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Seat No.

HE-003-1204007 M. Sc. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination April - 2023 ET-11 : Physics (Electronic Communications)

Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 1204007

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours / Total Marks : 70

- **Instructions :** (1) All questions Q.1 to Q.5 are compulsory.
 - (2) Numbers in the right margin indicate marks.
- 1 Answer any seven :

(a) List the three basic modes whereby an electromagnetic wave propagates from a transmitting antenna to receiving antenna.

- (b) Give satellite heights for low earth orbit, medium earth orbit and geo-stationary orbit.
- (c) What will be the radio horizon of a transmitting antenna of height 100 meters ?
- (d) What are the different techniques for pulse modulation ?
- (e) For ionospheric radio wave communication link determine maximum usable frequency for a critical frequency of 20 MHz and an angle of incidence of transmitting ray is 35°.
- (f) What are the types of phase shift keying in digital modulation? Explain each in brief.
- (g) Draw block diagram of optical fiber communication link.
- (h) What is the dominant mode in rectangular waveguide ?
- (i) List the four primary constants of transmission line
- (j) Define characteristic impedance of transmission line.

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- 2 Answer any two :
 - (a) Derive expression for transmission path loss for propagation 7 of electromagnetic wave in free space. For a carrier frequency of 6 GHz and a distance of 50 km, determine free space path loss.
 - (b) Explain ionospheric HF radio wave propagation hence explain the terms: Plasma and critical frequencies, virtual height, skip distance, service range and secant law.
 - (c) Explain the geometry with necessary diagrams of space wave line of sight (LOS) radio wave propagation. What is the relation between radio horizon and optical horizon ?
 Determine height of receiving antenna to obtain a maximum transmission distance of 48.7 km from transmitting antenna of 40 meter height.
- **3** Answer the following :
 - (a) Draw the internal layout of a communication satellite and 7 explain function of each section in detail including uplink & down link models and transponder.
 - (b) What are the satellite orbital patterns ? Write a note on 7 geo-stationary Satellite.

OR

- **3** Answer the following :
 - (a) What is quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM) ? 7Write a note on QAM.
 - (b) Write a detailed note on pulse code modulation (PCM). 7
- 4 Answer any two :
 - (a) Derive expressions for input impedance of short and open 7 circuited transmission lines, Z_{sc} and Z_{oc} , respectively, and

show that $Z_0 = \sqrt{Z_{sc} \times Z_{oc}}$.

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- (b) Show that how a TE 10 wave can be formed by superposition of two TEM waves. Prove the relation: $1/\lambda_g^2 = 1/\lambda^2 = 1/2 a^2$ for a rectangular wave guide. where 'a' is broader dimension of rectangular waveguide.
- (c) What is Snell's law ? Explain the physics of light propagation 7 in optical fibers hence define critical angle, acceptance angle and numerical aperture. What are the light sources and detectors used in optical fiber communication.
- 5 Answer any **two** :

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- (a) Write a note on Frequency shift keying (FSK).
- (b) Write a note on Ground wave propagation.
- (c) Write a note on transmission line with any termination.
- (d) Write a note on tropospheric scatter and duct propagation as space wave radio communication.