# EIE 3333 Data and Computer Communications (2019/20)

## **Tutorial 2**

### **Unit 2: Physical Layer**

#### **Review Questions**

- 1. What is the position of the transmission media in the OSI or the Internet model?
- 2. Name the two major categories of transmission media.
- 3. How do guided media differ from unguided media?
- 4. What are the three major classes of guided media?
- 5. Names three types of transmission impairments.
- 6. What does the Nyquist theorem have to do with communications?
- 7. What does the Shannon Capacity have to do with communications?
- 8. Distinguish between baseband transmission and broadband transmission.
- 9. List three techniques of digital-to-digital conversion.
- 10. Distinguish between a signal element and a data element.
- 11. Distinguish between data rate (bit rate) and signal rate (baud rate).
- 12. Define a DC component and its effect on digital transmission.
- 13. Define the characteristics of a self-synchronizing signal.
- 14. Define scrambling and give its purpose.

#### **Problems**

- 1. A device is sending out data at the rate of 1000 bits/s.
  - a. How long does it take to send out 10 bits?
  - b. How long does it take to send out a single character (8 bits)?
  - c. How long does it take to send out a file of 100,000 characters?
- 2. If the peak voltage value of a signal is 20 times the peak voltage value of the noise, what is the SNR? What is the SNR<sub>dB</sub>?
- 3. A line has a signal-to-noise ratio of 1000 and a bandwidth of 4000 Hz. What is the maximum data rate supported by this line?
- 4. What is the theoretical capacity of a channel in each of the following cases:
  - a. Bandwidth: 20 KHz  $\text{SNR}_{\text{dB}} = 40$
  - b. Bandwidth: 200 KHz SNR<sub>dB</sub> = 4
  - c. Bandwidth: 1 MHz  $SNR_{dB} = 20$

- 5. A computer monitor has a resolution of 1200 by 1000 pixels. If each pixel uses 1024 colors, how many bits are needed to send the complete contents of a screen?
- 6. Assume a data stream is made of ten 0s. Encode this stream, using the following encoding schemes.
  - a. Unipolar
  - b. NRZ-L
  - c. NRZ-I
  - d. Manchester
  - e. Differential Manchester
  - f. AMI
- 7. Repeat Q6 for a data stream of 0101010101.
- 8. Draw the graph of the MLT-3 scheme using the following data streams. Assume that the last signal level has been positive.
  - a. 00000000
  - b. 11111111
  - c. 01010101
  - d. 00011000
- 9. Draw the graph of the 2B1Q scheme using the following data streams. Assume that the last signal level has been positive.

  - b. 1111111111111111
  - c. 0101010101010101
  - d. 0110011001100110
- 10. What is the result of scrambling the sequence 1110000000000 using each of the following techniques? Assume that the last non-zero signal level has been positive.
  - a. B8ZS
  - b. HDB3