

Total No. of printed pages = 3

Et-605/MCS/6th Sem/2017/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 any *five* questions.

1. (a) Derive the relation between transmitter and receiver power in the free space. Show that the received power is inversely proportional to the square of distance. 7
- (b) Briefly describe the functional characteristics of an up link, a transponder and a downlink model for a satellite system. 7
2. (a) Define the following terms : 3×2=6
 - (i) Inclination angle of a satellite
 - (ii) Geosynchronous orbit of a satellite.
- (b) Name the different types of antennas used in satellite communication. Mention their properties and ease of applicability. 8

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3. (a) Define information. How it is measured ?
2+2=4

(b) A source emits eight different symbols with their corresponding probabilities as shown in the table. Use Shannon-Fano coding technique to encode each symbol. Compare average length of the code with entropy of that source.

Symbol (S _k)	Probability P(S _k)	Symbol (S _k)	Probability P(S _k)
S ₀	.5	S ₄	.05
S ₁	.25	S ₅	.025
S ₂	.01	S ₆	.0125
S ₃	.05	S ₇	.0125

$$2+2+6=10$$

4. Why encryption is required for an information ? Define plain text and cipher text. Mention any three cipher and describe each of them.

$$2+2+2+8=14$$

5. (a) State the difference between circuit switching and packet switching techniques. 4

(b) Name the different types of packet switching techniques. Compare the operation of a Virtual Circuit Network with Datagram Network. 2+8=10

6. (a) What are the principal differences between GSM and CDMA technologies ? 5
- (b) Draw a neat diagram of GSM architecture and describe the functions of different sections and sub-sections. 9
7. Write short notes on any two : 7×2=14
- (a) ISDN
- (b) Kepler's law
- (c) VPN
- (d) IPV4.