

Q1 A continuous signal  $8 \sin(8\pi \times 10^3 t)$  is passed through a Delta modulator whose pulse rate is 4000 pulses/sec. Find the optimal step size ( $\Delta_{opt}$ )?

Sol<sup>n</sup>

Given,

$$f_s = 4000 \text{ pulses/sec}$$

$$m(t) = 8 \sin(8\pi \times 10^3 t)$$

$$A_m = 8$$

$$f_m = 4 \text{ kHz}$$

we know the relation -!  $\frac{\Delta_{opt}}{T_s} = 2\pi f_m A_m$

For DM, pulse rate = Sampling Rate ( $\because n=1$ )

$$f_s = \frac{1}{T_s} = 4000 \text{ samples/sec}$$

$$\therefore \Delta_{opt} \times 4000 = 2\pi \times 4k \times 8$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta_{opt} = 16\pi \text{ Volts}}}$$

Q2 An analog signal  $m(t) = 10t$  is passed through a Delta modulator whose bit rate = 1 kbps. Find optimal step size?

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$m(t) = 10t, \quad R_b = 1 \text{ kbps}$$

Since given  $m(t)$  is not sinusoidal so,

$$\frac{d}{dt} m(t) = \frac{\Delta_{opt}}{T_s}$$

or  
slope of  $m(t)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (10t) = \Delta_{opt} \times 1000 \quad \left( \because R_b = \frac{1}{T_s} \right)$$

for DM  
 $\therefore n=1$

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta_{opt} = 10 \text{ mV}}}$$

Q3 A Sinusoidal msg signal of frequency,  $f_m$  and amplitude,  $A_m$  is passed through a DM whose step size is  $0.628 \text{ V}$ . Sampling rate is given by  $40000$  samples/sec. Find  $A_m$  &  $f_m$ , given DM will incur slope overload error?

Soln

Given,  $\Delta = 0.628 \text{ V}$   
 $f_s = 40000 \text{ samples/sec}$

Now,  $\frac{\Delta}{T_s} = 0.628 \times 40000 = 25120$

$$\frac{\Delta_{opt}}{T_s} = 2\pi f_m A_m$$

For slope overload error to occur :

$$\frac{\Delta}{T_s} < \left( \frac{\Delta_{opt}}{T_s} = 2\pi f_m A_m \right)$$



So, for  $A_m = 2V$ ,  $f_m = 75 \text{ kHz}$

$$2\pi f_m A_m = 31415.925$$

Hence, we can say that for  $A_m = 2V$ ,  $f_m = 75 \text{ kHz}$   
the condition of S.O.E is fulfilled.

Q4 A message signal of peak to peak voltage  $1.536V$  is passed through PCM system ~~of~~ having 128 quantization levels. Find Quantization noise power.

Soln

$$V_{pp} = 1.536V$$

$$L = 128 = 2^n \Rightarrow n = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Noise power } (N_q) &= \frac{\Delta^2}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1.536}{128} \right]^2 \\ &= 12 \mu W \end{aligned}$$

Q5 A message signal Band limited to  $4 \text{ kHz}$  is transmitted through 256 levels PCM system. Find transmission B.W. of the system?



Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$f_m = 4k$$

$$L = 256, \Rightarrow n = 8$$

$$f_s = 2f_m = 8k$$

$$B.W = \frac{n f_s}{2} = \frac{8 \times 8k}{2}$$

$$B.W = 32k$$

Q6 A message signal sampled at 8k is transmitted through a 512 level PCM system. Find  $(S/NR)_{dB}$ .

Sol<sup>n</sup>

Given,

$$f_s = 8k \Rightarrow f_m = 4k \quad (\because f_s = 2f_m)$$

$$L = 512 \Rightarrow n = 9 \quad (\because L = 2^n)$$

$$(S/NR)_{dB} = 1.8 + 6n$$

$$= 1.8 + 54$$

$$= 55.8 \text{ dB.}$$

Q7 For a PCM System having Bit rate of  $10^8$  bits/sec, (3)  
the no. of quantization levels are 256. Find the maximum  
frequency of the signal allowed by the PCM system?

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$R_b = 10^8 \text{ bits/sec.}$$

$$L = 256 \Rightarrow n = 8$$

$$B.W. = \frac{n f_s}{2} = \frac{R_b}{2}$$

$$\frac{10^8}{2} = \frac{8 \times 2 f_m}{2}$$

$$f_m = \frac{10^8}{16}$$

$$\underline{\underline{f_m = 6.25 \text{ MHz}}}$$

Q8 A message signal of  $m(t) = 6 \cos 2000\pi t + 2 \cos 4000\pi t$   
is passed through DM whose pulse rate is 5000 pulses/sec.  
Find minimum value of Step size ( $\Delta$ ) required to  
avoid slope overload error.

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} m(t) &= 6 \cos 2000\pi t + 2 \cos 4000\pi t \\ &= A_{m1} \cos 2\pi f_{m1} t + A_{m2} \cos 2\pi f_{m2} t \end{aligned}$$



It is a multi-tone signal.

$$A_{m1} = 6$$

$$A_{m2} = 2$$

$$f_{m1} = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{m2} = 2000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1}{T_s} = 2\pi f_{m1} A_{m1}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_2}{T_s} = 2\pi f_{m2} A_{m2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1}{T_s} = 2\pi \times 1000 \times 6$$

$$\frac{\Delta_2}{T_s} = 2\pi \times 2000 \times 2$$

$$\Delta_1 \times 5000 = 2\pi \times 6000$$

$$\Delta_2 \times 5000 = 2\pi \times 2000$$

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{12\pi}{5} = 7.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\Delta_2 = \frac{8\pi}{5} = 5.03 \text{ V}$$

Minimum Step Size required to overcome ~~8~~ SQE is  
given by  $\max\{\Delta_1, \Delta_2\}$

$$\text{So } \underline{\underline{\Delta = 7.52 \text{ V}}}$$

Minimum Step Size required to overcome Granular Error (GE)  
is given by  $\min\{\Delta_1, \Delta_2\} = \underline{\underline{5.03 \text{ V}}}$