



PART B -- (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Define frequency and phase modulation and obtain equations for their modulation index. (8)
- (ii) Describe with a block diagram the Armstrong indirect FM modulator. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain with neat waveforms, the different pulse modulation schemes. (6)
- (ii) Distinguish between natural and flat top sampling and explain the operation of the sampling block in the PCM system. (10)
12. (a) Consider a source producing 5 symbols with their respective probability of occurrence  $A = 1/2$ ,  $B = 1/6$ ,  $C = 1/12$ ,  $D = 1/6$  and  $E = 1/12$ . Compute its entropy. Use a coding scheme and devise an unambiguous binary code. Compute its coding efficiency. (16)

Or

- (b) Draw the diagram of a general convolution encoder and explain how code word sequences are generated. (16)
13. (a) (i) Discuss the different transmission impairments during data transmission. (6)
- (ii) Give the transmission characteristics and explain how the optical fibre acts as a versatile transmission medium. (10)

Or

- (b) (i) Describe the features and purposes of data communication interfaces. (6)
- (ii) Compare synchronous and asynchronous transmissions. (10)
14. (a) (i) Explain with a neat diagram, frequency shift keying and obtain the relation for baud and minimum bandwidth. (6)
- (ii) Describe the operation of a FSK transmitter and receiver. (10)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain with a block diagram, the operation of a delta modulator. (10)
- (ii) Compare its advantages and disadvantages over the PCM system. (6)

15. (a) Describe the characteristics features and operational modes of High Level Data Link Control. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe stop and wait and sliding window flow control methods. (16)

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