[Max. Marks: 75

NGG

IBRAR

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. IV/IV Year (ECE) II Semester (Main) Examination, May/June, 2011

RADAR & SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Time : 3 Hours]

Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.

Part A – (Marks : 25)

- 1. State the Radar Frequency bands.
- 2. Define Radar cross Section of the target.
- 3. How do you distinguish the moving targets from Stationary targets.
- 4. What is a delay line canceller ? Classify them.
- 5. State Kepler's laws of orbit motion.
- 6. What do you mean by eclipse in case of Geostationary Satellite and when does it occur.
- 7. Define and explain the terms roll, pitch and yaw.
- 8. Briefly explain why up link frequency is higher than down link frequency.

Part B - (Marks : 50)

- 9. Derive Radar range equation in terms of Average power, Number of pulses integrated, Noise Figure and losses.
- 10. (a) Explain the principle of operation of multiple Frequency CW radar.
 - (b) With the aid of a block diagram, explain fully the operation of an MIT system using a power amplifier in the transmitter.
- 11. (a) Explain in detail the operation of a phase comparison Tracking radar.
 - (b) Compare amplitude and phase comparison monopulse Tracking radar.
- 12. (a) Contrast the advantages and disadvantages of Geosynchronous Satellites.
 - (b) A Satellite is orbiting in a geosynchronous orbit of radius 41500 km. Find the velocity and time of orbit. What will be the change in Velocity if the radius reduces to 36000 km. If $u = 3.9861352 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^3/\text{S}^2$.
- Compose the mayor differences, advantages, disadvantages and applications of different multiple access techniques used in Satellite communication.
- (a) Define system noise temperature and derive an expression for system noise temperature of a typical Satellite Transponder.
 - (b) With relevant steps explain the design of Satellite links for specified C/N.
- 15. Short notes on Two of the following :
 - (a) Telemetry, tracking and command control system.
 - (b) Satellite data communication protocols.
 - (c) Staggered PRF in MTI radar.