

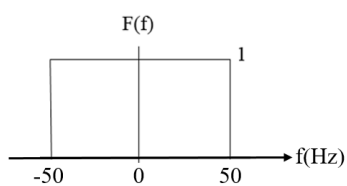
Answers to Exam Sample Paper

A1.

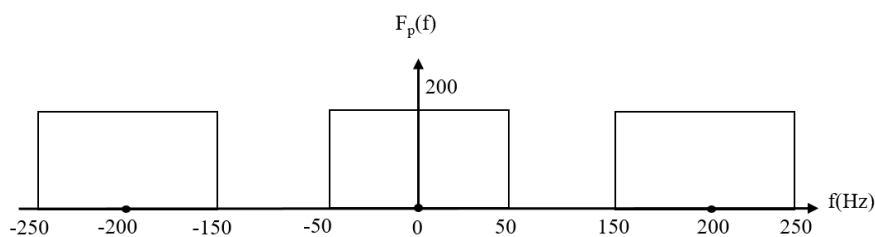
- (a) $m_f = \Delta f / f_s = 30 \text{ kHz} / 15 \text{ kHz} = 2$
 (b) $k_f = \Delta f / V_s = 30 / 2 = 15 \text{ kHz/V}$
 (c) $B/W = 2(m_f + 1)f_s = 6 \times f_s = 90 \text{ kHz}$

A2.

(a)



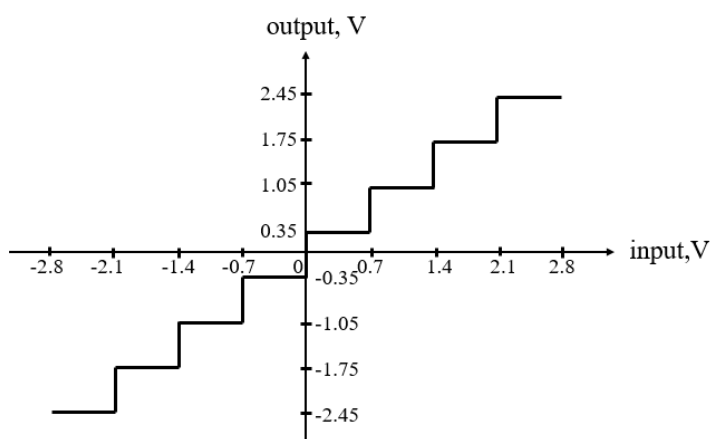
(b)



A3.

- (a) step size, $q = 2 \times 2.8 / 8 = 0.7 \text{ V}$

(b)



(c)

$$\left[\frac{S}{N_q} \right]_{dB} = 1.76 + 6B \text{ dB} = 19.76 \text{ dB}$$

- (d) The quantised voltage for a dc input of -1.6 V is -1.75 V.

A4.

(a) $V_T = 0.5(V_1 + V_0) = 0.5(4 \text{ mV} + (-3 \text{ mV})) = 0.5 \text{ mV}$

(b) $R = 0.5(V_1 - V_0) = 0.5(4 \text{ mV} - (-3 \text{ mV})) = 3.5 \text{ mV}$

$$R = 0.5(V_1 - V_0) = 0.5(4 \text{ mV} - (-3 \text{ mV})) = 3.5 \text{ mV}$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{3.5}{\sqrt{2} \times 1}\right)$$

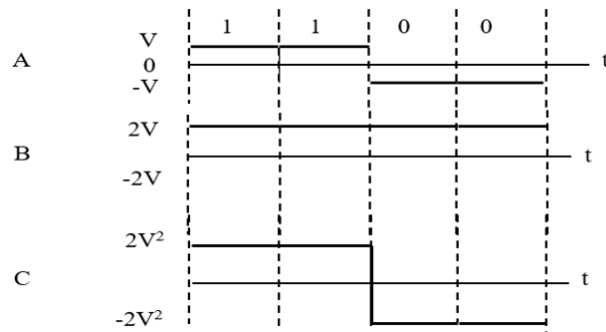
$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}(2.47) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4774 \times 10^{-3} = 0.2387 \times 10^{-3}$$

(c) Error bit per block = $10^5 \times 0.2387 \times 10^{-3} = 24 \text{ bits}$

(d) noise,
limited channel bandwidth

A5.

(a)



(b)

$$\eta = 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ watt/Hz}$$

$$V = 12 \text{ mV}$$

$$1/T_b = 9000 \text{ bps}$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left[\sqrt{\frac{V^2 T_b}{\eta}}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left[\sqrt{\frac{(12 \times 10^{-3})^2}{9000 \times 2 \times 10^{-9}}}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}[2.828]$$

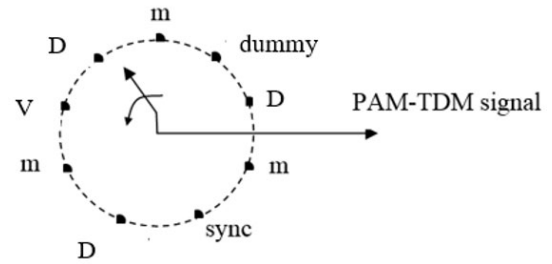
$$= 3.33 \times 10^{-5}$$

B1.

(a)

Signals	$f_m(\text{kHz})$	$f_s(\text{kHz})$	No. of i/ps = f_s/cs
V	4	8	$8/8=1$
m	10	20	$20/8=2.5 \rightarrow 3$
D	9	18	$18/8=2.25 \rightarrow 3$
Syn	-	-	1

$$cs = \min f_s \text{ in the } f_s \text{ column} = 8 \text{ kHz}$$



(b) $cs = 8 \text{ kHz}$

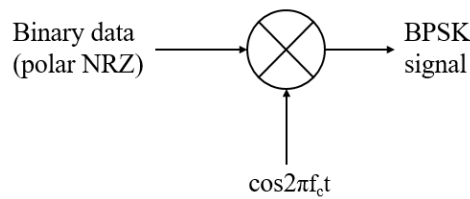
(c) Gross channel output bit rate, $R = \text{commutator speed} \times \text{no. of inputs} \times \text{no. of bits per sample}$

$$R = 8000 \times 9 \times 8 = 576 \text{ kbps}$$

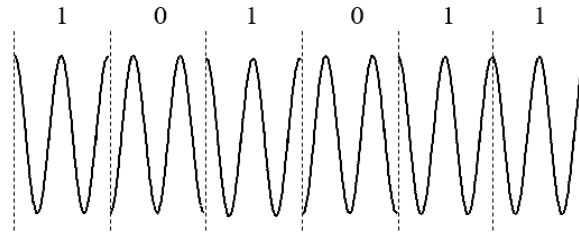
(d) $BW = R/2 = 288 \text{ kHz}$

B2.

(a)



(b) As $f_c = 8 \text{ kHz}$ ($T_c = 0.125 \text{ ms}$), in 1 bit duration (0.25 ms), there are two cycles of the carrier.



(c) $V = 10 \text{ mV}$; $\eta = 2 \times 10^{-9}$; $T_b = 1/(4 \text{ kHz}) = 0.25 \text{ ms}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_e &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left[\sqrt{\frac{V^2 T_b}{2\eta}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left[\sqrt{\frac{(10 \times 10^{-3})^2 \times 0.25 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 2 \times 10^{-9}}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} [\sqrt{6.25}] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} [2.5] \\
 &= 2.04 \times 10^{-4}
 \end{aligned}$$