

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE- SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024****Subject Code:3161010****Date:05-12-2024****Subject Name:Satellite Communication****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Define: Prograde orbit, retrograde orbit, Mean anomaly	03
	(b) Define: True anomaly, Argument of perigee, Apogee, Perigee	04
	(c) Describe: (1) Kepler's first law with figure. (2) Kepler's Second law with figure.	07
Q.2	(a) Describe Kepler's Third law.	03
	(b) Define: (1) Ascending node. (2) Descending node (3) Line of Nodes (4) Inclination	04
	(c) Describe: Feeder losses and antenna misalignment losses with figures.	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain preassigned FDMA in detail.	07
Q.3	(a) What are the conditions required for an orbit to be geostationary?	03
	(b) Show the table containing different frequency bands (used with satellite communication) along with Band designation.	04
	(c) Describe Noise temperature of absorptive networks and show that the noise factor of a lossy network is equal to its power loss.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Define: equivalent isotropic radiated power.	03
	(b) Explain the term: Station keeping.	04
	(c) With diagram Explain the overall system noise temperature and write its equation. Also derive the equation for carrier to Noise ratio.	07
Q.4	(a) Explain sun Transit outage.	03
	(b) Calculate the apogee and Perigee heights for the orbital parameters $e=0.0011501$, $a=7192.335$ km and mean earth radius=6371 km.	04
	(c) Draw the complete satellite circuit which includes combined uplink and downlink. Derive the equation for combined Noise-to-carrier ratio N_0/C .	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Calculate the radius of a circular orbit for which the period is one day.	03
	(b) What are the advantages of satellite communication systems?	04
	(c) The apogee and perigee distance of a satellite orbiting in an elliptical orbit are respectively 45000 km and 7000 km. Determine the following: (1) Semi-major axis of the elliptical orbit. (2) Orbital eccentricity	07

(3) Distance between the center of the earth and the center of elliptical orbit.

- Q.5** (a) Define Direct sequence Spread Spectrum. **03**
 (b) Explain Preassigned TDMA with diagram. **04**
 (c) Explain satellite switched TDMA with diagram. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Explain the space segment. **03**
 (b) With diagram explain the function of basic CDMA system. **04**
 (c) Illustrate the basic TDMA concept in which the stations transmit bursts in sequence. Draw necessary figures. **07**
