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Et-605/MCS/6th Sem/2013/M

## MODERN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

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

Answer question No.1 and any *four* from the rest.

1. (a) Briefly describe the functional characteristics of an uplink, a transponder and a downlink model for a satellite system. 8

(b) Define the terms : 2×3=6

(i) Effective isotropic radiated power

(ii) Equivalent noise temperature

(iii) Noise density.

2. (a) Explain the necessity for data encryption.

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- (b) Describe what you mean by public key and private key encryption algorithm and compare both. 9
3. (a) Define the terms :  $2 \times 2 = 4$   
(i) Information capacity  
(ii) Signal - to - noise ratio.
- (b) Relate Hartley's law and the Shannon's limit for information capacity to performance of a communication system. 5
- (c) Define the term thermal noise and describe its relationship to temperature and bandwidth. 5
4. (a) Explain the general principle of circuit switching and store-and-forward switching. Compare both. 10
- (b) Define the terms :  $2 \times 2 = 4$   
(i) Packet switching  
(ii) Virtual circuit packet switching.
5. (a) Define the ISDN interfaces and write the ISDN services. 8
- (b) Briefly illustrate the BISDN protocol. 6

6. (a) Draw and explain the GSM architecture. 7
- (b) Briefly describe the different components of the GSM standard. 7
7. (a) Define the terms :  $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) cell
- (ii) cell clustering.
- (b) Describe the frequency reuse principle giving the advantages and disadvantages of frequency reuse. 10
8. Complete the link budget for a satellite system with the following parametrs. 14

Uplink :

- (i) Earth station transmitter output at saturation 2000W is 33 dBW
- (ii) Earth station back off loss 3 dB
- (iii) Earth station branching and feeder loss 4 dB
- (iv) Earth station transmit antenna gain 64 dB
- (v) Additional uplink atmospheric losses 0.6 dB
- (vi) Free space path loss 206.5 dB

(vii) Satellite receiver  $\frac{G}{T_e}$  ratio  $-5.3 \text{ dB K}^{-1}$

(viii) Satellite branching and feeder loss  $0 \text{ dB}$

(ix) Bit rate  $120 \text{ Mbps}$ .

Downlink :

(i) Satellite transmitter output power at saturation  $10 \text{ W}$  is  $10 \text{ dBW}$

(ii) Satellite back off losses  $0.1 \text{ dB}$

(iii) Satellite branching and feeder loss  $0.5 \text{ dB}$

(iv) Satellite transmit antenna gain  $30.8 \text{ dB}$

(v) Additional downlink atmospheric losses  $0.4 \text{ dB}$

(vi) Free space path loss  $205.6 \text{ dB}$

(vii) Earth station receive antenna gain  $62 \text{ dB}$ .