## **Digital Communication II – EADOM2B – Test 3**

A FDM system is constructed with 12 channels per group, 8 groups per						
major group, 11 major groups per super group and 3 super groups in the						
final stage. The channel separation is 3.7 kHz. Determine the number of						
voice channels in this system and expla	in if it	is possible to use this structure				
the system.						
For a 38/40 TDM system using the same standards as a 30/32 system and a						
sampling frequency of 12 kHz with 12	bits sl	ots, calculate:				
The frame duration.	2.2	The multi-frame duration.				
The slot duration.	2.4	The bit duration.				
In a document containing only 6 characters the character count was as						
follows: $G - 22$ ; $F - 12$ ; $B - 34$ ; $M - 20$ ; $Q - 24$ and $L - 28$ .						
Determine the optimal Huffman code for each character and the Huffman						
average for the coding system.						
Calculate the compression ratio of the code.						
Data was received from a transmission system using standard RS232						
principles. The data contains 2 start bits, 8 data bits, a parity bit and 2 stop						
bits.						
The data is: F 8 A F E D 7 F 6 B 9 3 1						
Determine the values of the start and stop bits and the type of parity used.						
2 Determine the word received.						
TOTAL:						
	major group, 11 major groups per sur final stage. The channel separation is voice channels in this system and explain a co-axial transmission system. Show the system.  For a 38/40 TDM system using the sampling frequency of 12 kHz with 12. The frame duration.  The slot duration.  The output gross line bit rate in bits/see. In a document containing only 6 che follows: G - 22; F - 12; B - 34; M.  Determine the optimal Huffman code average for the coding system.  Calculate the compression ratio of the Data was received from a transmiss principles. The data contains 2 start bibits.  The data is: F 8 A F E D 7 F 6 B 9 3 1.  Determine the values of the start and st	major group, 11 major groups per super grafinal stage. The channel separation is 3.7 I voice channels in this system and explain if it in a co-axial transmission system. Show all the system.  For a 38/40 TDM system using the same state sampling frequency of 12 kHz with 12 bits slampling frequency of 12 kHz with 12 bits slamp	major group, 11 major groups per super group and 3 super groups in the final stage. The channel separation is 3.7 kHz. Determine the number of voice channels in this system and explain if it is possible to use this structure in a co-axial transmission system. Show all calculations. Give criticism on the system. For a 38/40 TDM system using the same standards as a 30/32 system and a sampling frequency of 12 kHz with 12 bits slots, calculate:  The frame duration.  2.2 The multi-frame duration.  The slot duration.  2.4 The bit duration.  The output gross line bit rate in bits/second.  In a document containing only 6 characters the character count was as follows: $G - 22$ ; $F - 12$ ; $B - 34$ ; $M - 20$ ; $Q - 24$ and $L - 28$ .  Determine the optimal Huffman code for each character and the Huffman average for the coding system.  Calculate the compression ratio of the code.  Data was received from a transmission system using standard RS232 principles. The data contains 2 start bits, 8 data bits, a parity bit and 2 stop bits.  The data is: $F 8 A F E D 7 F 6 B 9 3 1$ Determine the values of the start and stop bits and the type of parity used.  Determine the word received.			

0010		
1110	٠	
0010	/	
1111	/	
0011	Λ	
0000	U	
0011	1	
0001	1	
0011	2	
0010	2	
0011	2	
0011	כ	
0011	1	
0100	4	
0011	Л	
0101	J	
0011	6	
0110	U	
0011	7	
0111	/	
0011	8	
1000	O	
0011	0	
1001	フ	
0011		
1010	•	

0010	,
0001	!
0010	66
0010	
0010	#
0011	#
0010	\$
0100	Ф
0010	0/-
0101	%0
0010	&
0110	$\alpha$
0010	6
0111	
0010	(
1000	(
0010	`
1001	)
0010	*
1010	
0010	$\perp$
1011	Τ
0010	
1100	,
0010	
1101	_

0100 0001	A
0100 0010	В
0100	С
0011	D
0100	Б
0101	Е
0110	F
0100 0111	G
0100 1000	Н
0100 1001	I
0100 1010	J
0100	K
0100	Ι.
0100	M
1101	141

0110	
0001	a
0110	b
0010	υ
0110	C
0011	С
0110	d
0100	u
0110	e
0101	C
0110	f
0110	1
0110	g
0111	δ
0110	h
1000	
0110 1001	i
0110	_
1010	i
0110	
1011	k
0110	
1100	1
0110	
1101	m

N	0100 1110
$\circ$	0100
O	1111
р	0101
1	0000
$\mathbf{O}$	0101
V	0001
D	0101
1	0010
C	0101
3	0011
J	0101
1	0100
TT	0101
U	0101
17	0101
V	0110
117	0101
VV	0111
v	0101
Λ	1000
V	0101
I	1001
7	0101
	1010

n	0110 1110
О	0110 1111
р	0111
q	0111 0001
r	0111 0010
S	0111 0011
t	0111 0100
u	0111 0101
V	0111 0110
W	0111 0111
X	0111 1000
y	0111 1001
Z	0111 1010

## $Digital\ Communication\ II-EADOM2B-Test\ 3\ Memorandum$

1	Voice channels = 12.8.11.3 = 3168 BW = 3168x3.7 = 11.721 MHz										
	Can fit with very little free space										
	Channel separation of 3.7 kHz only 0.3 separation from voice up to 3.4 kHz							(6)			
2	$FD = 1/12k = 83.33 \mu s$ $MFD = FDx20 = 1.67 ms$										
	SD = 1	FD/40 =	= 2.083 μs			BD = S	D/	12 = 0.1	1736 μs	1	
	GLBR	a = 1/BI	D = 5.76  N	IB/s							(6)
3	In a	docume	ent contair	ning on	ly 6 cl	naracter	s t	he cha	racter	count was as	
	follow	's: G –	22; F – 12	2;;M	-20;						
	Chr	Cnt	Р					Code	n	nP	
	В	34	0.243			0.569		11	2	0.486	
	L	28	0.200		0.429			10	2	0.400	
	Q	24	0.171	0.328			1	101	3	0.513	
	G	22	0.157	0.328				001	3	0.471	
	M	20	0.143	0.229				100	3	0.429	
	F	12	0.086	0.229				000	3	0.258	
		140	1.000							2.557	(4.0)
	CR =	STD/H	A = 3/2.55	7 = 1.1	73						(10)
4	F	8	A F	E I	7	F	6	В	9	3 1	
	1111	1000 10	10 1111 1	110 11	01 0111	1111 0	)11	0 1011	1001 0	011 0001	
	1111	1000 10	010 1 111 1	1110 11	01 01 1	1 1111	01	10 101	1 1001	0011 0001	
						11 111	1 0	110 1 0	1 11 00	010 0110 0 01	
			op = 01 Pa	-							
	1110 (		1111 01			110					
	0100 (	0111	0110 11	11	0110 1	111	01	10 010	0		
	G		0		0			d			(8)
	TOTAL:								/30/		