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Question Paper Code

11890

B.E./B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2023

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering 20ECPC501 - DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions

1.	State the properties of entropy.	Marks, K-Level, CO 2,K2,CO1
2.	Define information rate.	2,K2,CO1
3.	What is the channel capacity of a BSC and BEC?	2,K2,CO2
4.	Define Shannon's channel coding theorem.	2,K2,CO2
5.	What is Line coding?	2,K2,CO3
6.	State the principle of model based encoding.	2,K2,CO3
7.	Define Duo binary encoding.	2,K1,CO4
8.	Compare a matched filter and a correlation receiver.	2,K2,CO4
9.	Define carrier synchronization.	2,K1,CO5
10.	What are cyclic codes? Mention its properties.	2,K1,CO6

PART - B $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) (i) Write short notes on Information and its properties. 7.K2.CO1 (ii) Explain source coding theorem (Shannon's first theorem) in detail. 6,K2,CO1

- b) (i) A voice grade telephone channel has a bandwidth of 3400Hz. If the 6,K2,CO1 SNR on the channel is 30 db, determine the capacity of the channel. If the above channel is to be used to transmit 4.8Kbps of data determine the minimum SNR required on the channel.
 - (ii) Explain in detail about Discrete memory less channel.

7,K2,C01

12. a) A DMS has six symbols x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6 with probability of 13,K3,CO2 emission 0.2,0.3,0.11,0.16,0.18,0.05 encode the source with Huffman and Shannon -fano codes compare its efficiency.

b) (i) A discrete memory less source has an alphabet of five symbols with 8,K3,CO2 their probabilities for its output as given here

$$[X] = [x1 x2 x3 x4 x5]$$

 $P[X] = [0.45 0.15 0.15 0.10 0.15]$

Determine average code word length, code efficiency and its variance.

(ii) Explain Huffman coding with a suitable example.

5,K2,CO2

- 13. a) (i) What is the need for Adaptive Delta Modulation and how it 5,K2,CO3 overcomes the drawback of delta modulation?
 - (ii) Explain the features of adaptive delta modulation with transmitter. 8,K2,CO3

OR

- b) Explain in detail about Adaptive Differential pulse code modulation 13,K2,C03 (ADPCM) with neat diagram.
- 14. a) Explain how Nyquist criterion eliminates interference in the absence of 13,K2,CO noise for distortionless baseband binary transmission.

OR

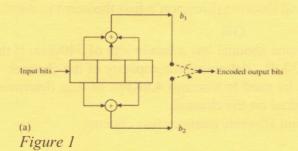
- b) (i) Explain modified Duobinary signaling scheme with a neat diagram. 7,K2,CO4 (ii) Summarize the properties of the matched filter in detail. 6,K2,CO4
- 15. a) Draw the transmitter, receiver block diagram of QPSK and explain its 13,K2,CO5 signal space diagram in detail.

OR

b) Draw the transmitter, receiver block diagram of BFSK and explain its 13,K2,CO5 signal space diagram in detail.

PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) (i) Draw the code tree of a Convolutional code of code rate r = 1/2 and 9,K3,CO6 constraint length of K = 3 starting from the state table and state diagram for an encoder shown in the Figure 1.



(ii) Draw and explain the trellis diagram representation of convolution 6,K3,C06 codes.

OR

Consider a linear block code with generator matrix

15,K3,CO6

- b) 1101000
 - 0110100
 - 1110010
 - 1010001
 - (i) Construct the parity check matrix.
 - (ii) Write the code vectors.
 - (ii) Trace the error detecting and capability of the code.
 - (iii) Draw the encoder and syndrome calculation circuits.
 - (iv) Write the syndrome for the received vector $\mathbf{r} = [1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0]$.