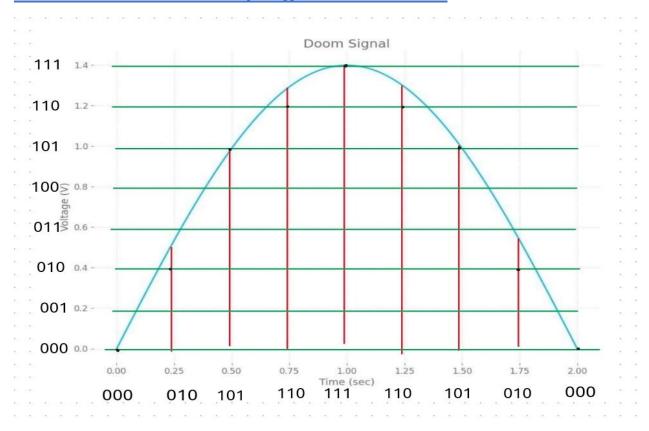
## **Task 5.2**

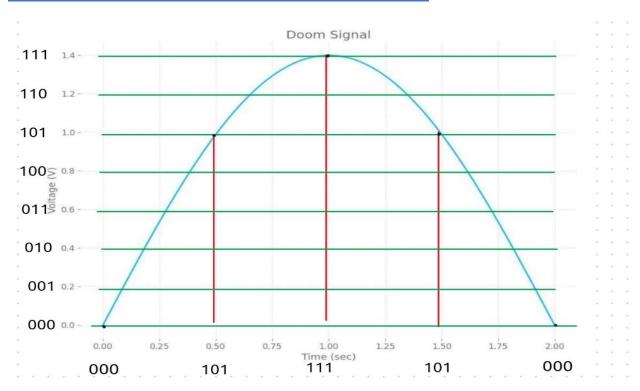
### Hint:

- Red lines indicate sampling.
- Green lines and black points indicate quantizing.
- Binary codes on the x-axis and y-axis represent coding.

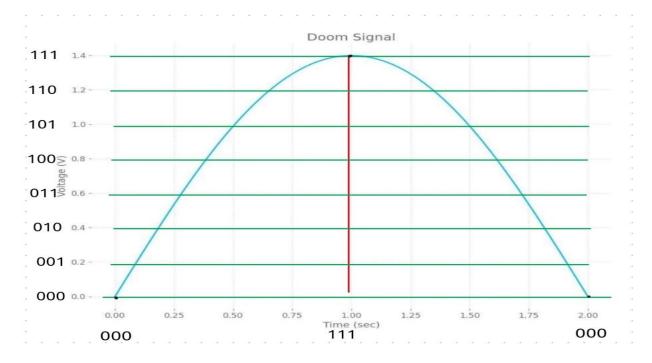
## 3-bit encoder with Sampling Time = 0.25sec



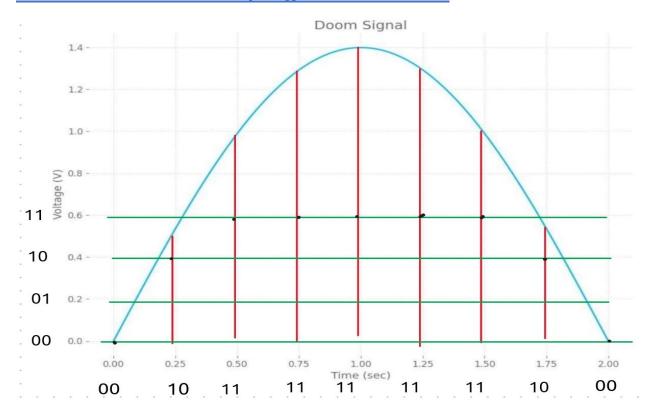
## 3-bit encoder with Sampling Time = 0.5sec



## 3-bit encoder with Sampling Time = 1sec



# **2-bit encoder with Sampling Time = 0.25sec**



### **Conclusion:**

#### • Impact of Sampling Time:

- Shorter Sampling Time (0.25 sec): Results in more samples being taken within the same time period. This means a higher temporal resolution and a more accurate representation of the signal's variations over time.
- Longer Sampling Time (0.5 sec, 1 sec): Results in fewer samples within the same time period. This leads to a lower temporal resolution, potentially missing some of the finer details of the signal's variations.

#### • Impact of Bit Resolution:

- **Higher Bit Resolution (3-bit encoder)**: Allows for more quantization levels, resulting in a more precise representation of the signal's amplitude. This reduces the quantization error and provides a closer approximation to the original analog signal.
- Lower Bit Resolution (2-bit encoder): Reduces the number of quantization levels, increasing the quantization error. This results in a less accurate representation of the signal's amplitude, which can lead to more noticeable distortion.

#### • Combination of Sampling Time and Bit Resolution:

- **3-bit Encoder with 0.25 sec Sampling Time**: Provides the best combination of temporal and amplitude resolution among the given options, yielding the most accurate digital representation of the analog signal.
- **3-bit Encoder with 0.5 sec and 1 sec Sampling Time**: While still maintaining good amplitude resolution, the temporal resolution decreases, potentially missing some signal details.
- **2-bit Encoder with 0.25 sec Sampling Time**: Maintains good temporal resolution but suffers from increased quantization error due to the lower bit resolution, leading to less accurate amplitude representation.