

## Chapter -15 Communication Systems Class – XII Subject – Physics

**15.1. Which of the following frequencies will be suitable for beyond-the-horizon communication using sky waves?**

- a) 10 kHz
- b) 10 MHz
- c) 1 GHz
- d) 1000 GHz

**Sol.** b

**15.2. Frequencies in the UHF range normally propagate by means of:**

- a) Ground waves.
- b) Sky waves.
- c) Surface waves.
- d) Space waves.

**Sol:** d

**15.3. Digital signals**

- i. do not provide a continuous set of values,
- ii. represent values as discrete steps,
- iii. can utilize binary system, and
- iv. can utilize decimal as well as binary systems.

**Which of the above statements are true?**

- a) (i) and (ii) only

- b) (ii) and (iii) only
- c) (i), (ii) and (iii) but not (iv)
- d) All of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

**Sol:** c

**15.4. Is it necessary for a transmitting antenna to be at the same height as that of the receiving antenna for line-of-sight communication? A TV transmitting antenna is 81m tall. How much service area can it cover if the receiving antenna is at the ground level?**

**Sol.**

No, it is not necessary.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Service Area Covered} &= \pi d^2 \\ &= 3.14 \times 162 \times 6.4 \times 10^6 \\ &= 3258 \text{ sq km}\end{aligned}$$

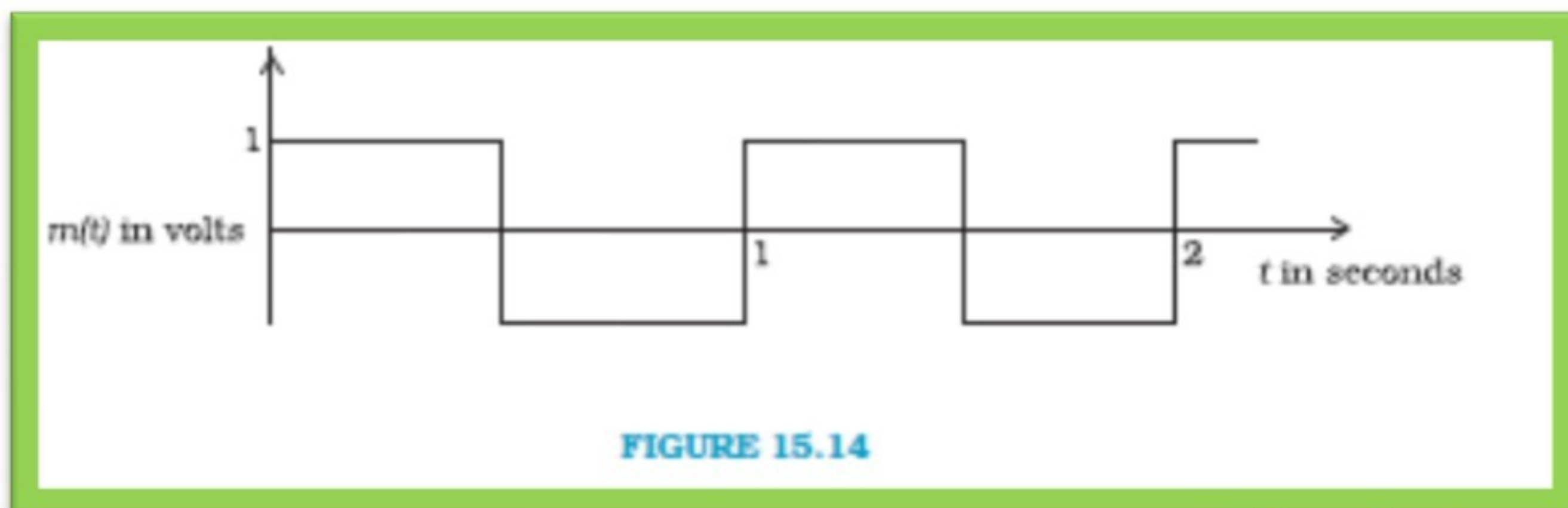
**15.5. A carrier wave of peak voltage 12V is used to transmit a message signal. What should be the peak voltage of the modulating signal in order to have a modulation index of 75%?**

**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Modulation Index} &= A_m / A_c \\ 0.75 &= A_m / 12 \\ A_m &= 9 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$



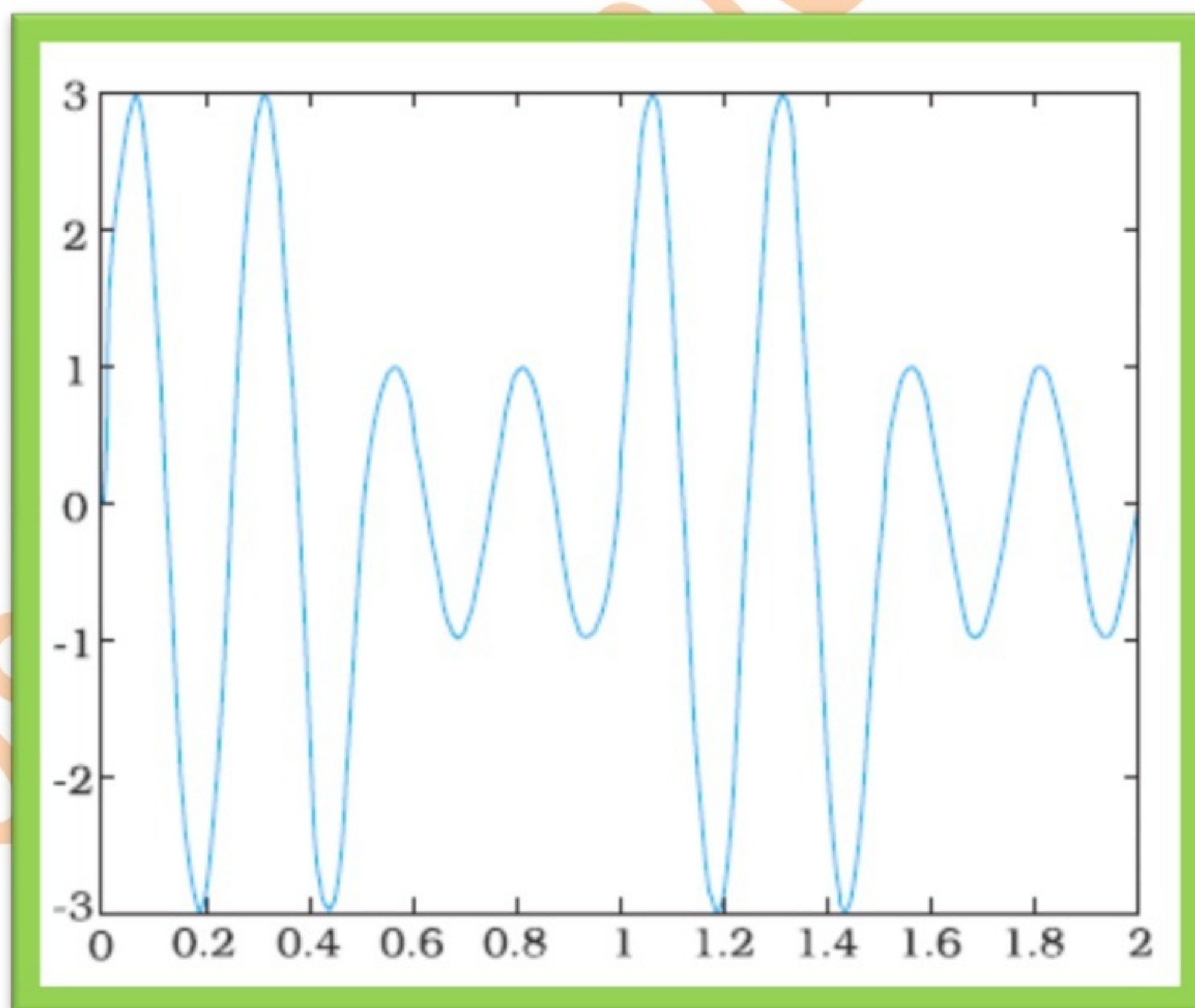
15.6. A modulating signal is a square wave, as shown in Fig. 15.14.



The carrier wave is given by  $c(t) = 2\sin(8\pi t)$  volts.

- Sketch the amplitude modulated waveform
- What is the modulation index?

(i)



(ii) Modulation Index =  $A_m / A_c$   
 $= 1 / 2$

$$= 0.5$$

- 15.7. For an amplitude modulated wave, the maximum amplitude is found to be 10V while the minimum amplitude is found to be 2V. Determine the modulation index,  $\mu$ . What would be the value of  $\mu$  if the minimum amplitude is zero volt?**

**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Modulation Index} &= A_m / A_c \\ &= (M_1 - M_2) / (M_1 + M_2) \\ &= (10 - 2) / (10 + 2) \\ &= 2 / 3\end{aligned}$$

If  $M_2 = 0$ ,

$$\text{Modulation Index} = 1$$

- 15.8. Due to economic reasons, only the upper sideband of an AM wave is transmitted, but at the receiving station, there is a facility for generating the carrier. Show that if a device is available which can multiply two signals, then it is possible to recover the modulating signal at the receiver station.**

**Sol.**

Let the received signal be  $A_1 \cos(w_c + w_m)t$

Carrier wave =  $A_c \cos w_c t$

Multiplying above two signals

$$\begin{aligned}&A_1 A_c \cos(w_c + w_m)t \cos w_c t \\ &= [A_1 A_c / 2] \cdot [\cos(2w_c + w_m)t + \cos w_m t]\end{aligned}$$



Using a low-pass filter,  
the modulating signal =  $\frac{A_1 A_c}{2} \cos \omega_m t$

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