

THIRD INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Sem: VI

Sub: Digital Communication

Sub. Code: 15EC61

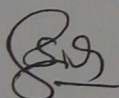
Date: 18/05/2018

Time: 11:00am-12:00pm

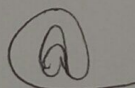
Max. Marks: 25

Note: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.

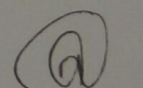
Q. No	Discription of Question		Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
1	a	Explain the matched filter receiver with the relevant mathematical theory.	6	C301.2	L1,L2,L3
	b	Obtain the decision rule for maximum likelihood decoding and explain the correlation receiver.	7	C301.2	L1,L2,L3
OR					
2	a	Explain with block diagram of direct sequence spread spectrum.	6	C301.5	L1,L2,L3
	b	Consider the PN sequence 0001001101011111. Demonstrate the properties of the PN sequence.	7	C301.1	L1,L2,L3
3	a	Explain the generation of PN sequence with block diagram.	6	C301.5	L1,L2,L3
	b	Draw the 4-stage linear feedback shift register with 1 st and 4 th stage is connected to modulo-2 adder. Output of modulo-2 is connected to 1 st stage input. Find the output of PN sequence.	6	C301.5	L1,L2,L3
OR					
4	a	Explain the properties of PN sequence with example.	6	C301.5	L1,L2,L3
	b	With neat block diagram explain the model of spread spectrum modulation technique.	6	C301.5	L1,L2,L3



Course Coordinator



Module Coordinator



HOD



SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : VI		Subject : DC	Sub Code : 15EC61	Date : 18/5/2018		
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL	
1)	a)	<p><u>Matched filter Receiver</u></p> <p>2LP Noisy signal $f(t)$ → [matched filter $h(t)$] → $x(t)$ → $\times_{t=T}$ → $r(t)$ → 2M</p> <p>The o/p of the matched filter can be obtained by convolution of input $f(t)$ & its impulse response $h(t)$ i.e</p> $r(t) = f(t) * h(t)$ $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau \rightarrow 2M$ <p>Impulse response of matched filter is given as</p> $h(t) = \frac{2k}{N_0} x(T-t)$ <p>\therefore Due to o/p of matched filter</p> $r(T) = \frac{2k}{N_0} \int_{-\infty}^T f(t)x(t) dt \rightarrow 2M$		C301.2	L1, L2, L3	
1)	b)	<p><u>MLE Decoding</u>:- The average probability of symbol error in this decision is</p> $P_e(m_i, a) = P(m_i \text{ not sent} a)$ $= 1 - P(m_i \text{ sent} a)$ <p>Set $\hat{m} = m_i$ if $P(m_i \text{ sent} a) \geq P(m_k \text{ sent} a)$ for all $k \neq i$</p> <p>vector \hat{a} lies in region R_i, if $\ln [f_a(a m_k)]$ is maximum for $k=i$.</p> <p>vector \hat{a} lies in region R_i if $\ \hat{a} - s_i \ ^2$ is minimum for $k=i$</p>				3M

Signature

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : V I		Subject : DC	Sub Code : ISECGI	Date : 18/5/2018		
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL	
1)	b)	<p><u>Correlation receiver</u></p> <p>o/p of correlation</p> $s(t) = \int_0^T f(t) g(t) dt$ <p>Explanation of above block including coherent diagram → 2M</p>	2M	C301.2	L, L2, L3	
2)	a)	<p><u>Block diagram of direct sequence spread spectrum</u></p> <p>Band channel</p> $s(t) = c(t) \cdot b(t)$ $r(t) = s(t) + i(t)$ $\therefore r(t) = c(t) b(t) + i(t)$ <p>Receiver:-</p> $z(t) = c(t) \cdot r(t)$ $z(t) = c^2(t) b(t) + c(t) i(t)$ <p>Here $c^2(t) = 1$</p> $\therefore z(t) = b(t) + c(t) i(t)$	3M	C301.5	L, L2, L3	

(2)

(a)

(a)

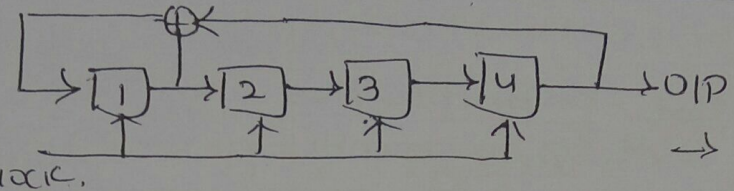
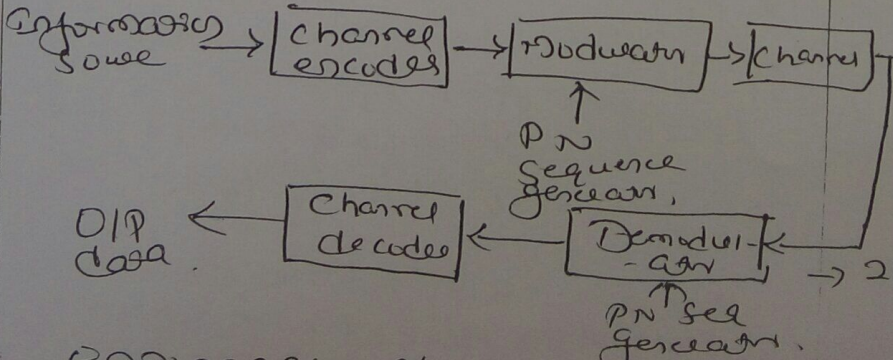


SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Q. No.	Bit	Description	Sub Code : 15ECG	Date : 18/5/2018	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
2)	b)	<p style="text-align: center;">$C_n = \{000100110101111\}$</p> <p>i) <u>Balance property</u>: There are 7 zeros and 8 ones. Thus number of ones are one more than number of zeros. → 2M</p> <p>ii) <u>Run Property</u>: Length of this sequence is 15. Here it is generated with m=4. → 3M</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\therefore 2^{m-1} = 2^3 = 8 \text{ Runs}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\therefore C_n = \left\{ \frac{000}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{00}{3}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{0}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{0}{7}, \frac{111}{8} \right\}$</p> <p>iii) <u>Correlation Property</u>: Auto correlation of this sequence can be shown periodic & it will be binary valued. → 2M</p>					
3)	c)	<p><u>Generation of PN Sequence</u>:-</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">→ 2M</p> <p>i) The shift register consists of 3 flip-flops. Data is given to one flip-flop to next.</p> <p>ii) O/P of flip-flop gives to Logic circuit. Depending upon O/Ps of flip-flop O/P of Logic circuit is decided.</p> <p>iii) PN sequence is generated as O/P of last flip-flop in the shift register. → 4M</p>					



SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Q. No.	Bit	Description	Sub Code: 15EC61	Date: 18/5/18	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
3)	b)	 <p>Clock. → 2M</p> <p>Take four bit example (any) and illustrate the above diagram. → 4M</p>				C301.5	L1, L2, L3
4)	a)	<p><u>PN Sequence properties:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Balance property ii) Run property iii) Autocorrelation property. <p>Take one example of sequence & illustrate the above property → 4M</p>			2M	C301.5	L1, L2, L3
4)	b)	<p><u>Model of spread spectrum Modulation technique:-</u></p>  <p>Explanation of above block → 4M</p>			2M	C301.5	L1, L2, L3

Staff in Charge

Module Coordinator

HOD