

①

Solution for (CE)

SE/Electrical / QP code: 39121.

Q2/b.

$$m(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi \times 10^3 t)$$

$$V_m = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$f_m = 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$c(t) = 50 \cos(2\pi \times 10^5 t)$$

$$V_c = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$f_c = 10^5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$m = \frac{V_m}{V_c} = \frac{10}{50} = \underline{\underline{0.2}}$$

$$P_c = \frac{V_c^2}{2R} = \frac{(50)^2}{2 \times 50}$$

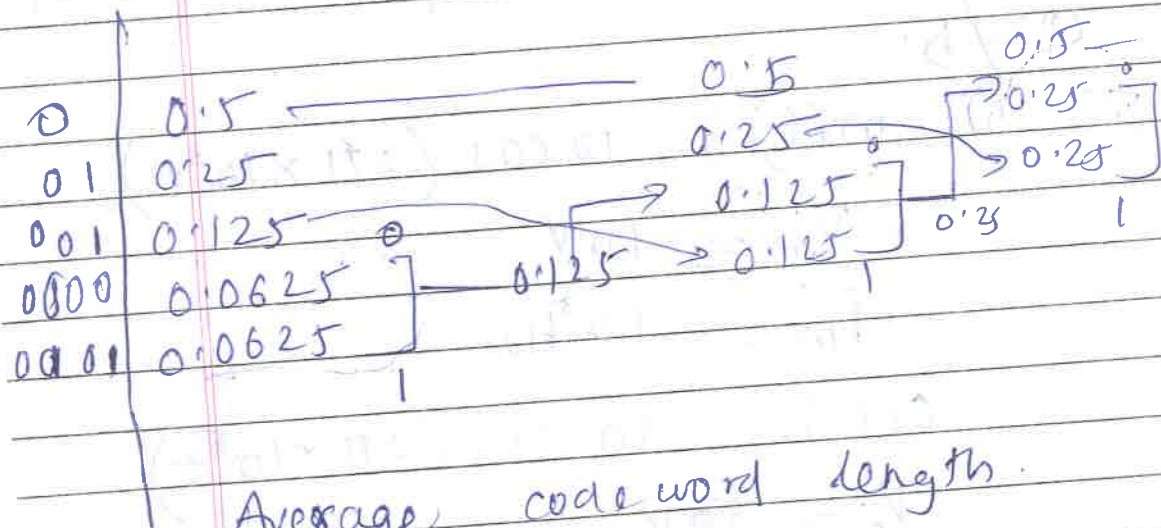
$$\underline{\underline{25 \text{ watts}}}$$

$$P_t = P_c \left(1 + \frac{m^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= 25 \left(1 + \frac{0.2^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{25.5 \text{ watts}}}$$

Q 3) a.



Average code word length.

$$L = \sum n_i p_i$$

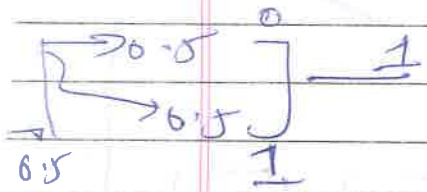
$$L = 0.5 \times 1 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.125 \times 3 + 0.0625 \times 4 + 0.0625 \times 4$$

$$= 1.875$$

$$H = 0.5 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{0.5} \right) + 0.25 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{0.25} \right) + 0.125 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{0.125} \right) + 0.0625 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{0.0625} \right) + 0.0625 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{0.0625} \right)$$

$$= 1.5$$

0.3

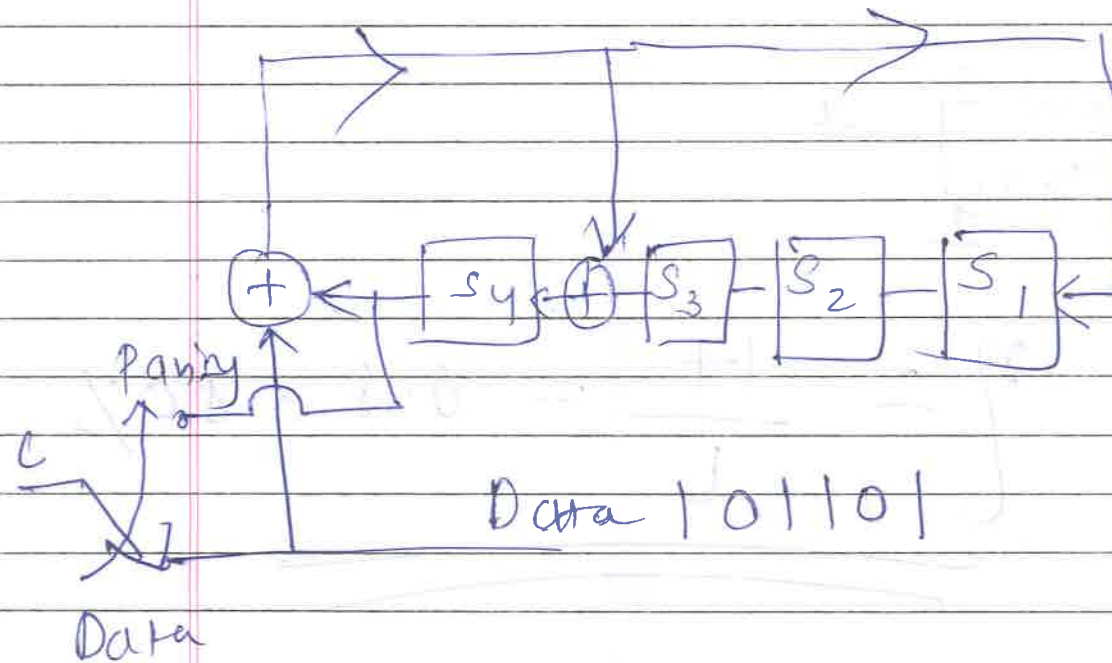


$$\eta = \frac{I_+}{I} = 0.8 = 80\%$$



Q4/a.

64



$$S_4 = \text{prev } S_3 \oplus \text{Data} \oplus \text{prev } S_4,$$

$$S_3 = \text{prev } S_2,$$

$$S_2 = \text{prev } S_1,$$

$$S_1 = \text{Data} \oplus \text{prev } S_4.$$



OS

$S_4$	$S_3$	$S_2$	$S_1$	
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1

$C = \underbrace{1011010100}_{\text{Data}} \underbrace{00}_{\text{Parity}}$

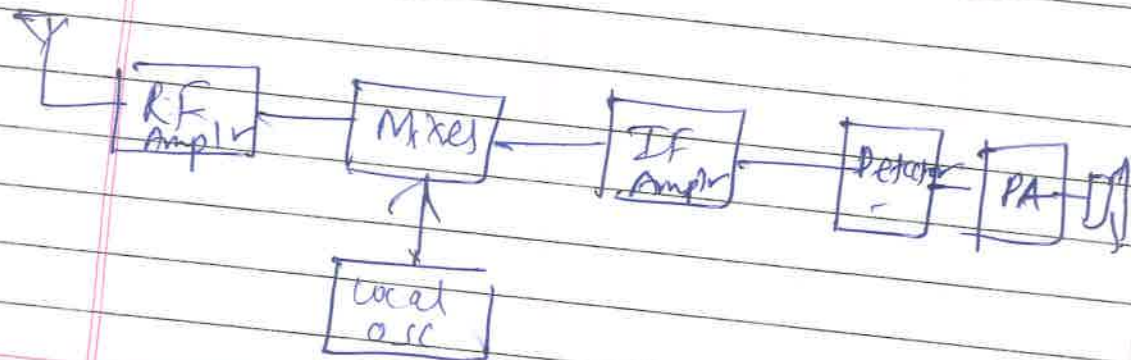
Q1/a.

$$F_s \geq 2 f_{\text{max}}$$

$f_{\text{max}} \rightarrow$  <sup>max</sup> signal freq

$F_s \rightarrow$  sampling freq.

Q1/b.

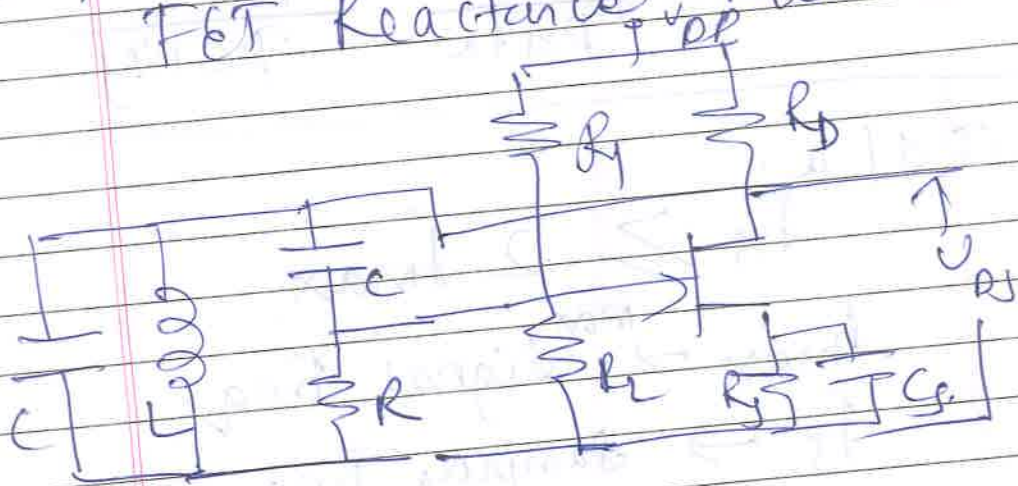


Q 1/c.

- ① Increases Range of Communication
- ② Reduces Antenna heights
- ③ Avoids mixing of signal

Q 2/a.

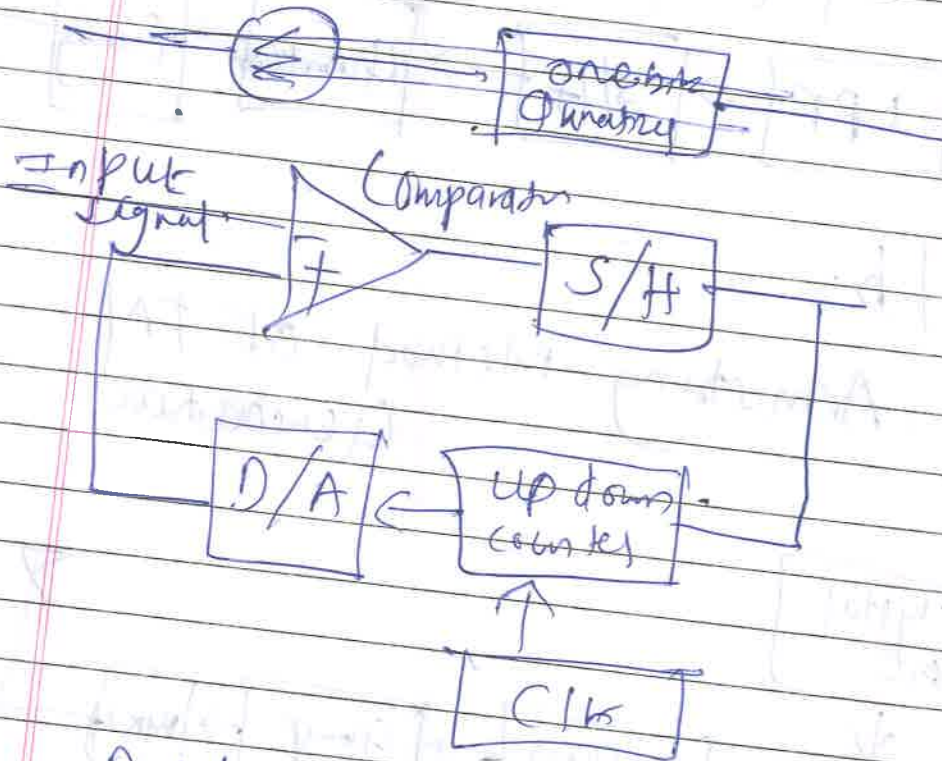
FET Reactance Modulator



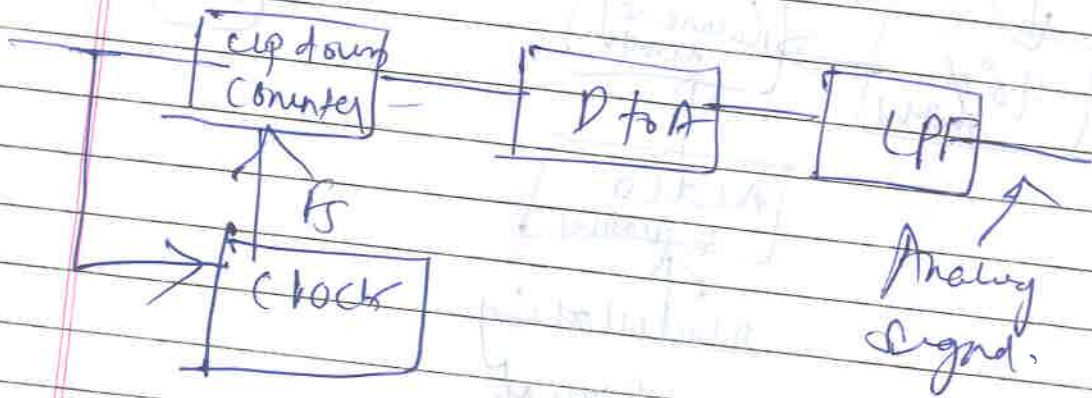
07

Q3/b.

D M Transmitter



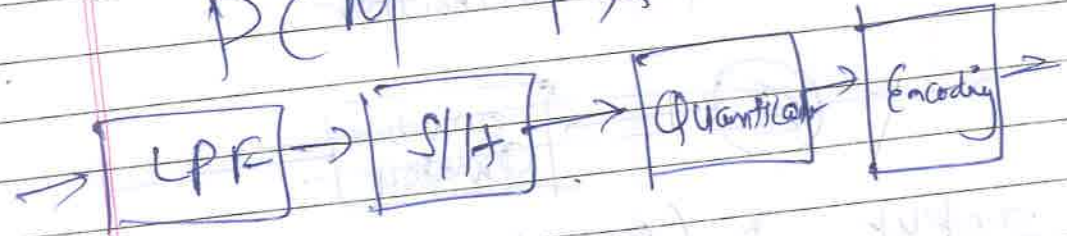
D M Rx.





of

Q4b.  
PCM TX



Q5/b.  
Armstrong Method of FM Generation

