ideal law for the 07 exchange between the SNR and the transmission bandwidth using channel capacity equation.
  - (b) A zero-memory source emits messages m1 and m2 with probabilities 0.9 and 0.1, 07 respectively. Find the optimum (Huffman) binary code for this source as well as for its third- order extensions (that is, for N=3). Determine the code efficiency in each case.

OR

Q.3 (a) What is pulse shaping? Describe any one criterion proposed by Nyquist for pulse 07 shaping to eliminate ISI.

Date: 26/10/2016

### **Total Marks: 70**

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(b) For a (7,4) linear block code, the generator matrix G is

 $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

1. Construct the code table generated by this matrix.

2. Prepare a suitable decoding table.

Q.4	(a)	Explain Viterbi's algorithm for decoding of Convolutional codes.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Answer the following questions: (5+2 Marks)	07
		1 Using general expression for finding Power Spectral Density (PSD), find PSD of a polar signaling.	
		2 Define mean and variance of random variable.	
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Answer the following questions: (4+3 Marks)	07
		1 Explain Binary Frequency-Shift Keying (BFSK) in brief.	
		2 Explain the concept of scrambling.	
	<b>(b)</b>	Answer the following questions: (5+2 Marks)	07
		1 Explain an MSK digital modulation technique in brief.	
		2 What is Noise figure?	
Q.5	(a)	Explain Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying (QPSK) technique including QPSK transmitter and receiver.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Discuss optimum binary receiver in brief and derive the general expression of bit error rate for it.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Describe non-coherent detection of Amplitude-Shift Keying (ASK) signal.	07
-	<b>(b)</b>	Describe Direct sequence spread spectrum system in detail.	07

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