(Set-1)

B. Tech - 8th

Communication System Engineering - II

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any six questions including Q. No. 1

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer all questions:

 2×10

- (a) Consider a Pulse Radar system that can detect signals with $S_{\min} = 10^{-11}$ mW. It uses one antenna for transmitting and receiving, with G = 35dB. It broadcasts a signal with $\lambda = 3$ cm and with $P_T = 1$ MW. How far can it detect a small plane with $\sigma = 1$ m²?
- (b) A 10 GHz Pulsed Doppler radar processes the signal digitally. What is the prf for a maximum unambiguous Doppler shift in detecting a moving aircraft with a radial velocity of 165 m/s?

- (c) What type of CW radar can measure both range and velocity of a moving target?
- (d) Why is AGC is absolutely necessary in a conical scan radar receiver?
- (e) What is the time taken for a radar signal to travel a nautical mile and back?
- (f) What is the maximum number of alternate dark and white elementary lines that can be resolved by a viewer at a distance 8 times the height of the TV screen?
- (g) Explain colour circle diagram.
- (h) Why the shape of the display unit of a TV set is rectangular?
- (i) Which type of TV camera tube has the ability to operate at different levels of sensitivity and how is it done?
- (j) What is a filterplexer in a high level TV transmitter?
- 2. (a) Discuss the scanning process in Basic, Television System. What is Interlace

scanning? Describe	its	advantages	over
simple scanning.		ie poiters	

- (b) What is VSB Transmission? Why is it used for Transmission of TV picture signal?
- 3. (a) Draw the detailed Diagram of tri-nitron colour Picture Tube. Describe its Working. 5
 - (b) Discuss in detail antenna requirement for television system. Describe various antennas used for transmission and reception.
- 4. (a) Give the Merits of Digital TV Technology and Draw the basic Diagram of fully Digital TV.
 - (b) Explain the application and working of cable Television (CATV).
- 5. (a) Derive the radar range Equation and discuss the factors affecting the choice of frequency of operation of radar system?
 - (b) What is the Doppler's Effect? Derive the formula for Doppler's shift and hence explain the working of FM-CW radar?

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6.	(a)	Prove that the maximum range of a radar operating at a given frequency is proportional to the linear dimension of the antenna.	5
	(b)	The difference in distance from a radar to two particular targets is 400 feet. Each target has a radial width of 100 feet. What is the longest pulse that will resolve these targets? (i. e. the longest pulse that will not give overlapping echoes).	5
7.	(a)	Explain about the minimum detectable signal in radar system.	5
	(b)	Explain the working principle of monopulse radar.	5
8.	Wri	te short notes on any two: 5 x	
	(i)	G-Y Signal Separation and sylve (a)	
	(ii)	Colour Burst Signal	
		Bi Static radar a salaqo Clada at and W (6)	
		Synthetic aperture radar (SAR).	