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of Printed Pages—3

CS-405

**B. TECH.**

FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2002-2003

**FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTER  
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 50

**Note :** (1) Attempt **ALL** the questions.(2) Attempt any **TWO** parts from each question.

(3) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) (i) What is Amplitude Modulation ? Explain the methods to recover the message signal from their sidebands.
- (ii) Compare FM and PM. How are they similar and how are different ? Explain.
- (b) Show that the signal,

$$V(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N [\cos \omega_c t \cdot \cos(\omega_i t + \theta_i) - \sin \omega_c t \cdot \sin(\omega_i t + \theta_i)]$$

is a SSB-SC Signal ( $\omega_c \gg \omega_m$ ).

- (i) Is it the upper or lower sideband ?
- (ii) Write the expression for the missing sidebands.
- (iii) Obtain an expression for the total DSB-SC Signal.
- (c) Explain the Shannon Hartley theorem and channel capacity of a Gaussian Channel.

aktuonline.com (a) Why is PCM preferable for encoding analog signals that represent digital data ?

(b) Write short notes on the following :—

(i) PAM Signalling,

(ii) Coherent and non-coherent detection.

(c) Explain the differential phase shift keying and show how it avoids the necessity of providing the synchronous carrier requirement at the receiver end for demodulating a phase shift key signal.

3. (a) Consider the four messages  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $m_3$  and  $m_4$  having their respective occurrence probabilities  $1/2$ ,  $1/4$ ,  $1/8$ ,  $1/8$ .

(i) Calculate the average information per message.

(ii) What is the rate at which binary digits are transmitted if the messages  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $m_3$  and  $m_4$  are encoded as 000, 001, 010 and 011 respectively.

(b) Explain the method for generation of cyclic codes. Determine (7, 4) cyclic code, with generator polynomial  $g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$  and verify its operation using the message vector 0101.

(c) What is Sampling ? Why is Nyquist rate required for recovering the signal ? Explain with example.

4. (a) What is Interfacing ? Explain its characteristics.

(b) What is the concept of Circuit Switching and Packet Switching ? Differentiate between them with example.

- (i) Hybrid Switching
- (ii) MODEM

5. (a) Explain the Open System Interconnection Model, in detail.
- (b) Write short notes on the following :—
- (i) ISDN
  - (ii) X.25
- (c) What do you understand by SONET and ATM? Explain them and give their applications.