National University of Singapore School of Computing

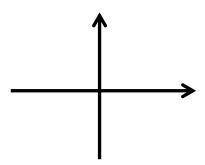
CS2105 Tutorial 10 Semester 2 AY18/19

1. For each encoding method below, show how the bit sequence **01011001** is encoded: RZ, NRZ-L, NRZ-I, and Manchester.

Assume that the signal for the first bit (i.e. bit 0) starts at positive voltage.

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
								RZ
								NRZ-L
								ND7 I
								NRZ-I
								Manchester
								·

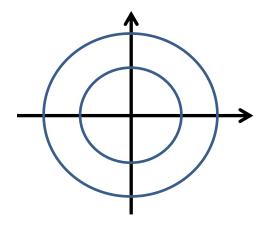
2. A constellation diagram helps us visualize the *amplitude* and *phase* of signal elements. Draw a constellation diagram for ASK illustrated in Lecture 11 notes page 19.



3. A given transmission medium has a SNR of 127 and supports frequency ranging from 1 MHz to 3 MHz. A signal is transmitted using the following modulation scheme:

$$s(t) = \begin{cases} 5\cos(2\pi f t + 45^{\circ}) & 000 \\ 5\cos(2\pi f t + 135^{\circ}) & 001 \\ 5\cos(2\pi f t + 225^{\circ}) & 010 \\ 5\cos(2\pi f t + 315^{\circ}) & 011 \\ 10\cos(2\pi f t + 45^{\circ}) & 100 \\ 10\cos(2\pi f t + 135^{\circ}) & 101 \\ 10\cos(2\pi f t + 225^{\circ}) & 110 \\ 10\cos(2\pi f t + 315^{\circ}) & 111 \end{cases}$$

a) Draw the constellation diagram for the modulation scheme above.



- b) What is the theoretical maximum bit rate that can be transmitted through the medium?
- 4. **[CS2105 Final Exam, April 2013]** 256-QAM modulation is used to transmit data at 256 kbps. What is the baud rate of the signal?
- 5. Refer to page 29 of Lecture 11 notes. A DHCP discover message is encapsulated in UDP segment, IP datagram, Ethernet frame and then broadcasted in the subnet.
 - a) What is the destination MAC address of this frame?
 - b) What is the destination IP address of the datagram contained in this frame?
 - c) What are the source, destination port numbers of the UDP segment contained in this frame? (Check Lecture 6 notes or search online for answer)
 - d) Why all other nodes on the same subnet will ignore this DHCP query message except DHCP server?