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Answer to the Q.A.NO. 4

a) The sampling period is $T_s = 1/8000 = 125 \mu s$.

There are 24 channels and 1 sync pulse. Hence the time allotted to each channel is

$$T_c = \frac{T_s}{25} = 5 \mu s$$

The pulse duration is $1 \mu s$, and so the time between pulse is $4 \mu s$ (Ans.)

b) Assuming the use of sampling at the Nyquist rate (6.8 kHz). The sampling period is

$$T_s = \frac{1}{0.8 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.197 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = 197 \mu s$$

Correspondingly,

$$T_{oc} = \frac{197}{25} = 7.88 \mu s$$

Time between pulses = $5.68 \mu s$ (Ans.)

Ans. to the Q.A.NO. 2

f_s : Given,

$$f_s = 10 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_D = 10 \log_{10} (3 \times 2^{2v} \times 3x)$$

$$= 10 \log_{10} 3 + 10 \log_{10} 2^{2v}$$

$$= 4.8 + 6.0v \text{ dB} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

The upper bound holds $S_1 = 1$ voice telephone system typically have $v=8$.

so, (1)

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_D = 4.8 + (6 \times 8) \text{ dB}$$

$$= 52.8 \text{ dB}$$

so, the signaling rate is $(\text{SNR})_D \geq 95 \text{ dB}$

(Ans.)

Ans. to the Q.A. NO. 3

Linear segment, in case of low level input,

$$Z(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{A|x|}{1 + \ln A} & \text{for } 0 \leq |x| \leq \frac{1}{A} \end{cases}$$

and for log segment, high level inputs,

$$Z(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 + \ln(A|x|)}{1 + \ln A} & \text{for } \frac{1}{A} \leq |x| \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Given,

$$A = 87.6$$

$$m_p = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$L = 256$$

$$\text{The limit, } \frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{87.6}$$

$$= 0.0114$$

$$\text{Step size, } \Delta = \frac{m_p}{L} = \frac{20}{256} = 0.0781 \text{ V}$$

~~It's step~~

The smallest effective separation between levels will be the one closest to the origin

$$\text{So, } \frac{255}{2} = 127.5 = 127$$

let x_i be the value of x corresponding to

$$y = \frac{1}{127}$$

So,

$$y = \frac{A(x_i)}{1 + \ln p} = \frac{1}{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{87.6 |x_i|}{1 + \ln 87.6} = \frac{1}{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{87.6 |x_i|}{1 + 4.4727} = \frac{1}{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow |x_i| = 0.00049.$$

$$\text{minimum } \Delta = mp |x_1|$$

$$= 20 \times 0.00049$$

$$= 0.0098$$

Similarly the largest effective separation between levels will be the one closest to the end point of 127.

$$\frac{A |x_{127}|}{1 + \ln A} = \frac{126}{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{87.6 |x_{127}|}{1 + \ln 87.6} = \frac{126}{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow |x_{127}| = 0.061875$$

$$\text{minimum } \Delta = mp (1 - |x_{127}|)$$

$$= 18.7625 \quad (\text{Ans.})$$

Ans. to the Q-A-No. 1

Given that,

$$\text{Bit rate, } R_b = 5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ b/s}$$

$$\text{binary bit digit, } n = 7$$

we know,

$$\text{message frequency } f_m = n \times \text{bps}$$

$$= 7 \times 5.0 \times 10^6$$

$$= 35 \times 10^7 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Max Message bandwidth} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot f_m$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 35 \times 10^7$$

$$= 1.75 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz (Ans.)}$$