M.Tech. Degree Examination, May/June 2010

Advanced Digital Communication

Time: 3 hrs.

decoder.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- Compare QPSK with FQPSK modulation schemes. (06 Marks) 1
 - Explain with relevant figures, the OFDM scheme. (07 Marks)
 - Describe with relevant figures, QAM scheme. Discuss its power efficiency and spectral efficiency. (07 Marks)
- Describe the functioning of matched filter demodulator. Derive equation for SNR. (10 Marks) 2 Consider the binary PAM signals having the two possible signal points as $S_1 = -S_2 = \sqrt{\epsilon_b}$ where \in_h is energy per bit. The prior probabilities are $P(S_1) = P$ and $P(S_2) = 1 - P$. Determine the metrics for the optimum MAP detector when transmitted signal is corrupted with AWGN. (10 Marks)
- Derive the expression for probability of error for M-ary orthogonal signals. (08 Marks) 3 A convolution coder is described by $g_1 = [1 \ 0 \ 0], g_2 = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ and $g_3 = [1 \ 0 \ 1]$. Draw encoder circuit and state transition diagram. Find output code for u = [1 1 0 0 0 1]. Verify whether it is catastrophic. Draw trellis diagram to be used for Viterbi decoding. (12 Marks)
- Draw the equivalent discrete time model of a channel with ISI. Explain its functioning. (10 Marks) With a neat figure, explain the functioning of linear transversal filter. (10 Marks)
- Describe the PSK signal equalization at passband, with relevant figures. 5 (10 Marks) Describe how equalizer coefficients are adjusted using decisions obtained from Viterbi
- With a block diagram, explain frequency hopping spread spectrum system. (10 Marks) 6
- Describe any two demodulator structures for PN spread spectrum signals. (10 Marks)
- 7 Discuss the performance characteristic parameters-processing gain and jamming margin of a DSSS system. (10 Marks) The parity polynomials for constructing gold code sequences are $h_1(p) = p^4 + p + 1$ and $h_2(p) = p^4 + p^2 + 1$. Draw the shift register circuit for generating gold code sequence.

(05 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- A $\frac{1}{2}$ rate convolutional code with $d_{free} = 10$ is used to encode a data sequence occurring at 1000 bits/sec. Modulation is binary PSK and DS spread spectrum sequence has chip rate of 10 MHz. Determine coding gain, processing gain and jamming margin assuming an $E_b/I_0 = 10$. Find resulting SNR. (05 Marks)
- Explain how time synchronization is obtained in a spread spectrum system. (07 Marks) Examine the effects of a fading multi path channel on a transmitted narrow pulse. (06 Marks)
- Discuss the effects of signal characteristics on the choice of a channel model. (07 Marks)