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PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 3rd/ECE/ECE(II)/0615/0261/May'16

Duration: 3 Hrs M. Marks=75 **SECTION A** 1x15=15O1.Fill in the blanks. **a.** The audio frequency ranges from to **b.** A balanced modulator produces signal. **c.** Carson's rule states that..... **d.** The modulation index in wideband FM is e. VSB is used in **f.** Maximum power of carrier signal in AM signal can be **g.** Pre-amphasis circuit is used to **h.** DPCM stands for i. Quantization error can be reduced by **j.** Companding is used in **k.** Noise immunity of PM is than AM, and than FM. **l.** VCO is used for **m.** Sensitivity of radio receiver is **n.** Foster seelay discriminator is used for **o.** In sampling theorem, the Nyquist interval is given by **SECTION B Q2.**Attempt any SIX 5x6 = 30a. Explain the need of modulation in communication system. **b.** Write a note on pre-emphasis and de-emphasis? **c.** Explain the working of balanced modulator. **d.** What do you understand by image frequency? e. What do you understand by phase locked loop FM demodulator? f. Explain delta modulation. g. Explain sampling theorem. **h.** Discuss the block diagram of superheterodyne receiver. **SECTION C** Q3. Attempt any THREE 10x3 = 30**a.** What is amplitude modulation? Derive the expression for amplitude modulated wave? **b.** Draw block diagram of PCM system and explain the function of each block in detail. **c.** Explain Armstrong method for FM generation. **d.** Write short note on any **Two**: (i) CDMA (ii) TDMA (iii) VCO