

Q.1

consider modulating signal  $x(t) = A \sin(\omega t)$ 

$$\text{signal power } \sigma_x^2 = \frac{A^2}{2}$$

$$\text{noise power } \sigma_q^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$$

$$\text{SNR}_q = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_q^2} = \frac{6A^2}{\Delta^2}$$

$$\text{Since } \Delta = \frac{2A}{L}$$

$$\text{SNR}_q = \frac{6A^2 \cdot L^2}{4A^2} = 1.5 L^2$$

$$\text{SNR}_q(\text{dB}) = 10 \log 1.5 + 10 \log L^2$$

$$\text{SNR}_q(\text{dB}) = 1.76 + 20 \log L$$

Q.2

$$\text{B.W.} = 4.5 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\text{N.R.} = 2 \times 4.5 = 9 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\text{sampling rate} = 9 + \frac{20 \times 9}{100} = 10.8 \text{ MHz}$$

$$L = 1024$$

$$2^n = 1024 \Rightarrow n = 10$$

10 binary pulses required to encode each signal.

$$\text{pulse rate} = n f_s = 10 \times 10.8 = 108 \text{ Mbps.}$$

$$\text{minimum B.W.} = \frac{n f_s}{2} = \frac{108}{2} = 54 \text{ MHz}$$



Q.3.  $f_m = 4 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_s = 2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ kHz}$

$$V_{p-p} = 2V_m = 2 \times 3.8 = 7.6 \text{ V}$$

$$S_i = 30 \text{ mW}$$

$$\text{Required SNR(dB)} = 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{SNR} = 100$$

$$\frac{S_i}{N_q} = 100 \Rightarrow N_q = 0.3 \text{ mW}$$

$$\text{since } N_q = \frac{\Delta^2}{12} = 0.3 \text{ mW}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta^2 = 3.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta = 0.06$$

$$\Delta = \frac{V_{p-p}}{L} \Rightarrow \frac{7.6}{L} = 0.06$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 126.6 \approx 127$$

$$L = 2^n \approx 127$$

$$n = 7$$

7 bits are needed per sample.

• minimum B.W. =  $\frac{n f_s N}{2} = \frac{7 \times 8 \times 30}{2} = 840 \text{ kHz}$

Q.4.  $f_m = 4 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_s = 1.25 \times 2 \times 4 = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

error  $\frac{\Delta}{2} = \frac{0.2 \times V_m}{100}$

$$L = \frac{2V_m}{\Delta} = \frac{100}{0.2} = 500$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^n = 500 \Rightarrow n = 9$$

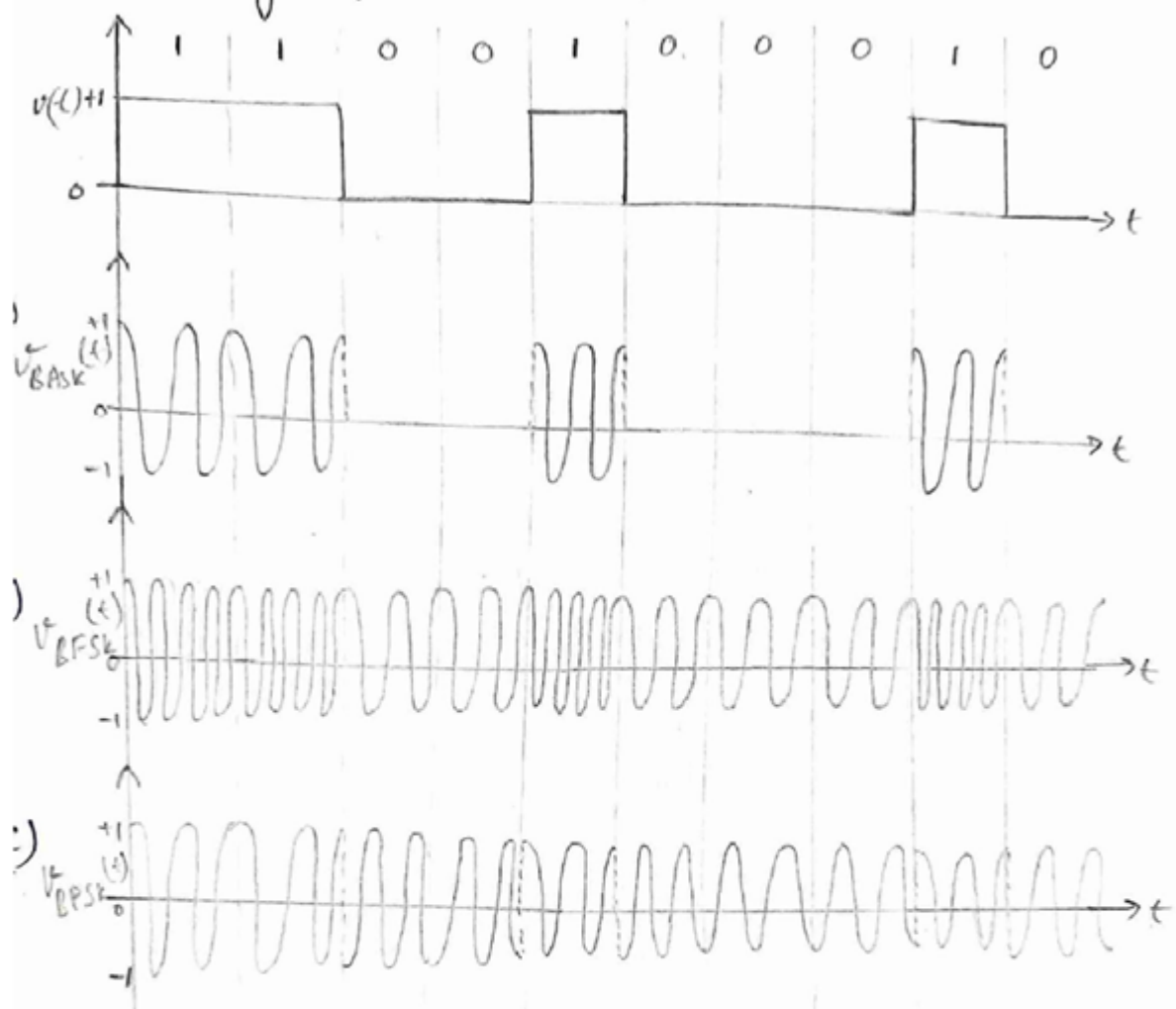
• Transmission rate =  $n f_s = 90 \text{ kbps}$

• B.W. =  $\frac{n f_s}{2} = 45 \text{ kHz}$

• if  $N = 25$

$$\text{B.W.} = \frac{n f_s N}{2} = \frac{25 \times 90}{2} = 1125 \text{ kHz}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup> Binary seq (1100100010)



Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$R_b = 10 \text{ kbps}$$

$$\text{Min. Bandwidth} = R_b = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

Sol.:

$$f_m = 49 \text{ kHz}, f_s = 51 \text{ kHz}, f_b = 2 \text{ kbps}$$

$$\text{Peak frequency } \Delta f = |f_m - f_s|/2$$

$$= |49 - 51|/2 \text{ kHz} = 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{Min. Bandwidth} = 2(\Delta f + f_b)$$

$$= 2(1000 + 2000) = 6 \text{ kHz}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup> :  $R_b = 10 \text{ Mbps}$

$\min B.W = R_b = 10 \text{ MHz}$

Sol<sup>n</sup> : For Delta modulator

Pulse rate = Sampling rate  
 $\mu = f_s$   $\because n=1$

So  $f_s = 1000 \text{ samples/sec.}$

$\Delta_{opt} = \frac{d m(t)}{dt} / \max \cdot \frac{1}{f_s}$

$= \frac{10}{1000}$

$\Delta_{opt} = 10 \text{ mV}$

Sol<sup>n</sup> :

$m(t) = 6 \sin(2\pi \times 10^3 t) + 4 \sin(4\pi \times 10^3 t)$

Step size  $\Delta = 0.314 \text{ V}$

$\frac{\Delta}{T_s} \geq \frac{d m(t)}{dt} / \max$

$\frac{\Delta}{T_s} \geq (12\pi + 16\pi) / 10^3$

$\Delta f_s \geq 28\pi \times 10^3$

$0.314 f_s \geq 28\pi \times 10^3$

$\frac{1}{10} f_s \geq 28\pi \times 10^3$

$f_s \geq 280 \text{ kHz}$