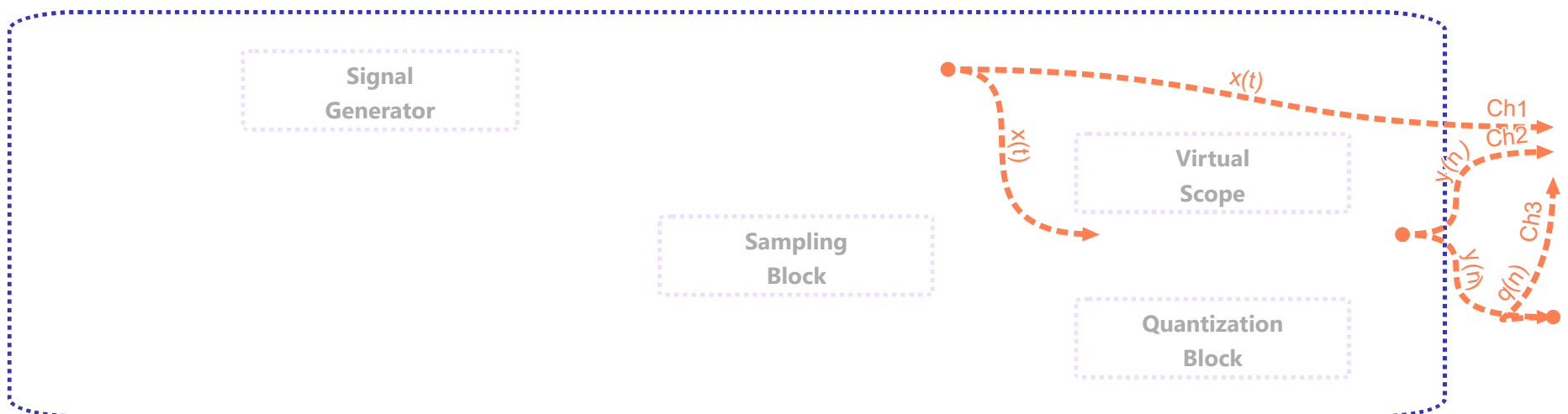


Study of Quantization of continuous-amplitude, discrete-time analog signals

Instructions

1. Observe the block diagram
2. Select the amplitude(A) of the input sine wave signal($x(t)$).
3. Select the frequency of the signal(f_m) for the input signal($x(t)$).
4. Select the sampling frequency of the signal(f_s).
5. Click on the "Channel 1" button to observe the input signal $x(t)$ on graph
6. Click on the "Channel 2" to button observe the sampled output signal $y(n)$ on graph
7. Click on the "Channel 3" to button observe the quantisation output signal $y(n)$ on graph
8. Click on the "Dual" to observe the input signal and output signal on graph
9. Change the values of A , f_m , and f_s to observe the variation in the input and output signals.
10. Hover on the graph to observe the value of the $x(t)$ and $y(n)$ at that instatnt of time T .
11. Save the graph if you are done with your experiment.
12. **Note:**
 - **Make sure always input signal amplitude(A) > 0 v**
 - **Make sure always input signal frequency(f_m and f_s) > 0 Hz**
 - **To change the values just scroll by hovering on the knob.**
 - **Make sure that you kept equal time/div in the "Channel 1" and "Channel 2".**

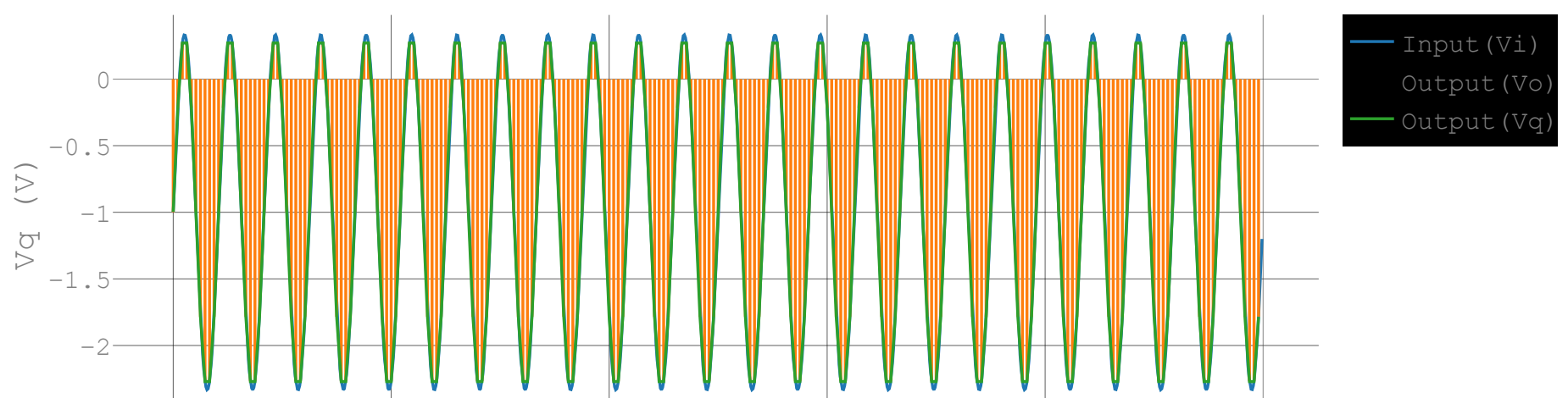
Block Daigram



Power

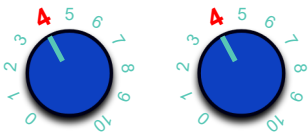
☐ Circuit ON

Quantisation plot



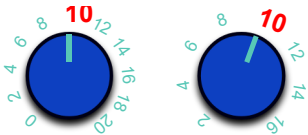
Time (s)

Function Generator Controls



$V_i = 4\text{ V}$

$f_m = 4\text{ kHz}$



$f_s = 10\text{ kHz}$

$n = 10\text{ bits}$

Oscilloscope Controls

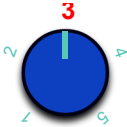
Channel 1

Channel 2

Channel 3

Dual

Channel 1



$V_{c1} = 3\text{ V/div}$



Time = 6 (ms)/div

Position

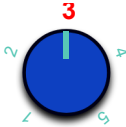


$P_X = -1$



$P_Y = -1$

Channel 2



$V_{c2} = 3\text{ V/div}$



Time = 6 (ms)/div

Position



$P_X = -1$



$P_Y = -1$