Total No. of	Questions—8]	[Total No. of Pri	inted Pages—3
Seat No.		[{	5459]-140
S.E. (Elect/E&TC) (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2018			
ANALOG COMMUNICATION (2015 PATTERN)			
Time : Two	Hours	Maximun	n Marks : 50
N.B. := (i)	Attempt Q. No. 1 or	· Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3	or Q. No. 4,
	Q. No. 5 or Q. No.	6, Q. No. 7 or Q.	No. 8.
(<i>ii</i>)	Neat diagrams must	be drawn wherever	necessary.
(iii)	Figures to the right	indicate full marks.	
<i>(iv)</i>	Your answers will be	valued as a whole.	
(v)	Use of logarithmic tabl	es, slide rule, Mollier cl	narts, electronic
	pocket calculator and	steam tables is allo	wed.
(<i>vi</i>)	Assume suitable data	, if necessary.	
		Ő	× 200.
1. (a) E	xplain phase shift method	l of SSB generation. Stat	e its advantages
ar	nd disadvantages.		[6]
(b) E:	xplain the need of r	nodulation and the	advantages of
m	odulation.	CY 16.V	[4]
(c) Di	raw the spectrum for	AMFC and AMSC.	[2]
		D.r	Р.Т.О.

- **2.** (a) Explain Armstrong method of FM generation.
 - (b) Draw the envelope detector and explain the distortions in the same. [6]

[6]

[6]

Or

- 3. (a) Define the following with neat characteristics : (i) Selectivity
 - (*ii*) Fidelity
 - (*iii*) Sensitivity.
 - (b) A receiver connected to antenna whose resistance is 50Ω has an equivalent noise resistance of 30Ω . Calculate receiver's noise figure in decibels and its equivalent noise temperature. Assume T = 290 K. [6]
- 4. (a) Explain with waveform and block diagram AM superheterodyne receiver. [6]

Or

- (b) Derive Friss formula for noise factor of cascaded amplifier. [6]
- 5. (a) Explain performance of FM in presense of noise [7]
 - (b) Draw the circuit diagram of pre-emphasis and de-emphasis with characteristic in FM. [6]

Or

- (a) Derive expression for signal to noise ratio in DSBSC system. [6]
 - (b) Explain the performance of FM in presence of noise. [7]

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6.

- 7. (a) With the help of a block diagram explain transmitter and receiver of PCM. [6]
 - (b) State and explain different types of sampling and draw the spectrum of sampled output for sampling frequency less than, equal to and greater than maximum frequency of analog signal (for any one type of sampling). [7]

Or

- 8. (a) State and prove sampling theorem.
 - (b) Draw and explain generation and regeneration of PWM and PPM. [7]

[6]