



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2023/2024 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS
ENGINEERING)

EEE 401: COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS II

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) There are **Five** questions.
- (ii) Question No.1 is **Compulsory** and carries **30 Marks**.
- (iii) Select any **other Two** questions, each of which carries 20 Marks.
- (iv) Define all symbols used.
- (v) Marks will be awarded for procedure, methodologies used and not necessarily on the final answer.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a)
 - (i) Demonstrate thorough understanding of quantization noise. (5 marks)
 - (ii) Define the following: -
 - 1. Distortion. (2 marks)
 - 2. Interference. (3 marks)
- b)
 - (i) A continuous-time signal $x(t)$ is obtained at the output of an ideal lowpass filter with a cut-off frequency $\omega_c = 1,000\pi$. If impulse-train sampling is performed on $x(t)$, which of the following sampling periods would guarantee that $x(t)$ can be recovered from its sampled version using an appropriate lowpass filter? (6 marks)
 - 1. $T = 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$.
 - 2. $T = 2 \times 10^{-3}$.
 - 3. $T = 10^{-4}$.
 - (ii) State the Sampling Theorem. (4 marks)

- c) Distinguish between the following: -
- (i) Thermal Noise and Shot Noise. (5 marks)
 - (ii) BPSK and BFSK. (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Starting with Hartley-Shannon Law, derive a relationship for the Channel in the presence of white noise as bandwidth is increased without limit. (15 marks)
- (b) Give possible applications of this system depicted in (a) above. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Channel 1 of a two channel PAM system handles $0 - 8 \text{ kHz}$ signal the second channel handles $0 - 10 \text{ kHz}$. The two channels are sampled at equal intervals of time using very narrow pulses at the lowest frequency that is theoretically adequate. The samples are time multiplexed and passed through a low pass (LP) filter before transmission. At the receiver, the pulses in each of the two channels are passed through appropriate holding circuits (i.e., sample-hold) and LP filters.

- (a) What is the minimum clock frequency of the PAM system? (7 marks)
- (b) What is the minimum cut-off frequency of the LP filter used before transmission that will preserve the amplitude information on the output pulse. (8 marks)
- (c) What would be the minimum bandwidth if these channels were frequency multiplexed using normal AM and SSB techniques. (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) (i) Explain in detail the principles of PCM. (6 marks)
- (ii) Mention advantages and disadvantages of PCM over other modulation methods. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe a method whereby PCM signals may be generated from analogue signals for transmission over a communication network and translated back to the original analogue signal at the receiver. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Show that for a PCM system, the post-detection Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) is given by $3q^2m^2$, where q is the quantization level and m is the signal strength. (10 marks)
- (b) (i) State what Noise in Communication Systems is. Give examples. (4 marks)
- (ii) Obtain an expression for the bandwidth required to transmit a PCM signal. (6 marks)