

and message signal is

$$m(t) = A_m \sin 2\pi f_m t$$

assume $f_c = 10 f_m$

Plot :

(i) AM wave

(ii) FM wave

(iii) PM wave.

(b) Make the comparison between :

(i) FM and AM.

(ii) FM and PM

(iii) Wideband FM and Narrowband FM

(iv) AM and narrowband FM.

2, 3, 3

3, 3, 3, 3

4. (a) Explain, with the help of necessary figures, the working of a balanced FM demodulator.

8

(b) Explain the working of

(i) Foster-Seeley discriminator.

(ii) Ratio detector.

6, 6

5. (a) Explain the working of a diode detector.

8

(b) The waveform $v(t) = (1 + m \cos w_m t) \cdot \cos w_c t$, with in a constant ($m \leq 1$), is applied to the diode detector, show that, if the demodulator output is to follow the envelope of $v(t)$, it is required that at any time to

$$\frac{1}{RC} \geq w_m \left(\frac{m \sin w_m t}{1 + m \cos w_m t} \right)$$

12

6. (a) A carrier is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal signal with $f_m = 2$ kHz, resulting in a frequency deviation of 5 kHz. What is the bandwidth occupied by the modulated wave? The amplitude of the modulating sinusoid is increased by a factor of 3 and its frequency lowered to 1 kHz. What is the new bandwidth?

10

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Total No. of Pages : 3

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ANALOG COMMUNICATION

(Common with CO IT)

(According to Syllabus Dec. 2004)

Paper : ECE-203 E

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :— Solve any FIVE questions.

1. Explain the following terms :

(a) Atmospheric noise.

2

(b) Solar noise.

2

(c) Cosmic noise.

2

(d) Industrial noise.

3

(e) Shot noise.

2

(f) Flicker noise.

2

(g) Thermal noise.

3

(h) Transit time noise.

2

(i) Partition noise.

2

2. (a) A parallel RLC circuit centred at 3 GHz has a bandwidth of 10 MHz. If the resistor R is 10 k Ω , calculate $R(f)$ and the power spectral density $G_u(f)$ of the noisy circuit.

10

(b) Calculate the noise bandwidth of

(i) a parallel RLC circuit having a 3 dB bandwidth B.

(ii) an RC low pass filter having a 3 dB bandwidth f_c .

5, 5

3. (a) A carrier signal is

$$S_c(t) = A \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

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(Contd.)

- modulation. 10
7. (a) What are carrier frequency requirements of a radio transmitter ? 5
- (b) Explain the working of a radio transmitter using low power level modulation system. 7
- (c) Explain the working of a harmonic generator. 8
8. (a) What are salient features of a broadcast radio receiver ? 4
- (b) Give the characteristics of an ideal receiving antenna. 4
- (c) Explain AVC in radio receiver. 6
- (d) Draw the circuit of a simple noise limiter circuit and describe its functioning. 6