



বিদ্যাসাগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Question Paper

B.Sc. Honours Examinations 2022

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester - VI

Subject : ELECTRONICS

Paper : DSE 3-T

Modern Communication Systems

Full Marks : 40 Time : 2 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any <i>four</i> questions. Each question carries five marks :				
(i)	Explain DM technique using proper block diagram.	5		
(ii)	What is grade of service? Write down the Erlang formula.	21/2+21/2		
(iii)	Explain different line coding techniques using proper waveform.	5		
(iv)	Explain FDM switching systems.	5		
(v)	Write advantages of optical communication systems.	5		
(vi)	Write short note on optical power budgeting.	5		

- 2. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries ten marks : $10 \times 2=20$
 - Draw block diagram of cellular mobile communication network and explain each of the block.
 4+6
 - (ii) What are the frequency bands used in cellular communication ? What is absolute RF channel ARFCN? Explain frequency reuse technique. Explain hand off technology.

2+2+3+3

- (iii) Write down the frequency bands of bluetooth, Wi-Fi and WiMAX allocated for India and write down their applications.
- (iv) Explain different satellite orbits. What are the advantages and disadvantages of geostationary satellites?
 6+2+2

Or, Paper - DSE 3-T Digital Signal Processing

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

1. Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries five marks :

(i) Find the period of the following signals :

$$x(n) = \cos (0.125 \ \pi n), \ x(n) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{jn\pi/12} + \operatorname{Im} \left\{ e^{jn\pi/18} \right\} \right\}.$$

(ii) Express the following sequence as sum of scaled and shifted unit steps :

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n}) = \begin{cases} 2 \text{ for } \mathbf{n} = 0\\ 3 \text{ for } \mathbf{n} = 1\\ 0 \text{ else} \end{cases}$$
5

(iii) Differentiate between power and energy signal.

(iv) Consider the following signal :

$$\mathbf{x}(t) + \cos(15t)$$

(a) Find the value of the sampling interval T_S such that $X[n] = X(nt_s)$ is periodic.

(b) Find the fundamental period of $X[n] = X(nt_s)$ if $T_s = 0.1\pi$ seconds. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

(v) A system has input output relation as follows. Whether the system is time invariant?

$$y[n] = T\{x[n]\} = x[k_0n], \qquad k_0 \text{ is positive integer.}$$

(vi) Show that :

$$\mathbf{x}(t) * \delta(t) = \mathbf{x}(t)$$
 5

2. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries ten marks : $10 \times 2=20$

(i) Find the Laplace transformation of the following systems :

 $x(t) = -e^{-at} u(-t)$ and $x(t) = e^{at} u(t)$ 10

5×4=20

5

(ii) Find the DTFT of the two sided sequences :

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n}) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left|\mathbf{n}\right|$$

(iii) Consider the discrete time sequence :

$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right).$$

Find two different continuous time signals that would produce this sequence when sampled at the frequency of $f_s = 10$ Hz. 10

(iv) Find the Z transform of the following signals :

(a)
$$x(n) = 3^n u(n) + 3 (1/2)^n u(n)$$

(b)
$$x(n) = \cos(n\omega_0) u(n)$$

5+5

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Or, Paper - DSE 3-T Computer Networks

Computer Networks						
Full Marks : 40Time : 2 Hours						
1. Answer any <i>four</i> questions. Each question carries five marks : $5 \times 4 = 20$						
(i)	(a)	Explair	n Go-Back-N ARQ.			
	(b)	What is	Piggybacking?		3+2	
(ii)	(a)	Write a short note on IEEE 802.3 for Ethernet LAN.				
	(b)	Which layer allows end-to-end communication in OSI model?4+1				
(iii)	(a)	(a) Match the following two lists :				
			List-I	List-II]	
			Application Layer	ТСР		
			Transport Layer	HDLC]	
			Network Layer	HTTP]	
			Datalink Layer	BGP]	
	(b)	Describ	be about SMTP.		2+3	
(iv)	(a) What is the difference between IPv4 and IPv6?					
(b) In OSI model, which layer is responsible for encryption and data compression? 4+1						
(v)	Explain cyclic redundancy check with example. 5					
(vi)	(a)	a) Distinguish between packet switching and circuit switching.			hing.	
	(b)	What i	s the length of an IP add	cess?	4+1	
2. Answer any <i>two</i> questions. Each question carries ten marks : $10 \times 2=20$					10×2=20	
(i)	(a)	An org address	ganization has an IP add s such that HQ-LAN1	ress 192.168.1.0/24, it has 50 hosts, HQ-LA	should divide this N2 has 50 hosts,	

		Sales-LAN1 has 30 hosts, Sales-LaN2 has 30 hosts, IT-LAN1 has 12 hosts, and IT-LAN2 has 8 hosts.			
		Now calculate sub-netting and find the network address, subnet mask, valid IP range, broadcast address using VLSM.			
	(b)	Write down the differences between asynchronous transmission and synchronous transmission. 8+2			
(ii)	(a)	What are the basic functions of network layer and transport layer of OSI model?			
	(b)	Describe about ARP. (3+3)+4			
(iii)	(a)	Write short notes on the following (any two) :			
		(i) DNS			
		(ii) Router			
		(iii) Repeater			
	(b)	Compare between TCP and UDP. $(2\times3)+4$			
(iv)	(a)	What are the disadvantages of Tree Topology?			
	(b)	Why physical address is used in netwroking system?			
	(c)	What is attenuation?			
	(d)	Write a short note on ICMP. 2+2+2+4			