

[5058] - 352

T.E. (Electronics Engg.)

DATA COMMUNICATION

(2012 Pattern) (End Sem.) (304202)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks :70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q1) a) What are the limitations of DM? Explain with suitable waveforms. [6]

b) Draw and explain Layered architecture of OSI model. [7]

c) A 1 kHz signal of voice channel is sampled at 4 kHz using 12 bit PCM. Obtain the followings. [6]

- i) Nyquist rate
- ii) BW required
- iii) SNR at PCM output

OR

Q2) a) Compare ARQ and FEC. [6]

b) Consider a sinewave of frequency f_m and amplitude A_m applied to a DM of step size δ . Show that the slope over load distortion will occur if

$$A_m > \frac{\delta}{2\pi f_m T_s}$$

Where T_s is the sampling period. [7]

c) Compare RZ unipolar, RZ polar and RZ bipolar data formats. [6]

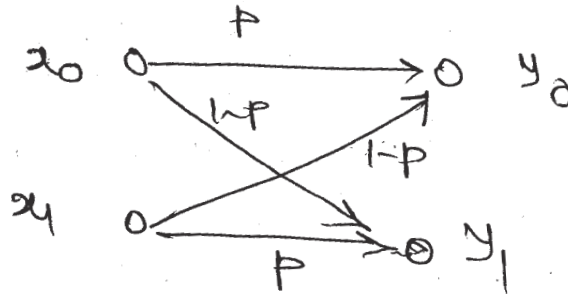
- Q3) a)** Apply Shannan-Fano coding procedure for the following message ensemble. Also determine its efficiency. [8]

x	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6
P	0.4	0.28	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.04

- b) Find the rate of information transmission across the channel shown in the figure below for $P = 0.8$ and $P = 0.6$. The symbols are generated at the rate of 1000 per second. Also determine channel input information rate.

Given $P(x_0) = P(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}$.

[8]



OR

- Q4) a)** The voice frequency modulating signal of a PCM system is to be quantized in 16 levels with following probabilities. [8]

$$P_1 = P_2 = P_3 = P_4 = 0.1$$

$$P_5 = P_6 = P_7 = P_8 = 0.05$$

$$P_9 = P_{10} = P_{11} = P_{12} = 0.075$$

$$P_{13} = P_{14} = P_{15} = P_{16} = 0.025$$

Calculate the entropy and information rate, Assume $F_m = 3\text{kHz}$.

- b) What steps are involved in Huffman coding procedure? Evaluate the performance of Huffman code over Shannon Fano code for large message ensemble with equal probabilities. [8]

- Q5) a)** Explain QPSK modulation and demodulation. [8]

- b) Derive the expression of error probability of ASK. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) What is OFDM? Explain its working and give its application. [8]
b) For BPSK explain. [8]
i) Generation
ii) Reception
iii) Spectrum
iv) BW

- Q7)** a) Compare FDMA, TDMA and CDMA. [6]
b) Compare FH-SS and DS-SS. [6]
c) For DS- SS define. [6]
i) Chip sequence
ii) Chip period
iii) Processing gain (spread factor)

OR

- Q8)** a) Write a short note on CSMA. [6]
b) Write a short note on FH - SS [6]
c) Compare through puts of pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. [6]

