



ELIZADE UNIVERSITY, ILARA-MOKIN, ONDO STATE

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2017/2018 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATION PRINCIPLES

COURSE CODE: EEE 411

EXAMINATION DATE: 29th March 2018

COURSE LECTURER: Dr. O. Akinsanmi

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HOD's SIGNATURE

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER FIVE QUESTIONS ONLY
2. SEVERE PENALTIES APPLY FOR MISCONDUCT, CHEATING, POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED MATERIALS DURING EXAM.
3. YOU ARE **NOT** ALLOWED TO BORROW ANY WRITING MATERIALS DURING THE EXAMINATION.

Question 1

- (a) Draw the block diagram of a communication system, explaining the function(s) of each block. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain the reasons why modulation is needed in communication systems. (5 marks)
- (c) Identify the following electromagnetic spectrum classifications by their full meanings and frequency ranges. (i) MW, (ii) SW, (iii) EHF, (iv) UHF, (v) VHF (5 marks)

Question 2

- (a) Define the term 'amplitude modulation'. (3 marks)
- (b) Illustrate the frequency spectrum of the following modulated signals, identifying all the components of the spectrum:
- (i) AMDSB (2 marks)
- (ii) AMSSB (2 marks)
- (iii) AMDSBSC (2 marks)
- (iv) AMVSB (2 marks)
- (c) A 2000 W carrier is amplitude-modulated to a modulation depth of 80%. Calculate the total power for
- (i) AMDSB (3 marks)
- (ii) AMDSBSC (3 marks)
- (iii) AMSSB (3 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Define the following terms (i) Phase modulation, (ii) Frequency modulation. Express each of them mathematically, defining all symbols used. (8 marks)
- (b) Write down a mathematical expression for a frequency-modulated signal, defining all symbols used. (3 marks)
- (c) A frequency modulated signal is expressed as $v(t) = 10\sin(10^8 t + 3\sin 10^4 t)$ volts, determine the:
- (i) carrier amplitude (1 marks)
- (ii) carrier frequency (1 marks)
- (iii) modulating signal frequency (1 marks)
- (iv) modulation index (1 marks)
- (v) frequency deviation (1 marks)
- (vi) power dissipated in a 1 k Ω load (2 marks)
- (vii) narrow-band and wide-band bandwidths. (2 marks)

Question 4

Write briefly on each of the following transmission media:

- (a) Coaxial cable (10 marks)
- (b) Optical fibre cable. (10 marks)

Question 5

- (a) Explain, with the aid of appropriate illustrations, the principle of sampling as applied in communication systems. (11 marks)
- (b) State the Nyquist criterion with respect to sampling of signals. (3 marks)
- (c) A message signal has a lowest frequency component of 500Hz and a highest frequency component of 1500Hz.
- (i) Choose an appropriate sampling frequency; (2 marks)
- (ii) Determine the corresponding sampling period; (2 marks)

(iii) What is the frame period?

(2 marks)

Question 6

(a) Explain, with the aid of a well-labelled block diagram, the principle of operation of a multi-channel pulse code modulation system. (10 marks)

(b) Fifty (50) sinusoidal message signals, each band-limited to 0-4 kHz, are required to be transmitted using TDM-PCM. The minimum signal-to-quantisation noise ratio is 40 dB. One bit per frame is also to be transmitted for synchronisation. Determine the

(i) minimum number of bits per sample; (2 marks)

(ii) number of quantization levels required; (2 marks)

(iii) maximum bit width; (4 marks)

(iv) transmission bandwidth. (2 marks)

Table Q5: $(SNR)_q$ for some waveforms

Waveform	$(SNR)_q$ in dB
Gaussian	$6n - 7.2$
Sinusoidal	$6n + 1.8$
Triangular	$6n + 4.8$

Question 7

(a) Explain the principle of frequency division multiplexing. (3 marks)

(b) Draw a schematic diagram of a frequency division multiplex system. Explain its operation. (11 marks)

(c) Design a frequency division multiplex system for a rural telephone exchange to accommodate 300 subscribers. (6 marks)