

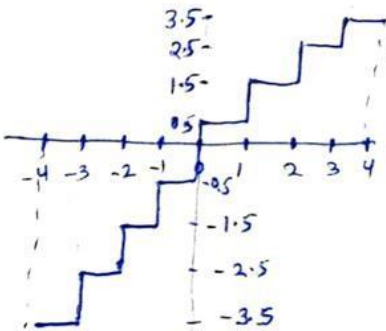
**Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala**

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

**UEC639 – Digital Communication**

B. E. (Third Year): Semester- V (ENC)

**Tutorial-4**

<b>Q1</b>	<p>Given an audio waveform</p> $f(t) = 3 \sin(500t) + 4 \sin(1000t) + 4 \sin(1500t)$ <p>find the signal to quantization noise ratio if this is coded using delta modulation for sampling at</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nyquist rate</li> <li>32 times of Nyquist rate</li> <li>Comment which one among 'a' and 'b' is practically suitable</li> </ol>
<b>Q2</b>	<p>Determine the output SNR of a DM system if input signal is given as <math>(t) = \cos(2000 \pi t)</math>. Assume sampling frequency 16 kHz, no slope overload condition. Also determine the output if it is followed by a 4 kHz post reconstruction filter.</p>
<b>Q3</b>	<p>What is the data rate of DM system given in above question (Q2)? What configuration is required for a PCM system to obtain same data rate? Determine the SNR of this PCM system</p>
<b>Q4</b>	<p>Draw the block diagram of adaptive delta modulation system and explain the algorithm of step generation. Consider a suitable example with different sample values.</p>
<b>Q5</b>	<p>Consider a mid-rise uniform quantizer (quantization level = 8, step size <math>\Delta = 1</math> V). Find DPCM output to be coded for sampled sequence <math>\{0, 0.5, 1.5, 0.7, 1, 2.3, 3.5, 2.8\}</math> using first order prediction filter <math>\hat{y}[n] = m_q[n - 1]</math></p> 
<b>Q6</b>	<p>For a binary sequence 1101100101, draw the line coded waveform for the following signalling scheme</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRZ unipolar</li> <li>NRZ bipolar</li> <li>NRZ polar</li> <li>Manchester coding</li> </ol>
<b>Q7</b>	<p>Derive the expression of power spectral density of NRZ-polar coded waveform</p>