## **R16** Code No: 134AC JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, April - 2018 ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS (Electronics and Communication Engineering) Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. question from each unit. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full Each question carries 10 marks. (25 Marks) A Radio transmitter radiates 10 KW and carrier power is 8.5 KW. Calculate modulation 1.a) index. A carrier wave of frequency 10 MHz and peak value 10V is amplitude modulated by a b) 5 KHz sine wave of amplitude 6V. Determine the modulation index and amplitude of the side frequencies/ Write the time domain representation of SSB signal. c) [3] Differentiate A.M, DSB-SC and SSB-SC. d) [2] Define Carrier swing and Frequency deviation. e) Draw the Phasor diagram of narrow band FM. [3] f) [2] Explain the properties of Narrow band noise. g) [3] What is threshold effect in Angle modulation? h) [2] Define the term fidelity. i) [3] Distinguish between PAM and PWM. **PART-B** (50 Marks) How AM is generated using square law modulator? Derive relevant expressions. [10] 2. Explain the generation of double sideband suppressed carrier (DSB-SC) modulation. Write the necessary equations. Explain the Frequency discrimination method for generating SSB signal. [10] 4. With neat diagrams, explain about the VSB modulation system and also explain its 5. Applications.

7. For an FM modulator with a modulating signal m(t)= V<sub>m</sub> sin(300×10<sup>3</sup>t), the carrier Signal V<sub>c</sub>(t)=8 sin(6.5×10<sup>6</sup>t) and the modulator index = 2. Find out the significant side band frequencies and their amplitudes. [10]

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	8. Derive the expression for the figure of merit of an SSB-SC System.  OR  9. Prove that narrowband FM offers no improvement in SNR over AM.  Draw the block diagram of TRF receiver and the function of each block  OR  11. Draw the circuit of PPM demodulator and explain the operation.						[10] [10] [10] [10] [10]	<u> </u>
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