

compute the bit rate for a 1000 band 16-QAM signal.

Ans:- A QAM signal has 4-bits/band, thus.
 $\text{bit rate} = 1000 \times 4 = 4000 \text{ bps}$

Q:- A constellation diagram consists of eight equally spaced points on a circle. If the bit rate is 4800 bps. what is the band rate.

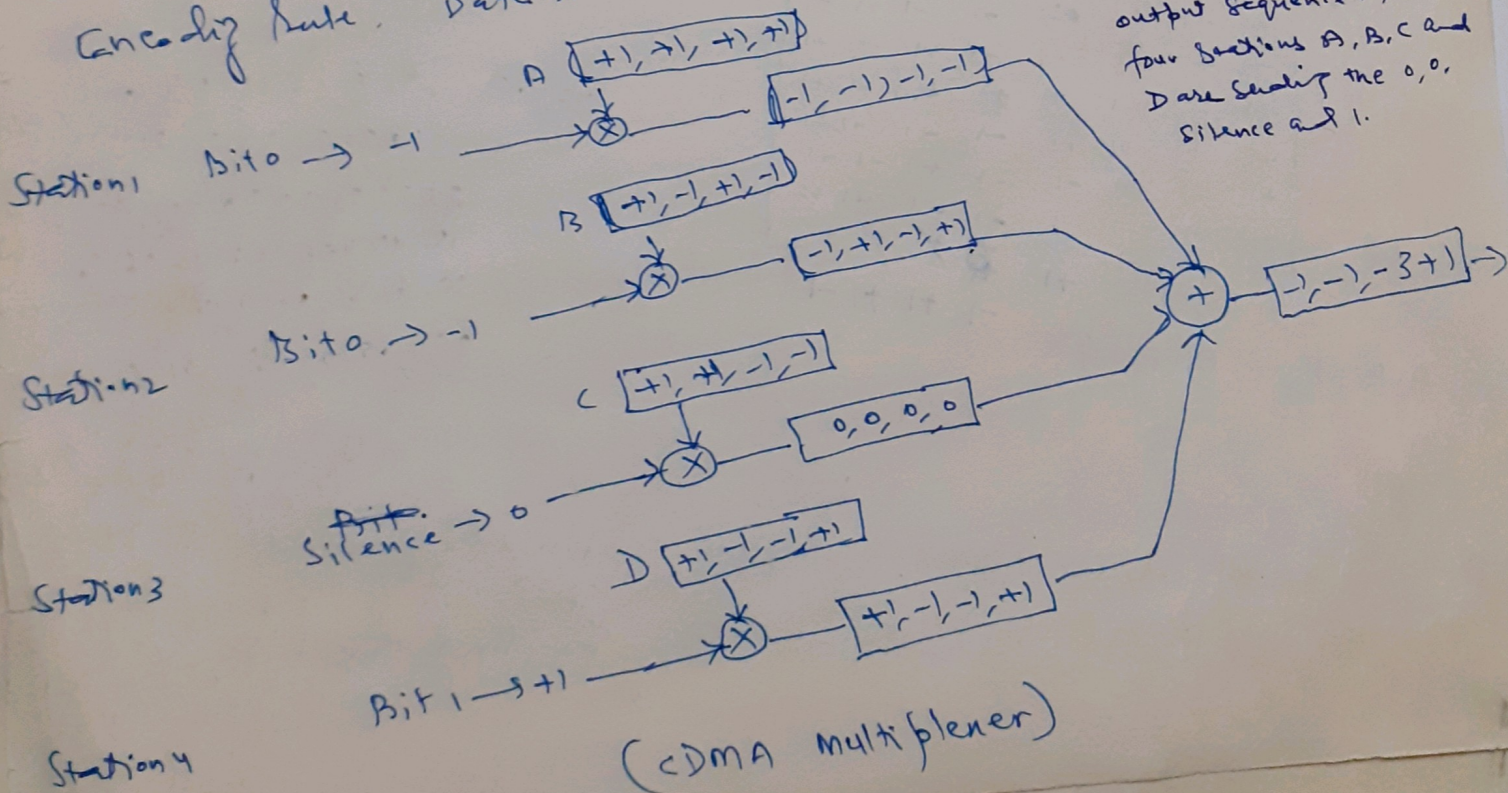
Ans:- $\frac{4800}{3} = 1600 \text{ band}$

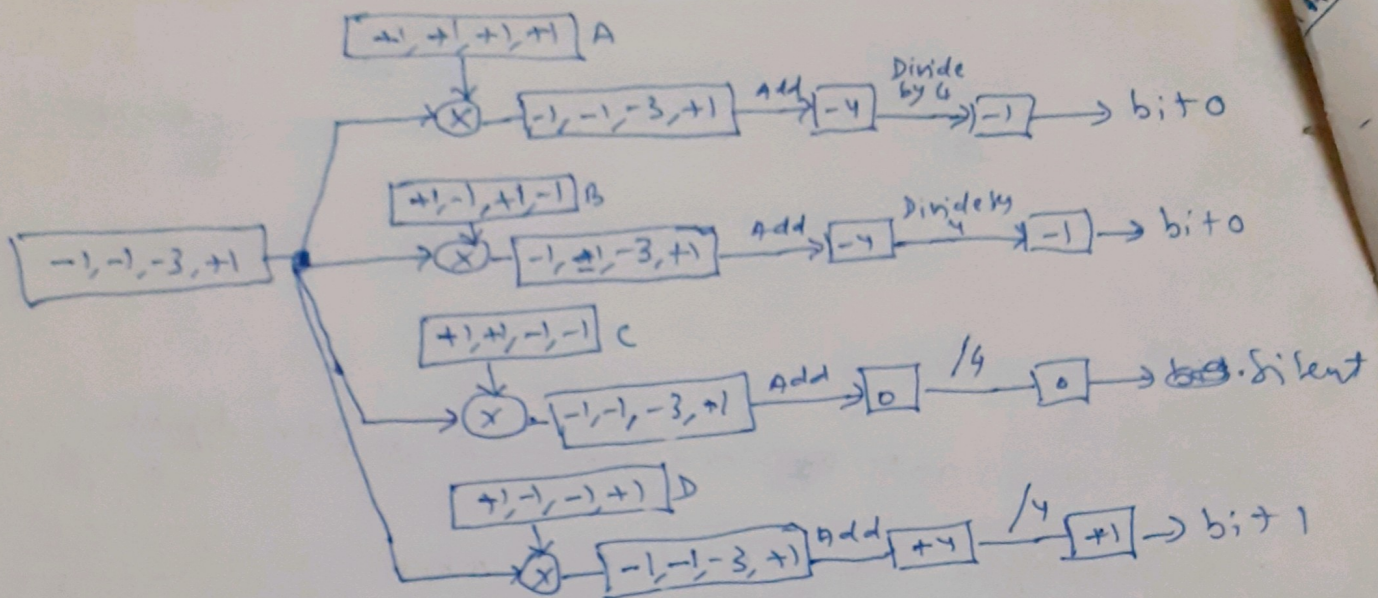
FDM, TDM, WDM:-

CDMA:- Code division Multiple Access:-

Encoding Rule. Data bit 0 $\rightarrow -1$, Data bit 1 $\rightarrow +1$, Silence $\rightarrow 0$

Q:- Find the Multiplier output sequence if four sections A, B, C and D are sending the 0, 0, Silence and 1.





(CDMA Demultiplexer)

- chip sequence is orthogonal seq. and generated by using Walsh table.
- Walsh table, a two dimensional table with an equal no. of rows and columns.
- The Walsh table w_1 for one chip (seq.) is one row and one column.

e.g. $w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} +1 \end{bmatrix}$, $w_{2N} = \begin{bmatrix} w_N & w_N \\ w_N & \bar{w}_N \end{bmatrix}$

$w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $w_4 = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 & +1 & -1 \\ +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 \\ +1 & -1 & -1 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$

$w_8 = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 & +1 & -1 & +1 & -1 & +1 & -1 \\ +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 & +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 \\ +1 & -1 & -1 & +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 & +1 \\ +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ +1 & -1 & +1 & -1 & -1 & +1 & -1 & +1 \\ +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 & -1 & +1 & -1 & +1 & +1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A \cdot B = 0$, $A \cdot A = 4$

12/3/05 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26,
28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 40, 41, 43,
42, 46, 49, 51, 53, 56, 58, 59,
59, 61, 63, 64, 11, 45, 32,
27, 19, 03, 62, 01, 66,

Find out the CDMA Multiplexer output sequence, if six stations A, B, C, D, E and F are sending the bits