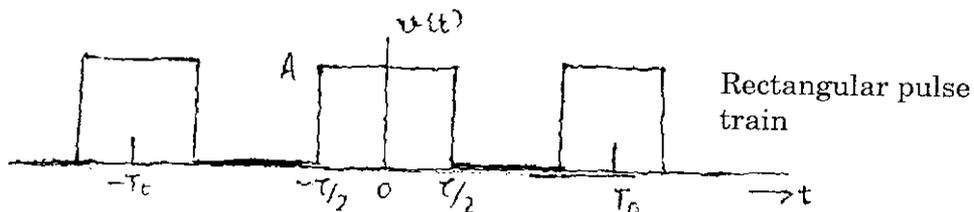


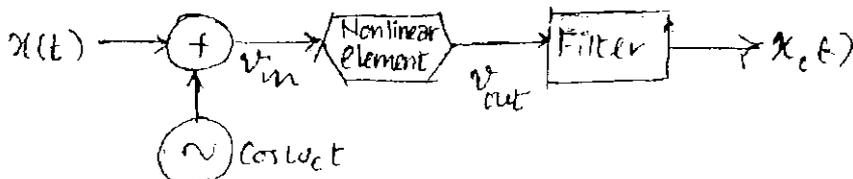
PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Find the Fourier coefficients and draw the amplitude and phase spectrum for the following periodic train of rectangular pulses. (16)



Or

- (b) (i) Explain in detail about the balanced modulator with block diagram. (8)
- (ii) The signal $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi 70t + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi 120t$ is input to the square-law modulator system given in fig. with a carrier frequency of 10 kHz. Determine the output. (8)



12. (a) Explain the direct FM generation using varactor diode and VCO. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain in detail about Balanced Discriminators. (8)
- (ii) Phase-shift discriminators. (8)
13. (a) Explain in detail about the thermal noise and available power spectral density. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about the white noise and filtered noise. (16)
14. (a) With neat block diagrams, explain the principle of working of the superheterodyne receivers. (16)

Or

- (b) Derive the signal to noise ratio of DSB-SC detection using synchronous detection. Also compare with the SSB and VSB detections. (16)

15. (a) Prove that the information transfer over a Binary Symmetric channel depends on both the error probability and the source probability. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about the Encoding system for a noiseless discrete channel. (16)
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