

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18BIWEC839 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Radar Principles and Applications

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Vikas Baghel

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

*Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.*

*(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.*

*(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems.*

- Q1. a) What is the basic principle behind radar technology? Explain the fundamental components and their functions in a radar block diagram. [3] [CO1]
- b) Discuss in detail the concept of radar propagation effects and their significance in radar systems. [2]
- Q2. a) Discuss the derivation of the Radar Equation and its significance in the design and operation of radar systems. [2] [CO1]
- b) Show that a radar with the parameters listed below, will get a reasonable S / N on an small aircraft at 80 nmi. [3]
- Range- 80 nmi  
Aircraft cross section-  $2 \text{ m}^2$   
Peak Power- 1.5 Megawatts  
Bandwidth- 1.6 MHz  
Frequency- 3000 MHz  
Antenna Rotation Rate- 15 RPM  
Pulse Repetition Rate- 1200 Hz  
Antenna Size- 4.9 m wide by 2.7 m high  
Azimuth Beamwidth- 1.35 degree  
System Noise Temp.- 950 degree K
- Q3. a) Derive the expression for Doppler frequency shift in radar when the target is moving away from the radar system. [2] [CO2]
- b) A Radar with a frequency of 10 GHz emits a signal towards a moving target with a velocity of 100 m/s. Calculate the Doppler frequency shift if the radar is facing the target directly. [1]
- c) Explain the basic principles behind the operation of a CW Doppler radar system and how it utilizes the Doppler effect to detect moving objects. [2]