TE-sem-VI- CBS95- FXTC

DC

19/1/15

Q.P.No.: 6278

Duration: 3 Hrs

Total Marks: 80

N.B: Question No 1 is compulsory.

Attempt any three questions out of remaining five.

All questions carry equal marks

Assume Suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

Q1)

(20)

- Describe in brief four types of Trade-Offs that can be accomplished by using Error correcting code.
- b) How is signal bandwidth spread in spread spectrum modulation?
- c) What is Entropy of an information source? When is entropy maximum?
- d) What is gram Schmitt orthogonalization procedure? Explain?
- e) Distinguish between Matched filter and Correlator.

Q2) a) Consider a DMS $S = (S_1, S_2, S_3....S_7)$ with following message probabilities

(10)

-	Si	Sı	S ₂	S_3	S ₄	S ₅	S ₆	S ₇
	P(s _i)	0.40	0.25	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.02

Encode the source using Huffman algorithm. Find the average code length and efficiency.

- b) Explain the necessity of line codes for data transmission. State different types of line codes. Plot power spectral density of NRZ signal. (10)
- Q3) a) State and explain maximum likelihood decision rule. Explain the function of correlator receiver. (10)
- b) Derive the expression for error probability of BPSK system with coherent detection. (10)
- Q4) a) Draw and explain the block diagram of OQPSK transmitter. Sketch the waveforms at the output of each block of the transmitter.

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b) Consider a (7, 4) code whose generator matrix is

(10)

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

- 1) Find H, the Parity Check matrix of the code.
- 2) Compute the syndrome for the received vector 1 1 0 1 1 0 1.1s this a valid code vector?
- Q5)a) Design Encoder for an (8,5) cyclic code with generator $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3$. Use this encoder to find the code word for the message (10101) in systematic form. (10)
- b) Draw the state Diagram and Tree diagram for L= 3, rate $=\frac{1}{3}$ convolution encoder generated by $g_1(x) = x + x^2$, $g_2(x) = 1 + x$, $g_3(x) = 1 + x + x^2$. (10)
- Q6) a) What are two basic types of spread spectrum systems? Explain the basic principle of each of them.
- b) Explain in detail 16-QAM transmitter and receiver system .Draw and explain signal constellation diagram for 16-QAM. (10)