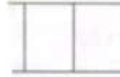


US:1



Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020
Digital Communication

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Define Hilbert transform. State the properties of it. (04 Marks)
- b. Obtain the Hilbert transform of
 - i) $x(t) = (\cos 2\pi Ft + \sin 2\pi Ft)$
 - ii) $x(t) = e^{j2\pi Ft}$ (04 Marks)
- c. Explain canonical representation of band pass signal. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive the expression for the complex low pass representation of bandpass systems. (08 Marks)
- b. For the given data stream 11011100. Sketch the line code
 - i) Unipolar NRZ
 - ii) Polar NRZ
 - iii) Unipolar RZ
 - iv) Bipolar NRZ (04 Marks)
- c. Draw the power spectra of NRZ unipolar and NRZ polar format. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Show that the energy of a signal is equal to squared length of the signal vector. (08 Marks)
- b. Obtain the decision rule for maximum likelihood decoding and explain the correlation receiver. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the correlation receiver using product integrator and matched filter. (08 Marks)
- b. Three signals $s_1(t)$, $s_2(t)$ and $s_3(t)$ are shown in Fig.Q.4(b). Apply Gram Schmidt procedure to obtain an orthonormal basis for the signals. Express signals $s_1(t)$, $s_2(t)$ and $s_3(t)$ in terms of orthonormal basis functions. (08 Marks)

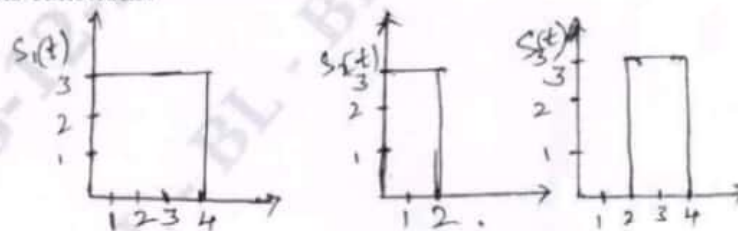


Fig.Q.4(b)

Module-3

- 5 a. With necessary diagrams, explain the generation and reception of BPSK signal. (10 Marks)
- b. Given the binary data 10010011, draw the BPSK and DPSK waveforms. (06 Marks)

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