# University of Mumbai 

Examination 2020
Program: Electronics \& Telecommunication Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: TE Semester V
Course Code: ECC502 and Course Name: Digital Communication
Time: 2 hour

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | Analog to digital conversion includes |
| Option A: | Sampling |
| Option B: | Quantization |
| Option C: | Sampling and Quantization |
| Option D: | None of these |
|  |  |
| 2. | Error detecting capability is given as |
| Option A: | Dmin + 1 |
| Option B: | Dmin - 1 |
| Option C: | Dmin |
| Option D: | Dmin/2 |
|  |  |
| 3. | The technique that may be used to reduce the side band power is |
| Option A: | BPSK |
| Option B: | QPSK |
| Option C: | GMSK |
| Option D: | PSK |
|  |  |
| 4. | Matched filter and correlator are two |
| Option A: | distinct, identical |
| Option B: | distinct, non-identical |
| Option C: | indistinct, identical |
| Option D: | indistinct, non-identical |
|  |  |
| 5. | The unfiltered base band signal causes |
| Option A: | inter channel interference |
| Option B: | inter symbol interference |
| Option C: | Both ICI \& ISI |
| Option D: | None of them |
|  |  |
| 6. | The filtered base band signal causes |
| Option A: | inter channel interference |
| Option B: | inter symbol interference |
| Option C: | Both ICI \& ISI |
| Option D: | None of them |
|  |  |
| 7. | In BPSK the transmitted signal is a sinusoid of |
| Option A: | fixed phase |
|  | techniques |


| Option B: | fixed amplitude |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | fixed phase and amplitude |
| Option D: | variable amplitude and phase |
| 8. | Spectral efficiency of BASK is ___ \% |
| Option A: | 20 |
| Option B: | 25 |
| Option C: | 50 |
| Option D: | 75 |
| 9. | The bandwidth of MSK is ___ Hz , where fb is bit frequency. |
| Option A: | 1.5 fb |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{fb} / 2$ |
| Option C: | 2 fb |
| Option D: | 4fb |
| 10. | What is the probability of getting a face card when a card is randomly drawn from a pack of 52 cards? |
| Option A: | 4/52 |
| Option B: | 12/52 |
| Option C: | 13/52 |
| Option D: | 1/2 |
| 11. | If random variable X denotes count of heads occuring in an experiment when 3 coins are tossed. Find the probability of X taking value 2 . |
| Option A: | 1/8 |
| Option B: | 3/8 |
| Option C: | 1/2 |
| Option D: | 7/8 |
| 12. | Information theory deals with |
| Option A: | Amount of source |
| Option B: | Capacity of a channel |
| Option C: | Use of coding for utilizing the channel capacity |
| Option D: | all of the above |
|  |  |
| 13. | Entropy is calculated by the formula |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{H}[\mathrm{S}]=\sum \mathrm{pk} \log 2(\mathrm{pk})$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{H}[\mathrm{S}]=-\sum \mathrm{pk} \log 2(\mathrm{pk})$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{H}[\mathrm{S}]=-2 \sum \mathrm{pk} \log 2(\mathrm{pk})$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{H}[\mathrm{S}]=-\sum \mathrm{pk} \log 2(1 / \mathrm{pk})$ |
|  |  |
| 14. | Rayleigh distribution is widely used in |
| Option A: | Communications - to model multiple paths of densely scattered signals while reaching a receiver |
| Option B: | Engineering - to check the lifetime of an object depending upon its age |
| Option C: | Medical Imaging - to model noise variance in magnetic resonance imaging |
| Option D: | All of these |
|  |  |
| 15. | Property of cyclic code is/are |


| Option A: | Modulo 2 addition of any 2 codewords will result in a codeword |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option B: | Any cyclic shift in a codeword leads to a codeword |
| Option C: | both Modulo 2 addition of any 2 codewords will result in a codeword and Any <br> cyclic shift in a codeword leads to a codeword |
| Option D: | none of these |
|  |  |
| 16. | If two events A and B are independent of each other, then |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B}) / \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}) / \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ |
|  |  |
| 17. | The blurring in eye pattern is because of |
| Option A: | ICI |
| Option B: | ISI |
| Option C: | Noise |
| Option D: | none of these |
|  |  |
| 18. | Maximum change possible in phase in offset QPSK is |
| Option A: | 45 |
| Option B: | 90 |
| Option C: | 60 |
| Option D: | 180 |
|  |  |
| 19. | Data bit stream to BPSK is |
| Option A: | NRZ |
| Option B: | RZ |
| Option C: | Manchester signal |
| Option D: | none of these |
|  |  |
| 20. | Continuous Phase Modulation is another name for |
| Option A: | MSK |
| Option B: | BPSK |
| Option C: | QPSK |
| Option D: | M -ary FSK |


| Q2 | Solve any Four out of Six |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | A rate 1/3 convolutional coder with constraint length of ' 3 ' uses the <br> generating vectors as given : g1 = 100, g2= 101, g3=111. Draw the <br> encoder, state diagram and trellis diagram |
| B | Represent the following bit sequence, 1011101011, using i) Unipolar RZ, ii) <br> Unipolar NRZ, iii) Bipolar NRZ, iv) AMI RZ, v) Manchester |
| C | Write a note on optimum receiver. |
| D | What is Entropy of an information source? When is entropy maximum? |
| E | Define the following terms and give their significance (i) Mean (ii) Central <br> moment (iii) Variance (iv) Standard deviation. |
| F | Differentiate between QPSK and OQPSK |


| Q3. | Solve any Two Questions out of Three $\quad$ 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain with neat diagram transmitter, receiver and waveforms the BPSK <br> modulation System. Sketch signal space diagram and PSD of BPSK. |
| B | A discrete memory less channel has an alphabet of six symbols, with the <br> probabilities as 0.3, 0.25, 0.2, 0.12, 0.08, 0.05. Construct Huffman code <br> and find entropy and average length of code. |
| C | Short note on QAM and Satellite communication system. |

