

Total number of printed pages-4

53 (EC 402) ANCM

2021

ANALOG COMMUNICATION

Paper : EC 402

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

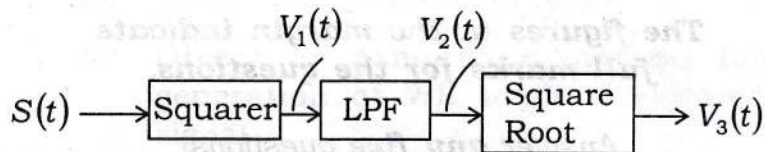
Answer **any five** questions.

1. (a) Establish the relation between the output and the input power spectral density of an LTI system. 10
- (b) A power signal $x(t)$ whose spectral density is a constant 'K', applied to a low-pass RC circuit. Find the mean square value of the output. 10

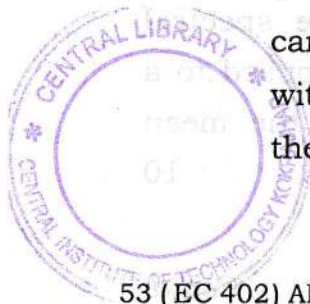
Contd.

2. (a) The AM signal

$S(t) = A_c [1 + k_a m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$ is applied to the system shown below. Assuming that $|k_a m(t)| < 1$ for all 't' and the message signal 'm(t)' is limited to the interval $-W < f < W$, and that the carrier frequency $f_c > 2W$, show that $m(t)$ can be recovered from the output $v_3(t)$. 15



(b) A DSB-SC modulated signal is demodulated by applying it to a coherent detector. Evaluate the effect of a frequency error (Δf) in the local carrier signal of the detector, measured with respect to the carrier frequency of the incoming DSB-SC signal. 5



3. (a) Consider the modulated wave
 $S(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi fct) + m(t) \cos(2\pi fct) - \hat{m}(t) \sin(2\pi fct)$
which represents a carrier plus an SSB signal, with ' $m(t)$ ' as the message signal and ' $\hat{m}(t)$ ' as the Hilbert transform. Find the conditions for which an envelope detector (ideal) with $S(t)$ as input would produce a good approximation to the message signal. 12
- (b) Show the relationship between the transmission bandwidth ' B_T ' and the modulation depth ' β ' using Carson's rule. 8
4. (a) Explain the working principle of a Foster-Seeley discriminator. 14
- (b) Show that a linearised PLL can demodulate an FM signal. 6
5. (a) Assuming sinusoidal modulation, derive the expression for output signal-to-noise ratio and figure of merit in an FM system. 14

- (b) Show that for an AM system with envelope detector, the figure of merit, i.e. the ratio of destination SNR to the channel SNR is given by 6

$$\text{F.O.M} = \frac{m^2 \cdot \bar{x}^2}{1 + m^2 \cdot \bar{x}^2}, \text{ where 'm' is the modulation depth and 'x' is the AM signal.}$$

6. Write short notes on **any two** from the following : 10+10

- (a) Quadrature FM demodulator
(b) Direct or Armstrong method for generation of WB angle modulated signal.
(c) Carson's rule for bandwidth.

