

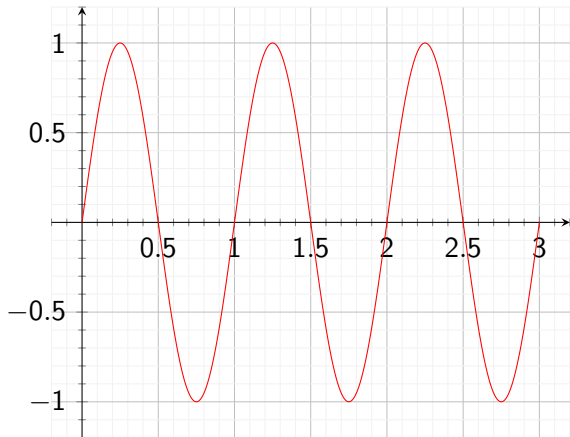
# IS2111

## Computer Networks

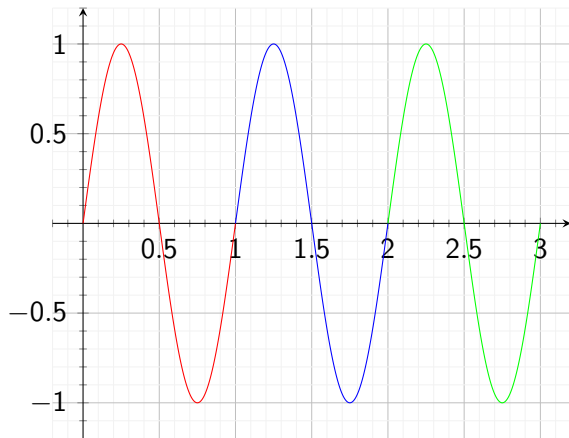
Dr. Chamath Keppitiyagama

University of Colombo School of Computing

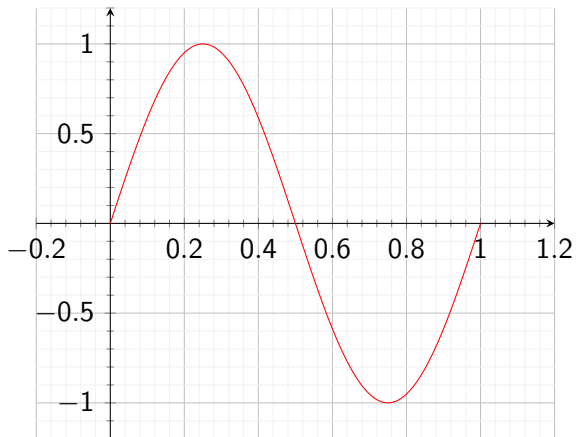
## Sine Wave (sinusoid)



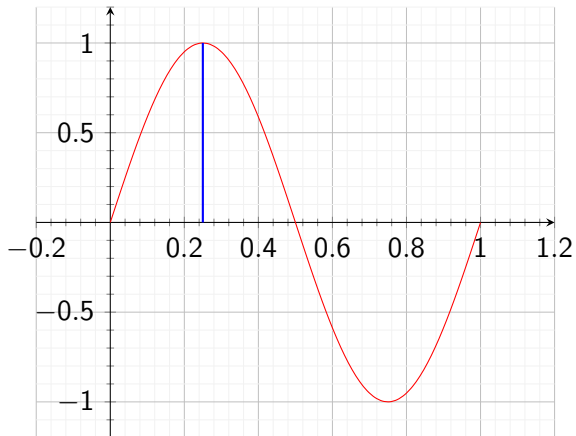
# Sine Wave - Cycles



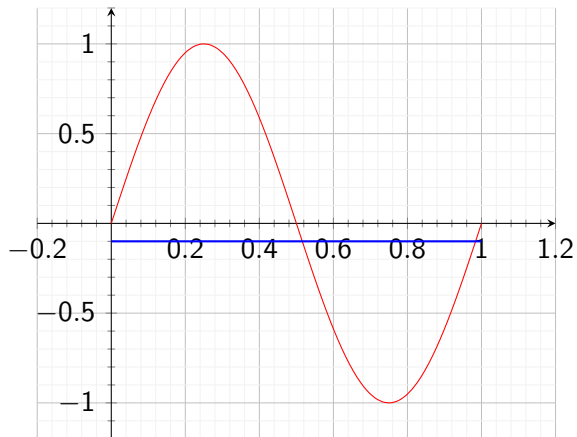
## Sine Wave - One Cycle



# Amplitude



## Periodic Signal - Period



# Frequency

Number of cycles per second.

$$\textit{Period} = 1\text{s}$$

$$\textit{Frequency} = 1\text{Hz}$$

# Frequency

Number of cycles per second.

$$\textit{Period} = 1\textit{ms}$$

$$\textit{Frequency} = 1000\textit{Hz} = 1\textit{KHz}$$



# Speed of Light

$$300,000Kms^{-1}$$

# Wave Length - Frequency 1*Hz*

300,000*Km*

## Wave Length - Frequency 1000Hz

$$\frac{300,000Km}{1000} = 300Km$$

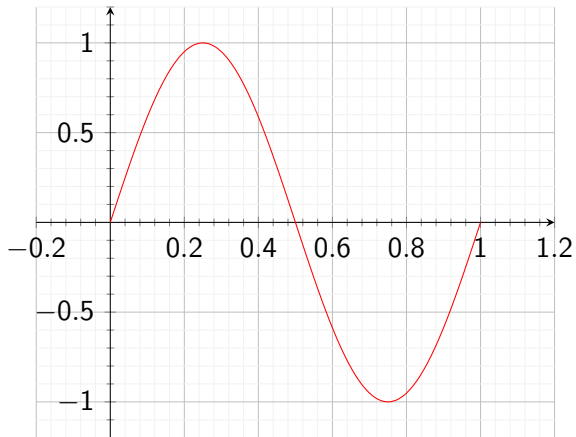
## Wave Length - Frequency 1MHz

$$\frac{300,000Km}{1000000} = 0.3Km = 300m$$

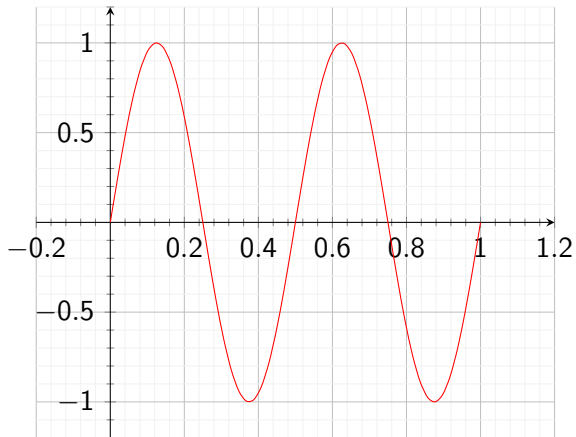
# Wave Length ( $\lambda$ ), Frequency ( $f$ ), and Speed of Light ( $c$ )

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

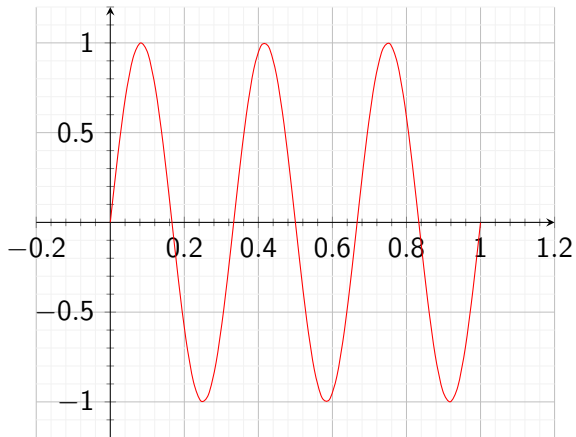
$$y = \sin(x)$$



$$y = \sin(2x)$$

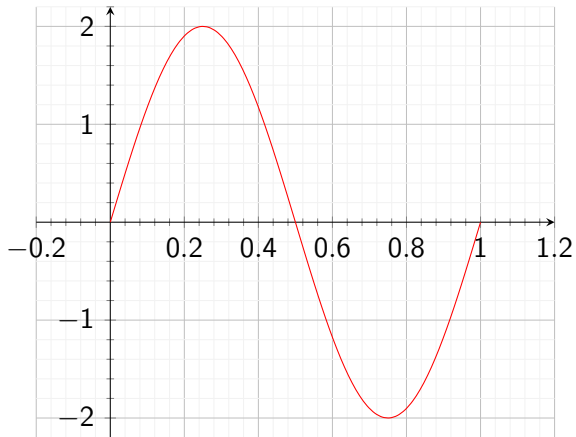


$$y = \sin(3x)$$

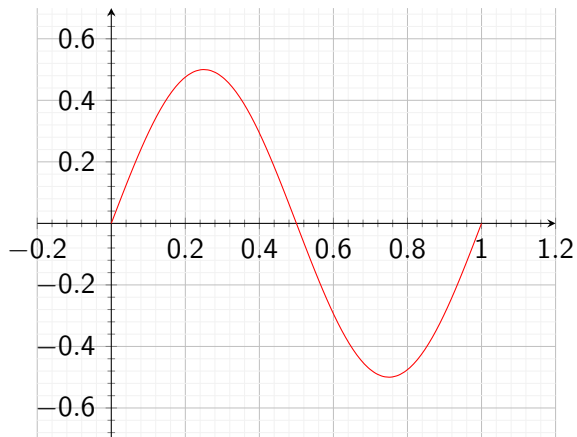




$$y = 2\sin(x)$$

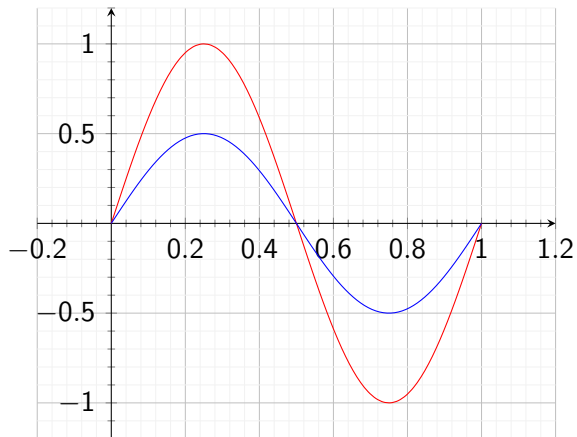


$$y = 0.5\sin(x)$$

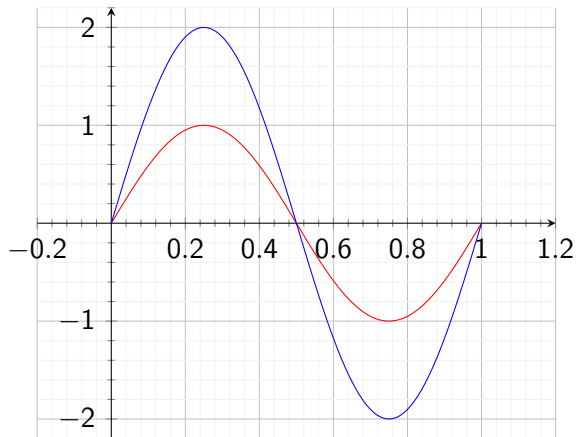


$$y = A \sin(2\pi fx)$$

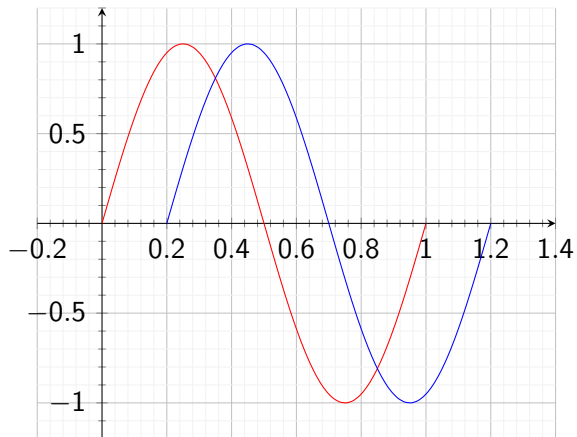
# Attenuation



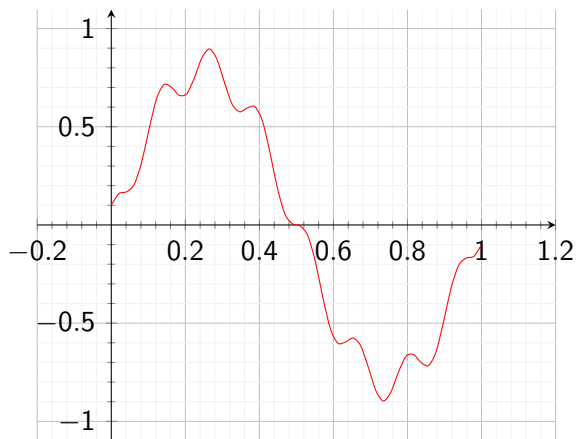
# Amplification



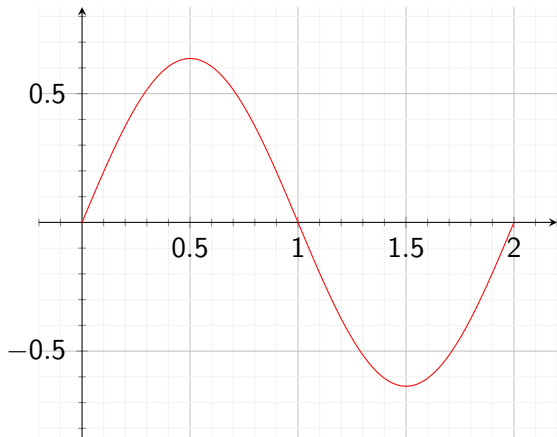
# Delay



# Noise

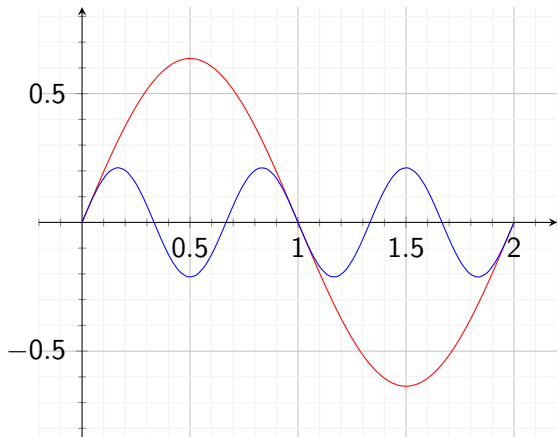


$$\frac{2}{\pi} \sin(x)$$

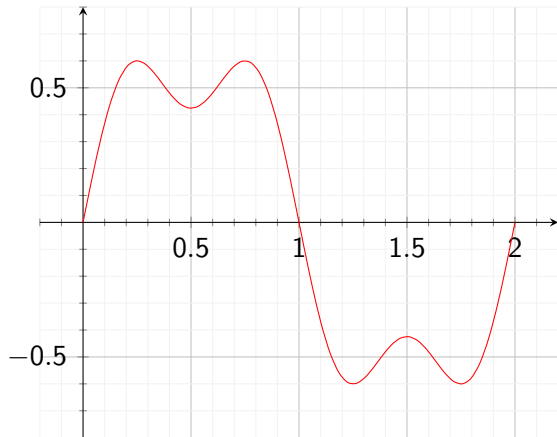




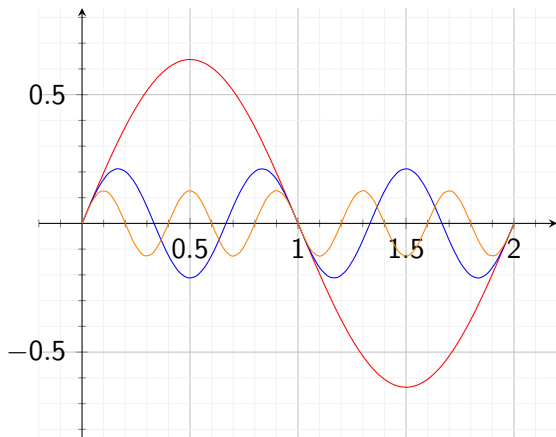
$$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x) \text{ and } \frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x)$$



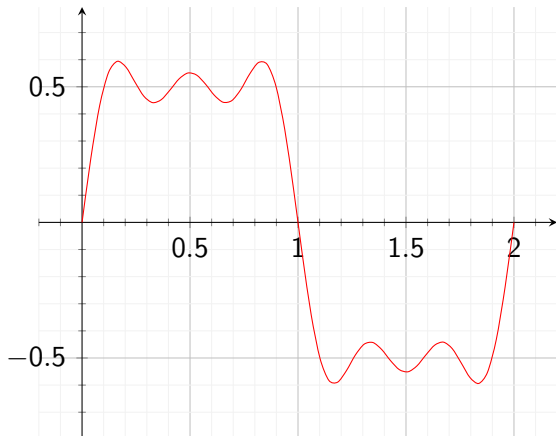
$$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x) + \frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x)$$



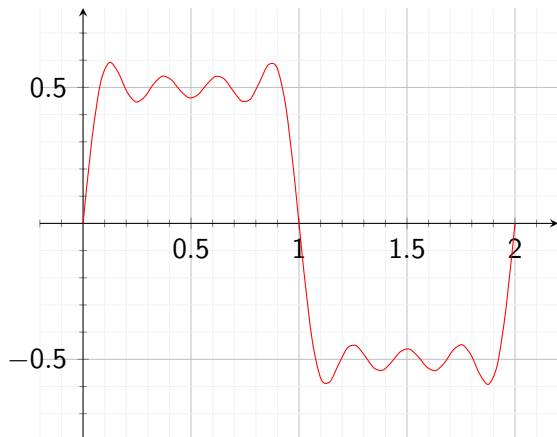
$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x)$  and  $\frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x)$  and  $\frac{2}{5\pi}\sin(5x)$



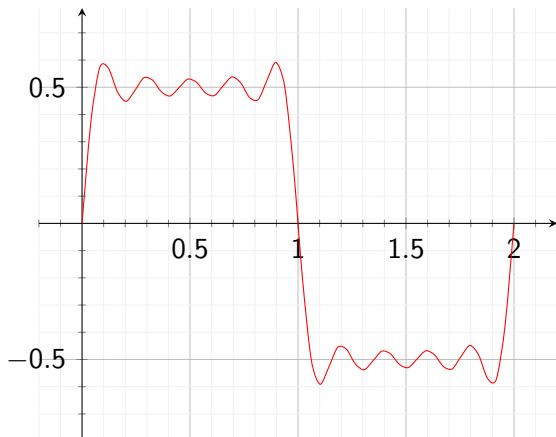
$$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x) + \frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x) + \frac{2}{5\pi}\sin(5x)$$



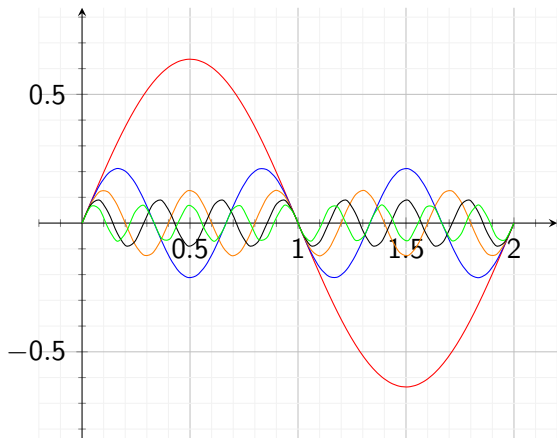
$$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x) + \frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x) + \frac{2}{5\pi}\sin(5x) + \frac{2}{7\pi}\sin(7x)$$



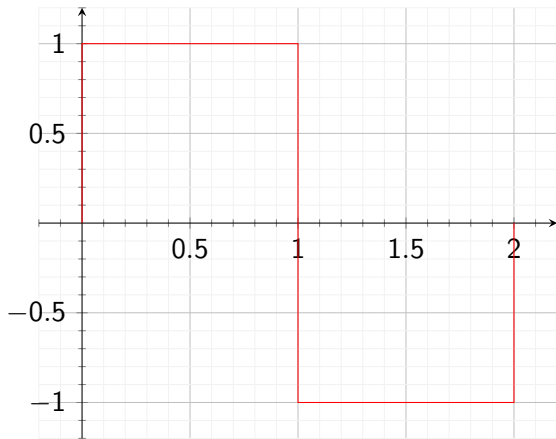
$$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x) + \frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x) + \frac{2}{5\pi}\sin(5x) + \frac{2}{7\pi}\sin(7x) + \frac{2}{9\pi}\sin(9x)$$



$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x)$  and  $\frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x)$  and  $\frac{2}{5\pi}\sin(5x)$  and  $\frac{2}{7\pi}\sin(7x)$  and  $\frac{2}{9\pi}\sin(9x)$



$$\frac{2}{\pi}\sin(x) + \frac{2}{3\pi}\sin(3x) + \frac{2}{5\pi}\sin(5x) + \frac{2}{7\pi}\sin(7x) + \frac{2}{9\pi}\sin(9x) + \frac{2}{11\pi}\sin(11x) + \frac{2}{13\pi}\sin(13x) \dots \rightarrow \infty$$





# Fourier Transform

“In mathematics, a Fourier transform (FT) is a mathematical transform that decomposes a function (often a function of time, or a signal) into its constituent frequencies ... “

Wikipedia