

Instructions to the Students:

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question.
3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.

	(Level/CO)	Marks
Q. 1 Solve Any Two of the following.		12
A) Derive an expression for Wave equation.	Analyze	6
B) State Poynting Theorem, Derive an expression for same.	Analyze	6
C) Explain Polarization and its types in detail.	Understand	6
Q.2 Solve Any Two of the following.		12
A) Derive an expression for Friis Transmission Equation, and explain how does it describe signal propagation in wireless communication systems?	Analyze	6
B) Differentiate between ground, sky, and space wave propagations in the context of wireless communication.	Analyze	6
C) Define and explain the concepts of virtual height, Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF), and skip distance in relation to ionospheric propagation.	Remember	6
Q. 3 Solve Any Two of the following.		12
A) Define (a) Radiation intensity, (b) Beamwidth. A normalized radiation intensity of an antenna is represented by $U(\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(3\theta), (0 \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ, 0 \leq \phi \leq 270^\circ)$ Find the (i) half power beamwidth in degrees, (ii) first null beamwidth in degrees.	Evaluate	6
B) Compare the characteristics of a binomial and Dolph Tchebyshev antenna array. Explain the design principles behind each type and how they affect the antenna's performance.	Analyze	6
C) Explain the terms: Radiation pattern, radiation power density, radiation intensity, directivity, gain and antenna efficiency.	Remember	6
Q.4 Solve Any Two of the following.		12
A) Derive expressions for the fields radiated by Hertzian dipole.	Analyze	6
B) Describe the Yagi-Uda antenna array, its elements, and the principle behind its directivity and gain.	Understand	6

C)	Describe the radiation patterns and characteristics of broadside and end-fire arrays. Discuss the applications and advantages of each configuration in specific communication scenarios.	Analyze	6
Q. 5	Solve Any Two of the following.		12
A)	Design a log periodic dipole antenna, to cover all the VHF TV channels (starting with 60 MHz for channel 3 and ending with 210 MHz for channel 12) the desired directivity is 8 dB (optimum $\sigma = 0.157$ and corresponding $\tau = 0.865$) and the input impedance is 50 ohms. The elements should be made of aluminum tubing with 3/4 in. outside diameter for largest element and the feeder line and 3/16 in. for the smallest element. These diameters yield identical l/d ratios for the smallest and largest elements.	Evaluate	6
B)	What are different feeding methods of microstrip antenna? Explain in detail	Understand	6
C)	Explain the structural design and working principle of antennas with parabolic reflectors. Discuss the radiation pattern and the focusing properties of such antennas.	Understand	6

*** End ***