Answer. IML p6q3 Digital ~~Electronics~~ Com I

2003

a) multiplexing is the sharing of communication channels; it can be viewed as supporting a number of higher layer channels over a single lower layer channel.

b) Frequency Division Multiplexing

i) modulated at different frequencies

ii) gov't agencies

iii) circuits (usually) constant BW, latency

iv) voice, audio, continuous media

Sync Time Division Mux.

i) time with frame

ii) call set up ~~probe~~ assigns time slot

iii) circuits

iv) as above

Async Time Division Mux

i) identified with label, symbols grouped together.

ii) various including random access, token passing, short priority etc

iii) variable capacity & latency depending on ii)

iv) where demands are variable & unpredictable but also can support circuit like comms with some effort.