

**Problem 5.10**

The best that a linear delta modulator can do is to provide a compromise between slope-overload distortion and granular noise. Justify this statement.

**Solution**

(a) In linear delta modulation, if we make the step-size  $\Delta$  too small, then the system suffers from slope overload distortion.

(b) On the other hand, if we make the step-size  $\Delta$  too large relative to the local slope characteristic of the message signal  $m(t)$ , then the system suffers from granular distortion.

For a *fixed* sampling rate  $1/T_s$  and with  $\Delta$  *as the only variable*, the best that the linear delta modulator can do is to choose a step-size  $\Delta$  that will provide a compromise between these two forms of quantization noise.