

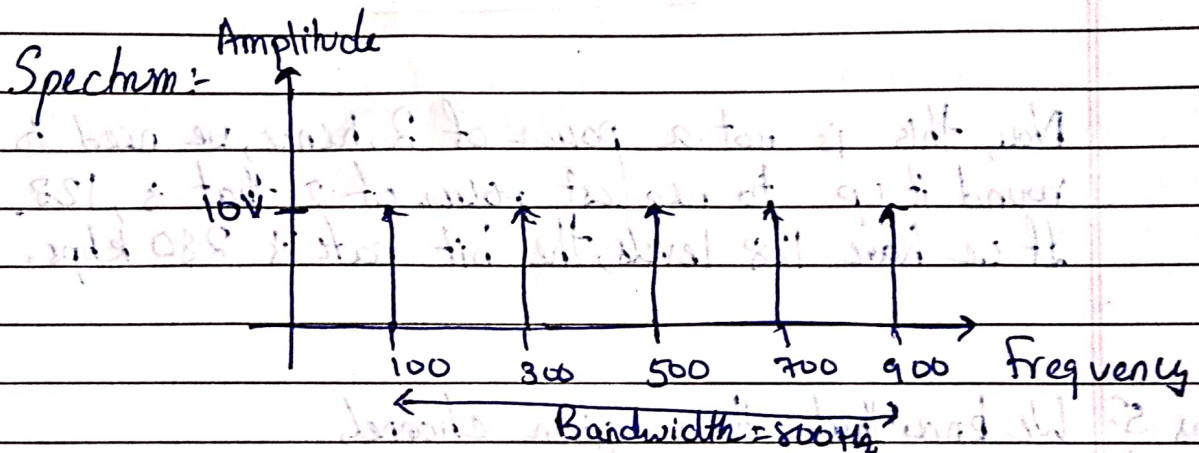
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BTECH 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR

## Computer Networks Tutorial 2

Ans 1:  $f_h$  :- Highest frequency = 900 Hz  
 $f_L$  :- lowest frequency = 100 Hz  
 Bandwidth =  $f_h - f_L = 800$  Hz



Ans 2: It is required to sample the signal twice the highest frequency.  
 $\therefore$  bit rate = current bandwidth  $\times 2 \times$  sample size  
 $= 4 \text{ KHz} \times 2 \times 8 \text{ bit}$   
 $= 64 \text{ kbps}$

Ans 3: The answer depends on the accuracy desired :-

- The maximum minimum bandwidth, a rough approximation, is bitrate/2 or 500 kHz. We need a low-pass channel with frequencies between 0 and 500 kHz.
- A better result could be achieved by using the first, third and fifth harmonics with  $B = 5 \times 500 \times 2 = 2.5 \text{ MHz}$ .



Ans 4: Required bitrate = 256 kbps  
Channel bandwidth = 20 kHz

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, Required bitrate} &= 2 \log L \times \text{channel bandwidth} \\ \Rightarrow 256 \times 10^3 &= 2 \times 20 \times 10^3 \times \log L \\ \Rightarrow \log L &= 6.625 \\ \Rightarrow L &= \underline{\underline{98.7 \text{ levels}}} \end{aligned}$$

Now, this is not a power of 2, hence, we need to round it up to nearest power of 2, that is, 128. If we have 128 levels, the bit rate is 280 kbps.

Ans 5: We know that for a given channel,

According to Shannon capacity,

$$\text{Capacity} = \text{Bandwidth} \times \log_2 (1 + \text{SNR})$$

$$\text{Capacity} = 3000 \times \log_2 (1 + 3162)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Capacity} &= 3000 \times 11.61707 \\ &= \underline{\underline{34881 \text{ bps}}} \end{aligned}$$

Ans 6: Network bandwidth = 10 Mbps

Average frame size = 12000

Bits per frame = 10000

The throughput of network is  $\frac{12000 \times 10000}{60 \times 10^6}$

$$= \frac{12 \times 10^7}{60 \times 10^6} = 2 \text{ Mbps}$$



Ans 7: The average signal rate is  $S = N/2 = 500$  kbaud. The minimum bandwidth for this average baud rate is  $B_{min} = S = 500$  kHz.

Ans 8:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \text{Nyquist rate} &= 2 \times \text{Bandwidth} \\ &= 2 \times 200 \text{ kHz} \\ &= \underline{\underline{400 \text{ kHz}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \text{Nyquist rate} &= 2 \times \text{Bandwidth} \\ &= 2 \times (100 + 200) \\ &= \underline{\underline{600 \text{ kHz}}} \end{aligned}$$