DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE

Summer Examination –2023

Course: B. Tech. **Branch: Electronics Engineering** Semester: VI

Subject Code & Name: BTEXOE604B - Communication Engineering

Max Marks: 60 Date:19/07/2023 **Duration: 3 Hr.**

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.		
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Q. 1	Solve/Answer the following. (ANY TWO)		
A)	Define Analog Communication and Explain the elements of communication	CO 01	6
	system		
B)	What is modulation? Also explain necessity of the modulation.	CO 01	6
C)	Define the following terms:	CO 01	6
	(i) Wavelength, (ii) Bandwidth, (iii) Baseband Signal, (iv) Modulation index		
Q.2	Solve/Answer Any Two of the following. (ANY TWO)		
A)	Explain DSBFC Technique in detail with the help of	CO 02	6
	(i) frequency spectrum (ii) Time domain representation		
	(iii) power relation with carrier wave		
B)	Calculate the percentage power saving when the carrier and one of the	CO 02	6
	sidebands are suppressed in an AM wave modulated to the depth of (i) 70%		
	and (ii) 65%		
C)	Explain generation of SSB using the phase shift method.	CO 03	6
Q. 3	Solve/Answer the following. (ANY TWO)		
A)	What is Angle modulation? Derive the mathematical expression for FM with	CO 05	6
	frequency spectrum.		
B)	Explain Narrowband and Wideband FM Also compare the FM and AM	CO 05	6
C)	It is required to provide a maximum deviation of 75 kHz for the 88 MHz carrier frequency of a VHP FM. transmitter. A FET is used as a capacitive reactance modulator, and the linear portion of its g-curve lies from 320 μ S (at which V= -2V) to 830 μ S (at which V= -0.5V). Assuming that R is one-tenth of Xc calculate (a) RMS value of required modulating voltage	CO 05	6
	(b) The value of the fixed capacitance and inductance of the oscillator tuned circuit across which the reactance modulator is connected		

Solve/Answer the following. **Q.4**

A)	Explain the following terms: (i) Sensitivity, (ii) Selectivity, (iii) Fidelity, (iv) Image frequency and its rejection	CO 07	6
B)	Write a short note on Super heterodyne receiver.	CO 04	6
C)	A transmitter radiates 10 KW power with the carrier unmodulated, and 10.5	CO 04	6
	kW when the carrier is modulated by one sinusoidal signal. Calculate the		
	modulation index. It another modulating signal corresponding to 30%		

Q. 5 Solve/Answer the following.

CO 04 A) An FM wave is $v = 9 \sin (7 \times 10^8 t + 5 \sin(1250)t)$ Calculate: 6

modulation is transmitted simultaneously determine the total radiated power

- (i) Modulation index
- (ii) Maximum deviation
- (iii) Carrier Frequency
- (iv) Modulating Frequency
- (v) The power dissipated by this FM wave in a 5 Ω resistor.
- B) An amplifier operating over the frequency range from 3 MHz to 10MHz has CO 04, 06 6 a 20K input resistance. What is the rms noise voltage at the input to this amplifier at room temperature
- An amplifier circuit having a noise figure of 9 dB and power gain of 25 dB is C) CO 04, 06 6 followed by a mixer having a noise figure of 16 dB. Calculate overall noise figure and equivalent noise temperature at the input of the combination

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