



Previously

- OSI – Open Systems Interconnection – Reference Model Specification
- TCP/IP – Protocol Specification
- Critique – OSI vs. TCP/IP



Theoretical Basis

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate

- Fourier Analysis
- Bandwidth-limited signals
- Maximum Data Rate

Fourier Analysis

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate

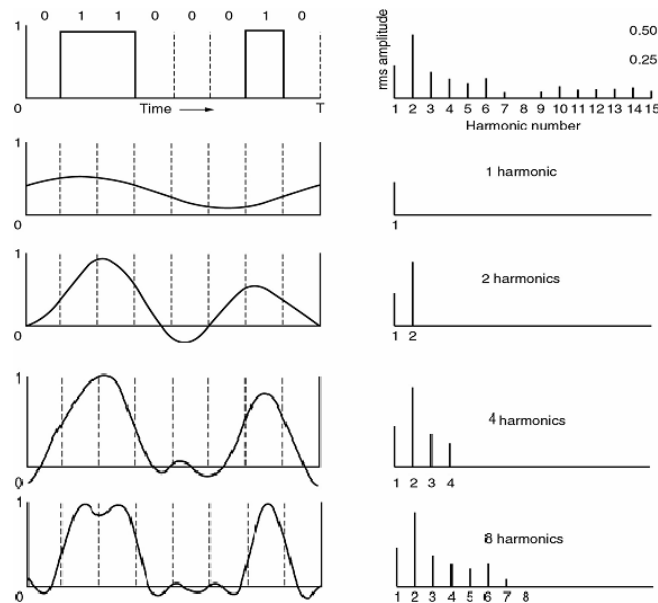
■ Sinusoids

- Electromagnetic signals are _____
- Any (Data) signal can therefore be represented as _____

$$g(t) = 1/2c + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin(2n\pi ft) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos(2n\pi ft)$$

Successive Approximation

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate



Bandwidth limitations

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate

■ Power

- Attenuation: _____
- Distortion: _____

■ Bandwidth

- Quoted as the range of frequencies _____
- Further restrictions imposed _____

■ Telephone lines

- Voice signal band-limited to _____
- What's being lost? _____

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Max Data Rate

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate

■ Nyquist's Formula: _____

■ Complete Reconstruction

- If a signal is band-limited (by _____)
- Then it can be _____ from _____
- Only applies to _____
- Example: Telephone limited to _____

■ $C = 2 H \log_2 V$

- C _____
- H _____
- V _____

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Shannon-Hartley's Law

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate

- How many signal levels?
 - The more signal levels the _____
and the greater the susceptibility _____
- $C = H \log_2 (1 + S/N)$
 - C: _____
 - H: _____
 - S/N: _____
 - Generally expressed in _____
 - $S/N_{dB} = 10 \log_{10} (S/N)$

Question

Fourier
Bandwidth
Data Rate

- Given a voice-grade telephone line with a 20dB signal to noise ratio. What is max theoretical data rate and how many signal levels would be required to achieve this ?