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Unit 2 - Week 1 Course outline How to access the portal Week 1 Ouiz: Assignment-1 ○ Lecture 1 : Introduction Lecture 2 : Orbit - 1 Character Lecture 3: Orbit - 2 O Lecture 4: Orbit - 3 Lecture 5: Orbit - 4 Solution of Assignment-1 (Text) Feedback for Week 1 ○ Week 1: Assignment Solution Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7

Week 8

## Courses » Satellite Communication Announcements Course Ask a Question Progress **Assignment-1** The due date for submitting this assignment has passed Due on 2017-09-03, 23:59 IS As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. Instructions i. Multiple choices of each questions are marked as A t unambiguously correct. Choose the most appropriate on ii. Assume spherical earth with average radius of $6378~\mathrm{Km}$ 5 points Determine the rise in antenna noise temperature. GHz receiver with antenna efficiency of 60% and be A. 2.274K B. 22.74K C. 227.4K D. 22274K No. the answer is incorrect Score: 0 Accepted Answers: C. 227.4K

A Satellite is orbiting in an elliptical orbit with apoge height at 400 Km. The ratio of velocity at perigee t

- A. 3.89
- B. 7.07
- C. 15.15
- D. 2.56

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

A. 3.89

A satellite is orbiting in a circular orbit which is 100 earth. Then how many times in a day, the satellit

location on the earth.

A. 16 times

B. 15 times

C. 14 times

D. 13 times

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

D. 13 times

A satellite is orbiting in an elliptical orbit. Thus a ge

A. the velocity at apogee is greater than that of p

B. the velocity at apogee is less than that of perig

C. velocity at perigee is minimum

D. velocity at apogee is maximum

B. the velocity at apogee is less than that of perige

Determine the orbital height in Km of a satellite orbital period of a sidereal day.

A. 42164 Km

B. 36712 Km

C. 42379 Km

D. 35786 Km

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

35786 Km

5 points

5 points

The difference between the farthest and the closest performs the surface of the earth is 30000 Km, and the if the mean radius of the earth is considered to be 64 and length of semi-major axis of the orbit.

A. 0.32 & 31500 Km

**>** 

B. 0.48 & 31400 Km

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C. 0.61 & 31500 Km

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D. 0.27 & 31400 Km

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

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**Accepted Answers:** 

B. 0.48 & 31400 Km

A satellite is in a circular equatorial orbit moving in the san rotation with a period 24 hours exactly. Determine the rate point around the equator in degrees per solar day.

- A. 0.5 degree towards east
  - B. 0.5 degree towards west
  - C. 0.98 degree towards west
    - D. 0.98 degree towards east

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers

C. 0.98 degree towards west

5 points

Determine the visibility arc on earth equator from t geostationary orbit

- A.  $5.7^{\circ}$ E to  $168.3^{\circ}$ E
- B.  $87^{0}$ E to  $168.3^{0}$ E
  - C.  $163.3^{\circ}W$  to  $8.7^{\circ}W$
  - D. Cannot be determined

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

A.  $5.7^{\circ}$ E to  $168.3^{\circ}$ E

5 points

A satellite is moving in an elliptical orbit with the Km. If the perigee distance is 6978 Km, find the ap-

- A. 30000 Km, 0.62
- B. 42164 Km, 0.9
- C. 35786 Km, 0.72
- D. 42164 Km, 0.72

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

C. 35786 Km, 0.72









g+

An earth station at IIT Kharagpur campus (22<sup>0</sup>N,8 located at 93<sup>0</sup>E. Select the correct option for the E and distance to the satellite. Assume the radius of t orbit height of INSAT is 35786 Km.

- A. Elevation=63.34<sup>o</sup>, Azimuth=164.33<sup>o</sup> and Distar
- B. Elevation=31.34<sup>o</sup>, Azimuth=195.67<sup>o</sup> and Distar
- C. Elevation=63.34<sup>o</sup>, Azimuth=165.67<sup>o</sup> and Distar D. none of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

A. Elevation=63.34<sup>o</sup>, Azimuth=164.33<sup>o</sup> and Distan

A satellite in circular orbit with 1000 Km orbital l station in the plane of the satellite orbit receives the is rising from horizon. The Doppler shift of the rece

- A. +50 KHz to +55 KHz
- B. -50 KHz to -60 KHz
- C. +55 KHz to +60 KHz
  - D. -55 KHz to -65 KHz

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

## C. +55 KHz to +60 KHz

5 points

A satellite was launched from a satellite launching pad located azimuth 102° and was launched into a Geosynchronous Transf 250 Km and apogee at Geosynchronous height. Determine the velocity required to place the satellite in Geostationary orb

A. 1.63 Km/s



B. 2.64 Km/s

g

- C. 4.56 Km/s
  - D. none of these

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

A. 1.63 Km/s

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

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