



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4567

[Total No. of Pages : 3

May 2016

[4958] - 1052

T.E. (Electronics)
DATA COMMUNICATION
(2012 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :-

- 1) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 2) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Use of non programmable electronic pocket calculators is allowed.*

Q1) a) Explain the OSI reference Model. [6]

- b) A rate 1/3 convolution encoder has generating vectors as $g_1 = (1 \ 0 \ 0)$, $g_2 = (1 \ 1 \ 1)$ and $g_3 = (1 \ 0 \ 1)$. Sketch the encoder configuration and draw trellis diagram. [4]

OR

Q2) a) Compare linear block codes and convolution codes. [6]

- b) Compare quantization noise and S/N ratio in PCM & DM. [4]

Q3) a) Draw basic line codes for 11001010. [6]

- b) Explain bit synchronization frame synchronization. [4]

OR

Q4) a) Explain different techniques to recover carrier in coherent digital CW communication systems. [4]

- b) Construct a systematic (7, 4) cyclic code using the generator polynomial $g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$. What are the error correcting capabilities of this code? Construct the decoding table and for the received codeword 1101100, determine the transmitted code. [6]

P.T.O.

Q9) a) Explain different random access methods. [8]

b) Explain slow & fast frequency hopping. [8]

OR

Q10)a) Compare spread spectrum methods. [8]

b) A DS-SS BPSK system has $r_b = 3$ kbps, $N_0 = 10^{-10}$ W/Hz and is received with $P_e = 10^{-7}$. Calculate processing gain needed for the system to achieve $P_e = 10^{-6}$ in the presence of a single tone jammer whose received power is ten times larger than the correct signal. [8]

