			Course (	Code:	B20HS	<b>S4102</b>
	SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEEI	RING COL	LEGE (A	()		R20
	III B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QU	ESTION P	APER			
	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINAN	NCIAL AC	COUNTA	NCY		
	(For ECE & EEE)	l 				
Time: 3	3 Hrs.			Max.	Marks	:70M
	Answer ONE Question from E	CACH UNIT	Γ			
	All questions carry equal	marks				
	Assume suitable data if ne	ecessary				
S.No.				CO	KL	M
	UNIT-I					
1.	Define Managerial Economics. Explain its nature	e and scope		1	2	14
	OR					
2.	What do you understand by Demand Forecastin methods of Demand Forecasting.	ng? Explain	different	1	2	14
	methods of Demand 1 ofecasting.					
	UNIT-II					
	What is the importance of Cost analysis? Discu	uss the type	s of costs			
3.	incurred in a manufacturing company.			2	3	14
	OR —					
4.	Show the graphical representation of Break-eve	n analysis.	State the	2	3	14
7.	assumptions and applications of Break-even anal	ysis.	<u>LEGE</u>	2		17
	Fstd. 1980 AUTONO	IMOUS				
	UNIT-III					
5.	What are Market Structures and explain the featu	res of Oligo	poly?	3	2	14
	OR					
6.	Describe the importance of Pricing. List out some and explain them.	e methods o	of pricing	3	2	14
	UNIT-IV	_				
7.	Define Accounting. Discuss the significance types of accounts.	of Account	ting and	4	3	14
	OR					
	The Trial Balance of a firm on 31.12 2010 is as f	follows. Prej	pare final			
	accounts of this firm.					
	Adjustment: Closing stock Rs. 17,000.					
8.		Debit	Credit	4	3	14
		(Rs)	(Rs)			
	Capital amount		1,00,000			
	Plant and machinery	1,60,000				

	Sales					
	Purchases	1,20,000				
	Returns	2,000	1,500			
	Opening stock	700				
	Bank charges	150				
	Sundry debtors	90,000				
	Sundry creditors		51,600			
	Furniture	60,000				
	Wages	20,000				
	Salaries	13,600				
	Carriage inwards	1,500				
	Carriage outwards	2,400				
	Bad debts provision		1,050			
	Rent, rates and taxes	20,000				
	Advertisements	4,000				
	Cash in hand	1,800				
	Cash at bank	12,000				
	.0.					
	UNIT-V					
9.	Explain about Capital and its types. What are finance	the methods	of rising	5	2	14
	OR	IC CO.				
10.	What are the defining characteristics of a various types of startups and the challenges they	~		5	2	14

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

#### Course Code: B20EC4101 SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A) **R20** IV B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER MICROWAVE ENGINEERING **Electronics and Communication Engineering** Time: 3 Hrs Max.Marks:70 Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT All questions carry equal marks Assume suitable data if necessary CO KL $\mathbf{M}$ **UNIT-I** 1 7 1 Explain the operation of a Magic Tee and its applications in detail 3 a). State the principle of operation of Directional coupler. Explain the **b**). 1 3 7 operation of two-hole directional coupler in detail. OR 2 Explain the operation of rotary vane type attenuator 7 1 3 a). 1 3 7 **b**). State Faraday rotation principle. Explain the operation of the isolator. UNIT-II What is a scattering matrix? Write the properties of a scattering matrix 2 7 3 a). 3 **b**). Derive the S-parameters for Magic Tee. 2 7 OR Show that the 'S' matrix of a perfectly matched 2-port network is 7 2 3 4 a). L1 Explain the operations of directional coupler with the help s-3 7 **b**). parameters **UNIT-III** Explain the limitations of conventional tubes at Microwave 5 a). 3 3 7 frequencies in detail Explain the working of Reflex klystron with neat diagram 7 3 3 **b**). OR Explain the working of Helix traveling wave tube with neat diagram 7 6 3 3 a). Explain the working of Magnetron with neat diagram 3 7 3 **b**). **UNIT-IV** Explain in detail the principle of operation of GUNN diode and detail 7 4 3 7 a). different modes of operation of gunn diode.

	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the operation IMPATT diode with suitable diagrams.	4	3	7
		OR			
8	a).	Explain the operation TRAPATT diode with suitable diagrams	4	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the operation TUNNEL diode with suitable diagrams	4	3	7
		UNIT-V			
9	a).	Explain the procedure with a neat diagram to measure the frequency and guide wave length	5	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the procedure for measurement of low and high VSWR with block diagram.	5	3	7
		OR			
10		Draw the Block Diagram of Microwave bench setup and explain each block	5	3	14

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS



#### Course Code: B20EC4102 SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A) **R20** IV B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING **Electronics and Communication Engineering** Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 70 M Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT All questions carry equal marks Assume suitable data if necessary CO KL M **UNIT-I** How do you represent a digital image using sampling and 1. a). 1 2 7 quantization? Demonstrate image acquisition using a single sensor, sensor strips **b**). 1 and sensor Arrays? OR 2. Interpret the basic relationships between pixels in a digital image? a). 1 1 2 Outline the fundamental steps used in digital image processing? **UNIT-II** Explain the concept of Histogram Equalization technique for Image 2 3 7 3. a). enhancement. Examine image smoothing process using spatial domain filters? 7 **b**). 2 3 4. Explain about intensity transformations and spatial filtering? 7 2 3 a). Discuss briefly about important noise probability functions with 2 7 **b**). 2 neat plots? **UNIT-III** Outline the functioning of a general image compression system with 5. 3 3 7 a). a neat sketch? **b**). Explain the JPEG standard used in image compression. 3 OR 6. Categorise and illustrate different types of data redundancies? 3 7 a). 3 Illustrate Huffman coding process with an example. **b**). **UNIT-IV** Differentiate edge-based segmentation and region-based 7. a). 4 3 7 segmentation? Illustrate about basic global thresholding? 3 7 **b**). 4

		OR			
8.	a).	Explain about Region Splitting and Merging with an example.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	How do you detect point, line and edges in an image during image segmentation?	4	2	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Discuss about different color models used in image representation?	5	2	14
		OR			
10.	a).	Explain how to convert RGB to HSI color model?	5	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Discuss about analog video and digital video?	5	3	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS



		Course C	ode: B	20EC	4103
		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)	ı		R20
		IV B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			
		ADVANCED MICRO CONTROLLERS			
TP:	2 T	Electronics and Communication Engineering	/ N/	rl	70 M
1 im	e: 3 I	Answer <b>ONE Question</b> from <b>EACH UNIT</b>	Iax. M	iarks:	70 M
		All questions carry equal marks			
		Assume suitable data if necessary			
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Sketch the neat diagram and explain the architecture of 8051.	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the interrupts in 8051 microcontroller	1	2	7
		OR			
2.		Sketch the pin diagram and explain the architecture of 8051	1	2	14
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Sketch the neat diagram and explain the architecture of PIC 16F877	2	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the Timers in PIC 16F877	2	2	7
		OR			
4.		Explain the instruction set of the PIC 16F877 in detail.	2	3	14
		ENGINEERING COLLEGE			
		Estd. 1980 UNIT-III			
5.		Describe the Types of computer Architectures	3	3	14
		OR			
6.		List the differences between CISC and RISC with suitable diagram	3	3	14
		UNIT-IV		_	
7.	a).	Explain the ARM Instruction set.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the shift Operations using RS lower byte in ARM.	4	2	7
		OR			
8.		Describe the General-purpose registers in ARM.	4	3	7
		UNIT-V			
9.			5	3	14
у,		Sketch the neat diagram and explain MSP430 Architecture  OR	3	3	14
10.	a).	Explain the low power modes in MSP430.	5	2	14
100	b).	Explain the active Vs standby current consumption in MSP430.	5	2	14
	<i>D)</i> •	Explain the delive vs standery current consumption in 19151 450.	J		17

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

		Course (	Code: 1	B20E(	C4104
		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)			R20
	SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A  IV B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER SMART SENSORS Electronics and Communication Engineering  ME: 3Hrs.  Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT All questions carry equal marks Assume suitable data if necessary  UNIT-I  a). Discuss briefly about the Smart sensor systems. Explain the following terms in detail (i) Accuracy (ii) Resolution (iii) Precision (iv) Expected value  OR  Explain the working of a true RMS voltmeter with the help of a suitable block diagram.  b). List out different AC voltmeters and explain the working of any one voltmeter in detail.  UNIT-II  a). Explain Resistance Thermometers.  b). Explain the principle of operation of strain gauges with the help of near diagrams. 1980  OR  b). What are the modes of operation of piezo electric crystals? Explain in detail.  UNIT-III  a). Discuss Square wave and Pulse generator with neat block diagrams.  b). Explain the working of a function generator with a neat block diagram.  Illustrate the working of a function generator with a neat block diagram.  b). Draw the block diagram of random noise generator and explain with				
TIM	1E: 31		Iax. M	larks:	70 M
		<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del>			
		Assume suitable data if necessary	CO	T/I	M
		TINITE	CO	KL	M
1.	2)		1	2	7
1.	a).	•	1	<u> </u>	/
	<b>b</b> ).		1	2	7
		OR			
2.	a).		1	3	7
	b).		1	2	7
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Explain Resistance Thermometers.	2	3	7
	b).	Explain the principle of operation of strain gauges with the help of neat diagrams. 1980	2	3	7
		OR			
4.	a).	Draw the LVDT and explain it's operation in detail.	2	2	7
	b).	What are the modes of operation of piezo electric crystals? Explain in detail.	2	2	7
		TINITE TIT			
5.	9)		3	2	7
J.	· ·		3	2	7
	10).		3		,
6.	a).	Illustrate the working of a function generator with a neat block	3	2	7
•					
	b).	Draw the block diagram of random noise generator and explain with neat waveforms.	3	2	7
		UNIT-IV			
7.	a).	Explain the operation of Maxwell's bridge and derive the condition for balance of a bridge.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Draw the circuit diagram of Schering's bridge and explain the	4	2	7

		operation of it.			
		OR			
8.	a).	Derive the equations of balance for an Anderson bridge? discuss the advantages of the bridge.	4	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Draw the circuit of Wein bridge and derive the expression for bridge balance.	4	3	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Draw the Block diagram of simple CRO and explain it's working.	5	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Draw the circuit diagram of Dual trace oscilloscope and explain it's operation in detail.	5	2	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Explain the measurement procedure of Lissajous patterns with one example.	5	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the concept of Digital storage oscilloscope along with circuit diagram.	5	2	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

NOTE: Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 14 marks



ENGINEERING COLLEGE
AUTONOMOUS

# **Course Code: B20EC4105** SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A) **R20**

## IV B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING

Time: 3 Hrs.  Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT  All questions carry equal marks  Assume suitable data if necessary  CO  UNIT-I  1. a). Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  2 b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			<b>Electronics and Communication Engineering</b>			
All questions carry equal marks  Assume suitable data if necessary  CO  UNIT-I  1. a). Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm  An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shanon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  Estat 1980  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  2 b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.	[ime	e: 3 H	rs. Max	. Mai	rks: 7	0 M
Assume suitable data if necessary  CO UNIT-I  1. a). Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm  An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shanon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT			
UNIT-I  1. a). Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm  An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			All questions carry equal marks			
UNIT-I  1. a). Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm  An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  End. 1980  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			Assume suitable data if necessary			
1. a). Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm  An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  End. 1980  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  b). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III				CO	KL	M
An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			UNIT-I			
rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.	1.	a).	Discuss the steps involved in Shanon-Fano algorithm	1	2	7
b). levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8, 3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			An analog signal is band limited to 800 Hz, sampled at the Nyquist			
3/8, and 3/8). Find the entropy H(X) and information rate R of the source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization			
source.  OR  2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.		<b>b</b> ).	levels are assumed independent and occur with probabilities (1/8, 1/8,	1	3	7
2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			3/8, and $3/8$ ). Find the entropy $H(X)$ and information rate R of the			
2. a). Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.  A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			source.			
A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			OR			
b). and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.	2.	a).	Discuss in detail about Shannon source coding theorem.	1	2	7
b). algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding efficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			A source emits messages with probabilities (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32,			
tefficiency and redundancy.  UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			and 1/32). Calculate (i) entropy of the source, (ii) Apply Shannon-Fano			
UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III		<b>b</b> ).	algorithm to devise a binary code for this source and find its coding	1	3	7
UNIT-II  3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			efficiency and redundancy.			
3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			Estd. 1980 AUTONOMOUS			
3. a). Derive the expression for the channel capacity of AWGN channel.  b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.			TINITE II			
b). State & explain the Shannon's noisy channel coding theorem. Find the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.	2	- )		2	2	7
channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel.  OR  Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III	3.	a).		2	3	7
4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.		<b>b</b> ).		2	3	7
4. a). Derive the expressions for mutual entropy, mutual information and joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III						
4. a). joint probabilities  Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III						
Find the mutual entropy H(X;Y) for the suitable channel. Consider suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III	4	a)		2	3	7
b). suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III	т.	a).	joint probabilities	_		,
b). suitable values for Joint probabilities P(X;Y). Assume source symbols are equally likely.  UNIT-III			Find the mutual entropy $H(X;Y)$ for the suitable channel. Consider			
are equally likely.  UNIT-III		<b>b</b> ).		2	3	7
UNIT-III		ŕ				
			• •			
			UNIT-III			
5. a). Discuss about Linear block Codes.	5.	a).	Discuss about Linear block Codes.	3	2	6
Demonstrate that (7.4) Hamming code can correct a single error & can			Demonstrate that (7,4) Hamming code can correct a single error & can	_	_	
detect a double error by syndrome decoding.		<b>D).</b>		3	3	8
OR						

6.	a).	Write about single parity check bit codes.	3	2	6
	b).	Explain the generation of a linear systematic $(n, k)$ blocks code using generator matrix. Define minimum Hamming distance $d_{min}$ of a code. What is the relation between $d_{min}$ and the error correcting capacity of a code?	3	3	8
		UNIT-IV			
7.	<b>a</b> ).	Write about BCH codes.	4	2	6
	<b>b</b> ).	Find the generator polynomial & parity check polynomial for a linear (7,4) systematic cyclic code. Use them to code and decode a message 1010.	4	3	8
		OR			
8.	a).	Discuss briefly about ARQ's.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain about generation of cyclic codes using generator matrix	4	2	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Write in detail about structural properties of convolution codes.	5	2	7
	b).	Draw the structure of a rate 1/2 Convolutional coder for $g_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Explain the encoding process. Construct the state diagram, trellis diagram & code tree. Find the coder output for input data = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .	5	3	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Discuss about Burst error correction.	5	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write a short note on turbo encoder.	5	2	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

## Course Code: B20EC4106 LEGE (A) R20

Max. Marks: 70 M

### SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)

Time: 3 Hrs.

# IV B.Tech. I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER

## RADAR ENGINEERING

### **Electronics and Communication Engineering**

Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT

		All questions carry equal marks			
		Assume suitable data if necessary			
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Derive the Radar Range Equation.	1	3	10
	<b>b</b> ).	What are the Applications of Radar	1	2	4
		OR			

1.	a).	Derive the Radar Range Equation.	1	3	10
	<b>b</b> ).	What are the Applications of Radar	1	2	4
		OR			
2.	a).	Draw the block diagram of the radar and explain its working	1	3	10
	<b>b</b> ).	What are the System losses of Radar	1	2	4
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Explain in detail about i) Branch type duplexer ii) Balanced type duplexer	2	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the working of balanced mixer with neat diagrams	2	2	7
		ENGOREERING COLLEGE			
4.		Explain the various Radar Displays (Scopes)	2	2	14
		UNIT-III			
5.	a).	Draw the block diagram of Non coherent MTI radar and explain the function of each block in detail.	3	2	7
		A C-band ( $f_T = 5000MHz$ ) Doppler Radar is to detect all target with			
	b).	radial velocities greater than 5 miles per hour and less than 60 miles per hour. What are the minimum and maximum Doppller frequencies which Radar must detect?	3	4	7
		OR			
6.	a).	Draw the block diagram of coherent MTI radar and explain the function of each block in detail.	3	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Draw the block diagram of a Pulse Doppler radar and explain its operation?	3	3	7
		UNIT-IV			
7.		Draw the block diagram of the amplitude comparison monopulse tracking radar in two coordinate and explain its operation.	4	3	14
<b>—</b>	1			1	1

OR

8.	a).	Draw the block diagram of the Conical scan tracking radar and explain	4	3	7
	·	its operation.			
	<b>b</b> ).	Compare the Sequential lobing and monopulse tracking radar.	4	3	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	9)	Explain the various techniques that can be used electronically interfere	5	3	7
9.	a).	with Radar performance.	3	3	'
		What are the Electronic counter measures that can be taken to overcome			
	<b>b</b> ).	the various techniques that can be used electronically interfere with	5	4	7
		Radar performance?			
		OR			
10.	<b>a)</b>	Draw the block schematic diagram of a phased array radar and explain	5	3	7
10.	<b>a</b> ).	its operation.	3	3	'
	<b>b</b> ).	How the direction is found by using the rectangular loop Antenna	5	4	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS





Time		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)  IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			<b>R20</b>
Time		IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			
Time					
Time		LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN			
Time		<b>Electronics and Communication Engineering</b>			
	e: 3 H	rs.	Max.	Mark	ks: 70
		Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT			
		All questions carry equal marks			
		Assume suitable data if necessary			
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	What is threshold voltage of MOSFET? Write down the mathematical expression. What is the effect of body voltage on threshold voltage?	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	What is Hot electron effect? Explain with diagram.	1	2	7
		OR			
2.		Draw and explain the energy band diagrams of MIS structure at different bias conditions.	1	2	14
		UNIT-II			
3.		Explain about Short circuit power dissipation, glitching power dissipation	2	2	14
		ORMITOMOMOUS			
4.		Explain the transistor leakage mechanisms of deep submicron transistors	2	2	14
		UNIT-III			
5.		Explain about Self Reverse Bias. Explain about Stacking effect in 2-input NAND gate.	3	2	14
		OR			
6.		What are short channel effects? How to minimize short channel effects?	3	2	14
		UNIT-IV			
7.	a).	Explain about Domino logic. Explain the operation of domino NAND gate	4	2	8
	<b>b</b> ).	What are the advantages of Domino Circuits	4	2	6
		OR			
8.		Discuss in detail about Differential Current Switch Logic	4	2	14
		UNIT-V			

9.		Implement the function F=A'B using			
		1.Fully complementary logic	_	2	1.4
		2.Pass transistor Logic	5	3	14
		3.pseudo NMOS Logic			
		OR			
10.		Discuss in detail about differential cascade voltage switch logic	5 2	2	14
	'•	(DCVS)		4	14

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS



		Course Co	de: B	20EC	C4108
		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)			R20
		IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			
		DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES			
		Electronics and Communication Engineering			
Tim	e: 3 H	Irs. M	ax. M	larks	70 M
		Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT			
		All questions carry equal marks			
		Assume suitable data if necessary			
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Explain the basic Digital signal processing system with the help of block diagram.	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain in detail about sources of errors in DSP implementations.	1	2	7
		OR			
2.	a).	Discuss about the DFT and FFT calculations in Digital signal processors.	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write about fixed point and floating point formats	1	2	7
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Discuss in brief about the data addressing capabilities of programmable DSP devices with examples.	2	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the operation of address generation unit in a DSP processor with neat block diagram.	2	3	7
		OR			
4.	a).	What are the features for external interfacing in a DSP processor?.	2	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write about the programmability and program execution sequence of a DSP	2	2	7
		UNIT-III			
		What is the need an interrupt in a processor? Write about Interrupts of			
5.	a).	TMS320C54XX Processor.	3	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the concept of Pipelining for speeding up the execution of an Instruction.	3	3	7
		OR			
6.	a).	Write about different on chip peripherals of TMS320C54XX Processor.	3	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain about the memory space organization of TMS320C54XX Processor.	3	3	7
		UNIT-IV			
		UTILITY V			

7.	a).	Explain the micro signal architecture in detail.	4	3	7
	b).	Discuss in brief about the basic peripherals in an a log device family of DSP devices	4	2	7
		OR			
8.	a).	Explain the architecture of Black fin processor with neat circuit diagram	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the architecture of ADSP 2100	4	2	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Draw and explain the block diagram of memory interface for TMS320C5416 processor.	4	3	7
	b).	How does DMA help in increasing the processing speed of a DSP processor?	4	2	7
		OR			
10.	a).	How an external bus can be interfaced with TMS320C54XX Processor? Explain	5	4	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the Parallel I/O and Programmable I/O	5	4	7

Estd. 1980

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

		Course Co	ode: B	20EC	4109
		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A)			R20
		IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			1
		WIRELESS & MOBILE COMMUNICATION			
		Electronics and Communication Engineering			
Time	e: 3 Hr	rs. M	lax. M	larks:	70 M
		Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT			
		All questions carry equal marks			
		Assume suitable data if necessary			
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Briefly discuss the different types of wireless communication systems	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain about the evolution of 2G, 3G and 4G cellular networks.	1	2	7
		OR			
2.	a).	Explain about WLL and its architecture.	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write about Wireless LAN's and PAN's	1	2	7
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	What is the need of frequency reuse? Explain about different methods used for frequency reuse concept.	2	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Discuss in detail about Co-Channel and Adjacent Channel interference.	2	2	7
		Fstd 1980 ORUTONOMOUS			
4.	a).	What is meant by hand off? Describe the classification of hand off process.	2	2	7
	b).	Explain about the trunk and grade service in wireless communications. Illustrate various methods for improving coverage and Capacity of cellular system.	2	2	7
		UNIT-III			
5.	a).	What is small-scale fading? Write the factors influencing fading.	3	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Describe the concept of reflection, diffraction and scattering in detail.	3	2	7
		OR			
6.	<b>a</b> ).	Briefly explain various types of small scale fading.	3	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Briefly explain various Indoor and Outdoor propagation models.	3	2	7
		UNIT-IV			
7.	a).	Explain basic architecture of GSM.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write about various subsystems of GSM in detail.	4	2	7
		OR			

8.	a).	What are the various channels used in GSM.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain in detail the frame structure of GSM.	4	2	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	List out various advantages and Disadvantages of wireless LAN's	5	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain various topologies in LAN's	5	2	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Write about IEEE802.11 Media Access Control standards and compare various IEEE 802.11 standards	5	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write about IEEE802.16, Wireless PAN's and Hyper LAN	5	2	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS



		Course	Code:	B20EC	4110
		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A	<b>A</b> )		R20
		IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			
		FIBER OPTIC COMMUNICATION			
		Electronics and Communication Engineering			
Tin	ne: 3 I	Hrs. Max.	I	Marks:	70 M
		Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT			
		All questions carry equal marks			
		Assume suitable data if necessary			
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Discuss briefly the advantages of optical fiber communication.	1	2	7
		Define			
	<b>b</b> ).	1) Cut off wavelength	1	2	7
		2) Mode Field Diameter	_		
		3) Effective Refractive Index			-
		OR			<b>⊢_</b>
2.	a).	Explain about numerical aperture in the fiber with a neat diagram	1	2	7
		An 8km optical link consists of multimode step index fiber with a core refractive index of 1.45 and relative refractive index difference			
	<b>b</b> ).	of 1.2%. Estimate the delay difference between the slowest and	1	3	7
		fastest modes at the fiber output			
		Estd. 1980 AUTONOMOUS			+
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Write in detail about PCVD & MCVD process with neat sketches	2	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write about fiber drawing process with neat sketch?	2	2	7
		OR			
4.	a).	Write in detail about splicing and connectors in optical fibers	2	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Write in detail about fiber materials and their classification	2	2	7
		UNIT-III			
5.	a).	Discuss about semiconductor injection laser with neat sketches	3	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain about LED characteristics	3	2	7
		OR			
6.	a).	Discuss about semiconductor photodiodes with internal gain	3	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain in detail about injection laser characteristics	3	2	7
		UNIT-IV			
7.	a).	Write about power-coupling calculation with relevant equations	4	2	7

	<b>b</b> ).	Consider an LED that has a circular emitting area of radius 35 $\mu$ m and a lambertian emission pattern with 150 W/(cm².sr) axial radiance at a given drive current. Let us compare the optical powers coupled into two step-index fibers, one of which has a core radius of 25 $\mu$ m with NA= 0.20 and the other which has a core radius of 50 $\mu$ m with NA= 0.20.	4	3	7
		OR			
8.	a).	Write in detail about lensing scheme for coupling improvement with neat sketches	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain about Probability of error, Quantum limit and Analog receivers in optical fiber receiver.	4	2	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Discuss power budget in an optical link with example.	5	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the principle of WDMs and explain different types of WDMs with suitable figures	5	2	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Explain briefly about wireless access schemes.	5	2	14

Estd. 1980

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

NOTE: Questions can be given as A,B splits or as a single Question for 14 marks

Page **21** of **25** 

#### Course Code: B20EC4111 SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A) **R20** IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL OUESTION PAPER SATELLITE COMMUNICATION **Electronics and Communication Engineering** Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 70 M Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT All questions carry equal marks Assume suitable data if necessary CO KL $\mathbf{M}$ **UNIT-I** 1. Express the three Keplar's laws of planetary motion. 1 7 Explain about various orbital parameters used in orbital analysis of a 1 7 **b**). 3 satellite. OR Derive the suitable equations for look angles and the range for 2. 1 7 3 a). Geostationary satellite Explain about different launch vehicles. 2 7 **b**). 1 UNIT-II Examine how the attitude and orbit control system (AOCS) is Achieved through spin stabilization systems? Give necessary 7 3. 2 3 a). diagrams. Explain the reason for inter modulation noise originating in a satellite 2 7 **b**). 2 link. OR Explain TT and C system in detail. 7 4. 2 2 a). Explain about various power sources for the satellite. **b**). 7 **UNIT-III** Calculate the carrier-to-noise ratio for the combined uplink and Down 5. 3 3 7 a) link communication. State how inter modulation noise originates in a satellite link and 7 3 **b**). 3 Describe how it is reduced? OR Illustrate in detail about the free space transmission. 7 6. 3 2 a). Summarize the sources of noise in satellite communication. What is 7 3 3 **b**). the importance of noise temperature in link design? **UNIT-IV** Illustrate the features of various multiple access schemes deployed for 7 7. a). 3 satellite access and compare it.

	<b>b</b> ).	Determine the limitations of CDMA	4	2	7
		OR			
8.	a).	Explain direct sequence spread spectrum communication in detail.	4	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Compare single access and multiple accesses.	4	3	7
		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	State and explain the working principle behind GPS?	5	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain Evolution of GPS with neat diagrams.	5	3	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Explain the function of different segments in the operation of GPS in detail with necessary diagrams	5	2	7
	b).	Compare GPS, GLONASS and GALILEO in terms of orbit configuration and services.	5	3	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS



		Course	Code:	B20E0	C4112
		SAGI RAMA KRISHNAM RAJU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (A	)		R20
		IV B.Tech I Semester MODEL QUESTION PAPER			
		SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO			
		Electronics and Communication Engineering			
Гim	e: 3 H	rs.	Max.	Marks	: 70 N
		Answer ONE Question from EACH UNIT			
		All questions carry equal marks			
	1	Assume suitable data if necessary		T	1
			CO	KL	M
		UNIT-I			
1.	a).	Mention the benefits and significance of SDR.	1	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Explain the Noise and Distortion in the RF chain.	1	2	7
		OR			
2.	a).	Explain in detail about digital AGC with suitable block diagram.	1	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Differentiate duplexer and diplexer.	1	3	7
		UNIT-II			
3.	a).	Exp <mark>lain about Digital filter banks.</mark>	2	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Discuss about Timing recovery in Digital Receivers using Multirate Digital filters.	2	3	7
		Estd. 1980 OR TOTAL OR			
4.	a).	How multirate techniques reduce the need for expensive filters.	2	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Represent decimation identity and interpolation identity with a block diagram.	2	3	7
		UNIT-III			
5.		Explain in detail about comparison of Direct Digital synthesis with Analog Signal synthesis.	3	2	14
		OR			
6.	a).	What are the sources of spurious signals in the DDS System?	3	2	7
	<b>b</b> ).	write a short note on periodic jitter	3	2	7
		UNIT-IV			
7.		Discuss in detail about ADC and DAC with neat architectures.	4	2	14
		OR			
8.	a).	Differentiate instantaneous companding and μ-Law companding.	4	3	7
	<b>b</b> ).	Summarize parameters of practical data converters.	4	2	7

		UNIT-V			
9.	a).	Explain about FPGAs.	5	3	7
	b).	Write one short note on Power management issues using a combination of DSPs, FPGAs, and ASICs.	5	2	7
		OR			
10.	a).	Mention the Features of high-end digital signal processors	5	3	7
	b).	Explain the DSP software development process with a neat block diagram.	5	3	7

KL-KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

M-MARKS

