## 2014

## SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

Paper: EC 814

TVO bins our Full Marks: 100

ratio of a receiver can be determined?

Time: Three hours

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

Answer any Five questions.

- 1. (a) How a satellite can be located in its orbit?
- (b) Explain the look angle determination process of a Geostationary satellite.
- 2. (a) Explain the attitude and orbit control system of a satellite communication system. 10
  - (b) What is the function of a communication subsystem? Explain the working of 6-4GHz transponder.

		What is reliability? Explain reliab	
MS	n.sT	theory of a satellite communication sys	tem.
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- (b) Explain the basic transmission theory of a satellite communication system. 10
- 4. (a) How system noise temperature and G/T ratio of a receiver can be determined?
  - (b) How intermodulation products are generated in an FDMA system? 10
- 5. (a) With a suitable example explain the spread spectrum transmission and reception. 10
- (b) Explain the tracking system of an earth station receiver.
- 6. (a) What are the different types of nongeostationary orbits? Explain each. 10
- (b) How the position of an object can be determined using GPS system?

7. Write short notes on:

10×2=20

MEC REAL STEM

- (a) GPS receiver
- (b) TTC & M system.

Explain the ambale and cross sensiol system