GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE – SEMESTER – V (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

	•		Date:08/12/ 2015	
Subject Name: Electronic Communication Time:10:30am to 1:00pm Total Mark Instructions: 1. Attempt all questions.		70		
	2.			
Q.1	(a)	State the Parseval's theorem. Verify Parseval's theorem for the signal $g(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ (a>0).	07	
	(b)	Draw and explain circuit of envelope detector for AM.	07	
Q.2	(a)	Derive the Friis's formula for noise factor when amplifiers are in cascade connection.	07	
	(b)	A receiver has a noise figure of 12 dB, and it is fed by a low-noise amplifier that has a gain of 50 dB and a noise temperature of 90 K. Calculate the noise temperature of the receiver and the overall noise temperature of the receiving system.	07	
		OR		
	(b)	Draw series tuned circuit and derive the equation for resonant frequency and Q factor.	07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Explain different types of noise related to communication. Explain AGC and discuss difference between simple AGC and Delayed AGC. OR	07 07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	With respect to receivers explain Image rejection and double spotting in detail. Discuss Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) with the help of block diagram.	07 07	
Q.4	(a)	An AM broadcast receiver has an IF of 465 KHz and is tuned to 1000 KHz and the RF stage has one tuned circuit with a Q of 50. (a) Find the image frequency; (b) Find the image rejection in decibels.	07	
	(b)	Explain Amplitude modulation with required waveforms. Also give mathematical representation of amplitude modulated wave. OR	07	
Q.4	(a)	The total power content of an AM signal is 1000 W. Determine the power being transmitted at the carrier frequency when the percentage modulation is 100%.	07	
	(b)	Determine the fourier transform of a gate pulse of unit height, unit width and centred at t=0.	07	
Q.5	(a)	Define the following terms related with radio receiver: (i) selectivity (ii) fidelity (iii) sensitivity and gain (iv) tracking (v) double spotting (vi) image frequency (vii) spurious response.	07	
	(b)	Explain pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in relation to FM.	07	
Q.5	(a) (b)	Explain the Armstrong method of FM generation with neat diagram. An FM wave is given by $e(t) = 20\sin(6*10^8t + 7\sin 1250t)$. Determine (i) carrier frequency (ii) modulating frequency (iii) modulation index and (iv) maximum deviation.	07 07	
