

- Instructions : (1) All question carry equal marks.  
 (2) All questions are compulsory.

1 Derive the equation for sinusoidally amplitude modulated wave. Explain the frequency spectrum of the modulated wave. 14

OR

1 Explain the trapezoidal method of monitoring modulation. In a trapezoidal pattern displaying modulation, the length of the long vertical side is 5cm, and of the short vertical side, 2cm. Determine the modulation depth. 14

2 Derive an equation of sinusoidally frequency modulated wave and explain its frequency spectrum. 14

OR

2 Derive an expression for average power in sinusoidal FM. A 15-Watt unmodulated carrier is frequency modulated with a sinusoidal signal such that the peak frequency deviation is 6 KHz. The frequency of the modulating signal is 1KHz. Calculate the average power output by summing the powers for all of the side frequency components.  
 (Given :  $J_0 = 0.15$ ,  $J_1 = 0.28$ ,  $J_2 = 0.24$ ,  $J_3 = 0.11$ ,  $J_4 = 0.36$ ,  $J_5 = 0.36$ ,  $J_6 = 0.25$ ). 14

3 Explain the basic principle on which the antenna works. 14

OR

3 Describe the loop antenna in detail and explain how it can be used for direction finding. 14

4 Write a note on INSAT. 14

OR

4 Describe in detail the earth station. 14

5 Answer the following in a sentence or two (Any seven) : 14

- ( 1 ) Which are the basic types of modulation?
- ( 2 ) Draw the circuit of a basic detector used for amplitude modulation.
- ( 3 ) Define modulation depth.
- ( 4 ) What is frequency deviation constant?
- ( 5 ) What is the unit of frequency deviation constant?
- ( 6 ) What is phase modulation?
- ( 7 ) What is a dipole?
- ( 8 ) Define beam-width of antenna.
- ( 9 ) Define radiation resistance of antenna.
- (10) What is a geosynchronous orbit?
- (11) What is the periodic time of a geostationary orbit?
- (12) What is the full form of LNA?

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