

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 1

Dept:EC	Sem / Div:VI	Sub:Digital Communication	S Code:18EC61
Date:24-05-2021	Time: 9:30-11:00 am	Max Marks: 50	Elective:N
Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.			

Q N	Questions	Marks	RBT	COs
PART A				
1	a Define Hilbert Transform. State the properties of it.	8	L2	CO1
	b Define power spectral density. Draw the power spectra of Unipolar NRZ and Bipolar RZ format.	7	L3	CO1
	c State and prove the Schwarz Inequality.	10	L2	CO2
OR				
2	a Define the complex envelope of bandpass signals. Obtain the canonical representation of bandpass signals.	10	L2	CO1
	b Write short note on B8ZS and B6ZS.	5	L2	CO1
	c Explain the geometric representation of signals. Show that energy of the signal is equal to the squared length of the vector representing it.	10	L2	CO2
PART B				
3	a Derive the expression for the complex low pass representation of band pass systems	10	L2	CO1
	b Obtain the Hilbert transform of $x(t) = \sin 2\pi fct$.	5	L3	CO1
	c Explain the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure.	10	L2	CO2
OR				
4	a What is line coding? For the binary stream 01101001 sketch the following: i) Unipolar NRZ, ii) Polar NRZ, iii) Unipolar RZ, iv) Bipolar RZ, v) Split phase or Manchester code	10	L3	CO1
	b Obtain the Hilbert transform of $x(t) = \cos 2\pi fct$.	5	L3	CO1
	c Three signals $S_1(t)$, $S_2(t)$ and $S_3(t)$ are shown in the figure. Apply Gram-Schmidt procedure to obtain the orthonormal basis functions. Express the signals $S_1(t)$, $S_2(t)$ and $S_3(t)$ in terms of orthonormal basis functions. Also give the signal constellation diagram.	10	L3	CO2