



Department of Medical Engineering

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING
EBL 4501 : TELE-MEDICINE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL PAPER
SERIES: MARCH 2025
TIME:2HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of FIVE questions; Answer any THREE questions.

Question ONE

- (a) i) With the aid of a diagram and appropriate equations describe Amplitude modulation.
- ii) Define the term modulation index.
- iii) Derive an expression and illustrate for AM bandwidth.

(14 marks)

- (b) A sinusoidal message is applied to a transmitter that radiates an AM signal with 10kW power.

- i) Compute the carrier power if the modulation index is 0.6.
- ii) Determine % of the total power in the carrier.
- iii) Calculate the power in each sideband.

(6 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) i) Explain the meaning of the term **super-heterodyning** as used in modern receivers
- ii) Explain any TWO advantages of employing super heterodyning in receivers

(4 marks)

- b) Given that the amplitude modulated wave is given by;

$$v_{AM}(t) = V_c(1 + m \cos \omega_s t) \cos \omega_c t$$

where V_c is the peak carrier voltage and ω_c is the angular frequency of the carrier, m is the modulation index, ω_s is the modulating signal angular frequency, Show that the ratio of sideband power to the carrier power

$$\frac{P_{sideband}}{P_{carrier}} = \frac{m^2}{2}$$

(5 marks)

- c) Draw the circuit of an A.M detector and explain its operation

(6 marks)

- d) An AM transmitter has an output of 40kW when modulated to a depth of 75%.

Determine the

- i) power of the un-modulated carrier
- ii) the power output when after modulation to a depth of 60% one sideband is suppressed

(5 marks)

Question THREE

- (a) With aid of appropriate equations describe the raised Cosine role off filter. **(8 marks)**

- (b) i. Derive the expressions and explain using impulse response the operation of Saussion pulse shaping filter. **(2**

marks)

- ii. Determine the first zero-crossing RF bandwidth of a rectangular pulse which has $T_s = 41.06 \mu s$. Compare this to the bandwidth of a raised cosine filter pulse with $T_s = 41.06 \mu F \wedge \alpha = 0.25$. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Draw a well labelled simplified block diagram of C band(6GHz/4GHz) communication satellite transponder and briefly explain its operation **(6 marks)**

b) A satellite earth station transmitter has an output power P_T and an aerial gain G_T . The receiving aerial on the satellite distant D meters has a power gain G_R . If the gain of an aerial is $\frac{4\pi}{D^2}$ times its effective aperture, derive an expression for the received power P_R at the satellite. **(4 marks)**

c) A satellite operating at 6GHz at a distance of 40000km from a point on the earth's surface radiates a power of 2W from an antenna with a gain of 17dB. Determine

- i) the maximum isotropic radiated power EIRP
- ii) Power density at the receiving point
- iii) the path loss in dB
- iv) the power received by an antenna with effective area of $10m^2$.

(10 marks)

Question FIVE

(a) With the aid of a block diagram explain the operation of a GMSK Transmitter and Receiver. **(14 marks)**

(b) i. Calculate the 3dB bandwidth for a low pass filter used to produce 0.25GMSK with channel data rate of $R_b = 270\text{kbs}$.

ii. Determine 90% power bandwidth in the RF channel and determine parameter α .

(6 marks)