

G 6139

M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2007.

First Semester

Communication Systems

CO 1602 — MODERN DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

(Common to ME-Digital Communication and Network Engineering,

ME-Computer and Communication and ME-Optical Communication)

(Regulation 2005)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Define memoryless channel.
2. How will you generate the convolutional codes?
3. What are the general characteristics of a coherent receiver?
4. What is a multi dimensional signal? Give an example.
5. When a channel is called as Ricean channel?
6. What are the causes for ISI?
7. The bandwidth of the media is 4 KHz and the SNR is 3100. Find the channel capacity.
8. What is a Golay Code?
9. Define coding gain. How to increase it?
10. Compare the Maximum likelihood and Viterbi algorithm methods for decoding.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) What is an M-ary Markov source? Explain. (6)
(ii) Discuss in detail about continuous phase modulation. (10)

Or

- (b) Describe the scalar and vector communication over memoryless channel. (16)

12. (a) With a neat block diagram explain the function of DPSK and MPSK demodulators. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the different type of IQ modulation. (10)
(ii) Describe the function of M-FSK receiver. (6)

13. (a) (i) What is an eye pattern? How it is used to know the information about a channel. (6)

- (ii) Describe the different equalization techniques used for band limited channels. (10)

Or

- (b) Derive the decision rule for optimum demodulation of digital signal in the presence of ISI and AWGN. (16)

14. (a) (i) What is a matched filter? Explain the different properties of it. (10)

- (ii) Explain the concept of direct sequence spread spectrum. (6)

Or

- (b) With a suitable example explain the Hamming and cyclic codes. (16)

15. (a) With an example describe the following :

- (i) State diagram
(ii) Tree diagram
(iii) Trellis diagram. (16)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on the following :

- (i) Decoding technique using maximum likelihood (8)
(ii) Turbo coding (8)