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Assignment No. 1

i) Given that,

$$A = 100 + (x_1 \times x_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x_1 &= 8 \\ x_2 &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 100 + 56$$

$$= 156$$

and,

$$B = 2 \times A = 312$$

Here four channel are used.

ii) Two of them with a bit rate of A Kbps = 156 Kbps and two with a bit rate of B Kbps = 312 Kbps.

iii) Input bit rate = 312 Kbps
= 312 000

iv) The unit bit duration on the duration of a bit before multiplying is $1/1$ Kbps or 0.001s.

(P.T.O)

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(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{v) The frame rate} &= \frac{\text{input bitrate}}{\text{multiplexing bit}} \\ &= \frac{312000}{1} \\ &= 312000 \text{ frame/s} \end{aligned}$$

The frame rate is equal to the input bit rate because it carries 1 bit at a time.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vi) The frame duration} &= \frac{1}{312000} \times 1 \\ &= 0.00000320 \text{ s} \\ &= 3.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} \\ &= 3.2 \text{ } \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vii) The output time slot duration} &= \frac{1}{3} \times 3.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} \\ &= 1.066 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

Hence $n=3$
As final input channel is 3

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{input time slot}}{n} \\ &= \frac{3.2 \times 10^{-6}}{3} \\ &= 1.066 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

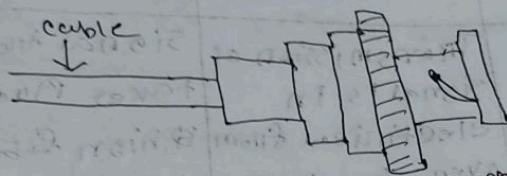
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= 1.066 } \mu\text{s}

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VIII) The bit rate of link =

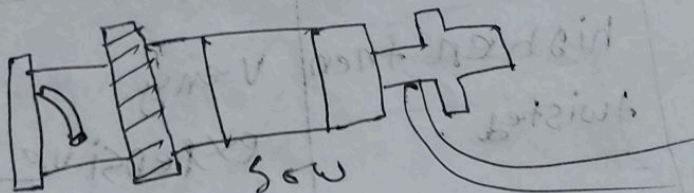
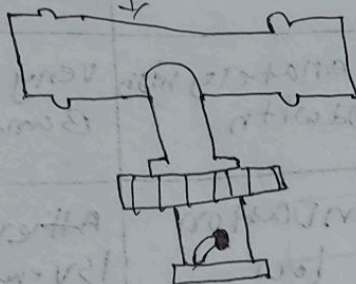
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Input bit rate} \times N \\ = 312000 \times 3 \\ = 936000 \text{ bps} \end{aligned}$$

Assignment No. 2



BNC connection

BNC



BNC termination

ground wire (P. 10)



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Assignment no-3

From 7 we get the data

$$(100 + x_1 + x_2)_{10} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = 9 \\ x_2 = 7 \end{cases}$$

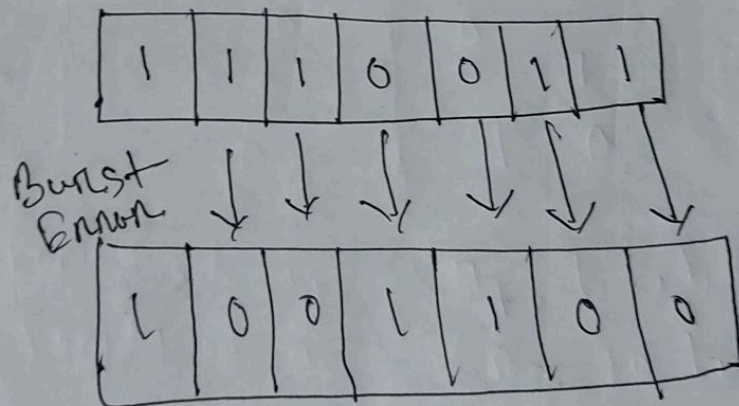
$$= 100 + 9 + 7$$

$$= (115)_{10}$$

$$(115)_{10} = (1110011)_2$$

Send data = 1110011

Received data = 1001100



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(5)

Assignment no - 4

Hence $x_1 = 8$

$x_2 = 7$

$$\text{Data} = 2048 + 8 + 7 = 2063$$

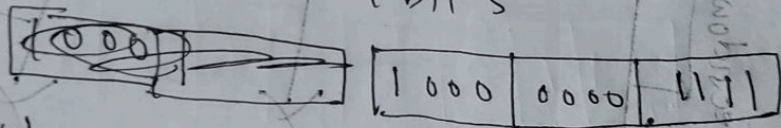
$$= (2063)_{10}$$

Now $(2063)_{10}$ converting into

$$\text{Binary} = (100000001111)_2$$

i)

The given data divided into segments of 4 bits



Now

section 1 :

1111

section 2 :

0000

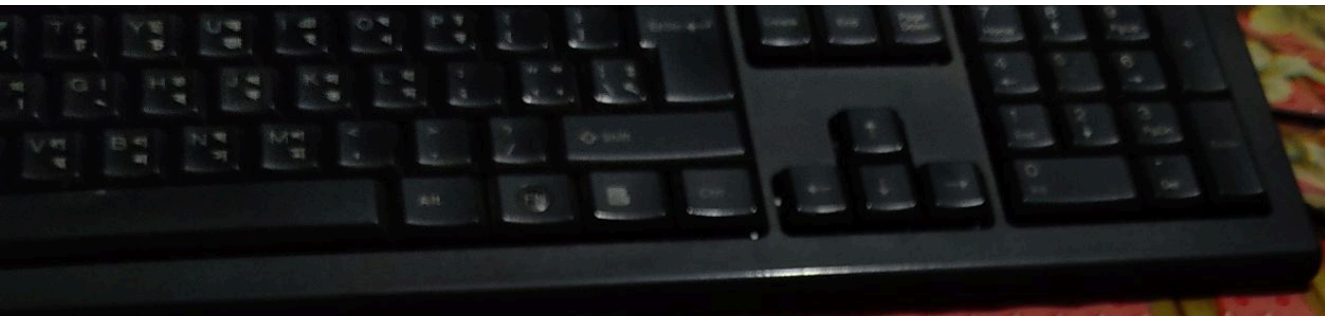
section 3 :

1000

sum →

10111

(P.T.O)



781926101

(i) 191926101

2's complement is 01000

Thus one's sum value = 01000

(ii) LSB is ~~at~~ ^{at} Alternated,
1001001

$(110011)_{10} = 01111$

$110011 = 110011$

$0011001 = 1001100$

1	1	0	0	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Binary

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Assignment no: 5

Twisted Pair cable	coaxial cable	Fiber optic cable
It is a kind of wiring in which two conductor of a single circuit twisted	It is designed to transmit high frequency signal	It is referred to a optical fiber cable is a type of Ethernet
Transmission of signals takes place in the electrical form over metallic conducting wire	Transmission of signal is in electrical form over the inner conductor	Signal transmission takes place in high fiber form of over glass fiber
low Bandwidth	moderately high Bandwidth	very high Bandwidth
Attenuation is very low	Attenuation is low	Attenuation is very high
very low Price	higher than twisted	very expensive

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to

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Assignment no - 7

$$x_1 = 8 \quad x_2 = 7$$

$$\therefore \text{Data} = (115)_{10}$$

$$(115)_{10} = (1110011)_2$$

So, Digital Date 11,0011

11/13

msb is altered during transmission

new data = 0 1 1 0 1 1

Hence $m = 7$

$$n = 2$$

$$\therefore 2^4 \geq 7+4+1$$

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$$2^n \geq n + n + 1$$

So, $\pi = 4$

$$2^2 \geq 7 + 2 + 1$$

~~$\Rightarrow 4 \times 7 = 28$~~

4 7 10

(p. 70)

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n_1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	n_2
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

1	n_9	n_8	n_7	n_6	n_5	n_4	n_3	n_2	n_1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
6	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
8	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

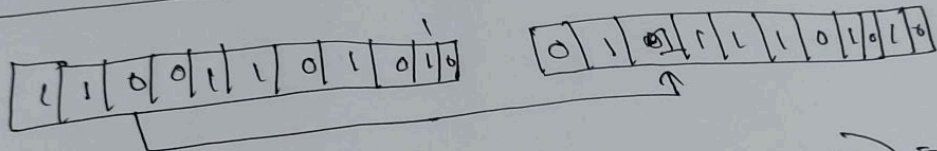
The parity of $n_1 = (n_1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0) = 1$
 The parity of $n_2 = (n_2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0) = 1$

(P 7)

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The parity of $\pi_4 = (\pi_4, \pi_3, \pi_2, \pi_1) = 0$
 $(\pi_4, 1, 0, 0, 1) = 0$

The parity of $\pi_8 = (\pi_8, \pi_7, \pi_6, \pi_5, \pi_4, \pi_3, \pi_2, \pi_1) = 1$
 $(\pi_8, 0, 1, 0) = 1$

Single bit error;



The Parity of $c_4 = (1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0) = 1$
 " $c_2 = (1, 1, 0, 0, 1) = 1$
 " $c_3 = (0, 1, 0, 0) = 1$
 " $c_1 = (0, 1, 0, 1) = 0$

Now Error detection given below,

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_4 & c_2 & c_3 & c_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_2 = (7)_{10}$$

(11)

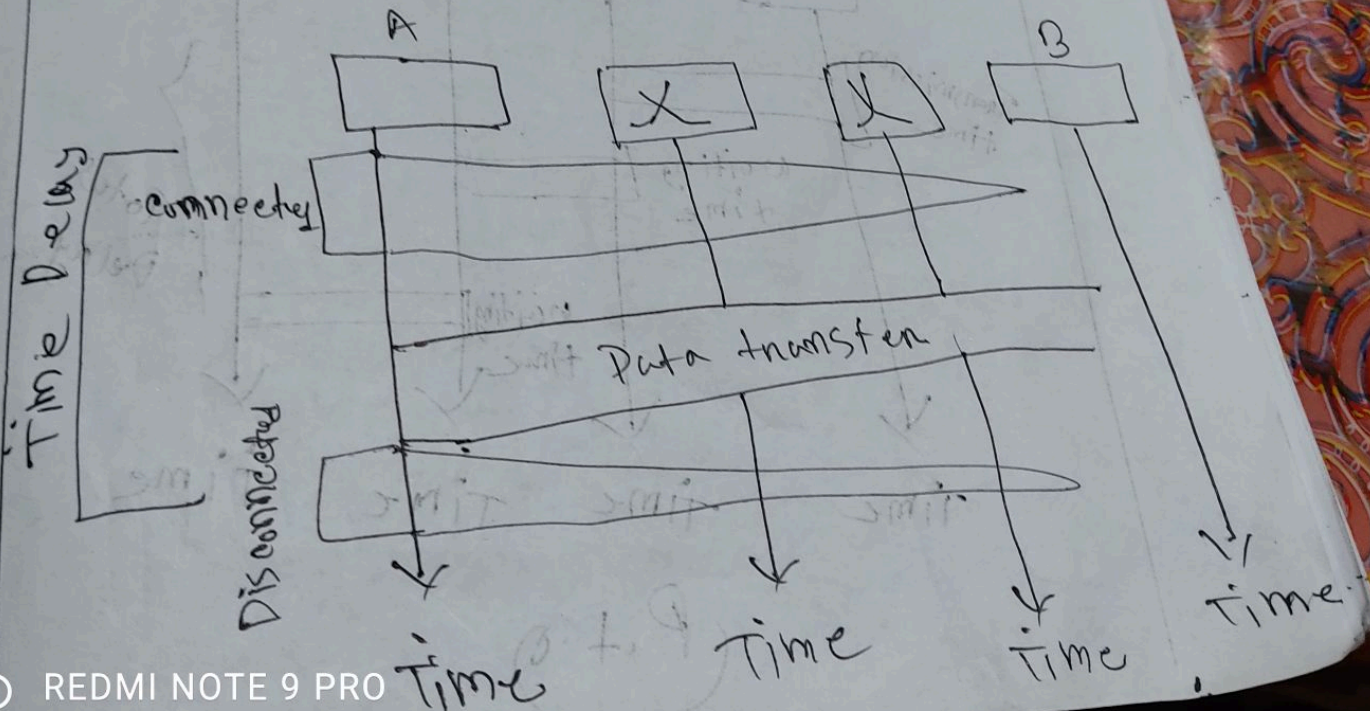
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Assignment No: 8

With Switched Network:

Efficiency: It can be argued that this network not as efficient as other two types because resource are always during the entire duration of the connection.

Delay: During data transfer the data are not delayed at each switch.



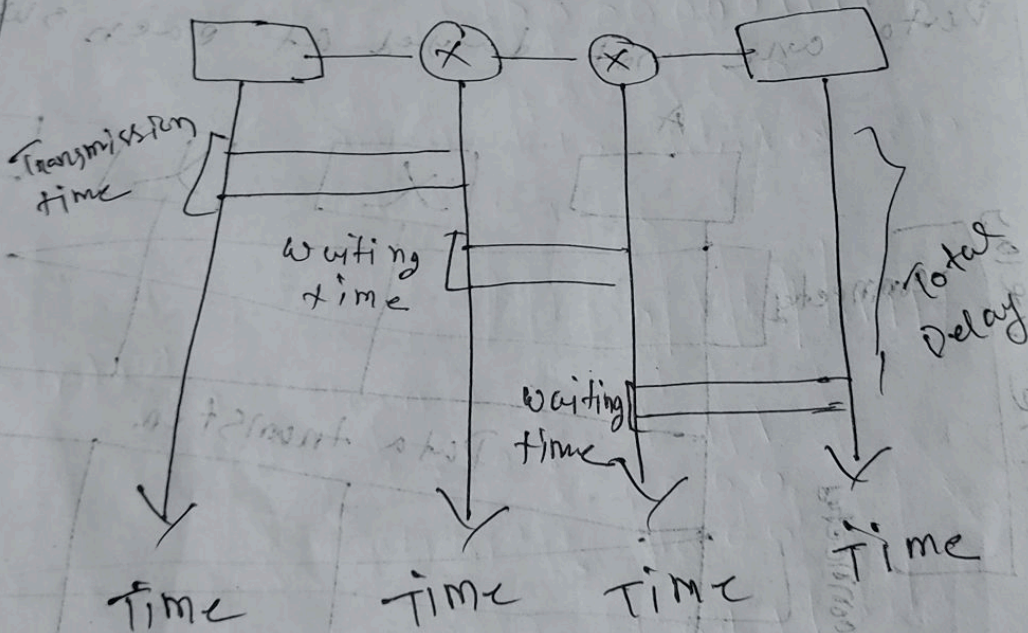
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Packet Switching:

Efficiency: Packet switching is classified as data gram network. In a data gram network, each packet are treated independently.

Delay:



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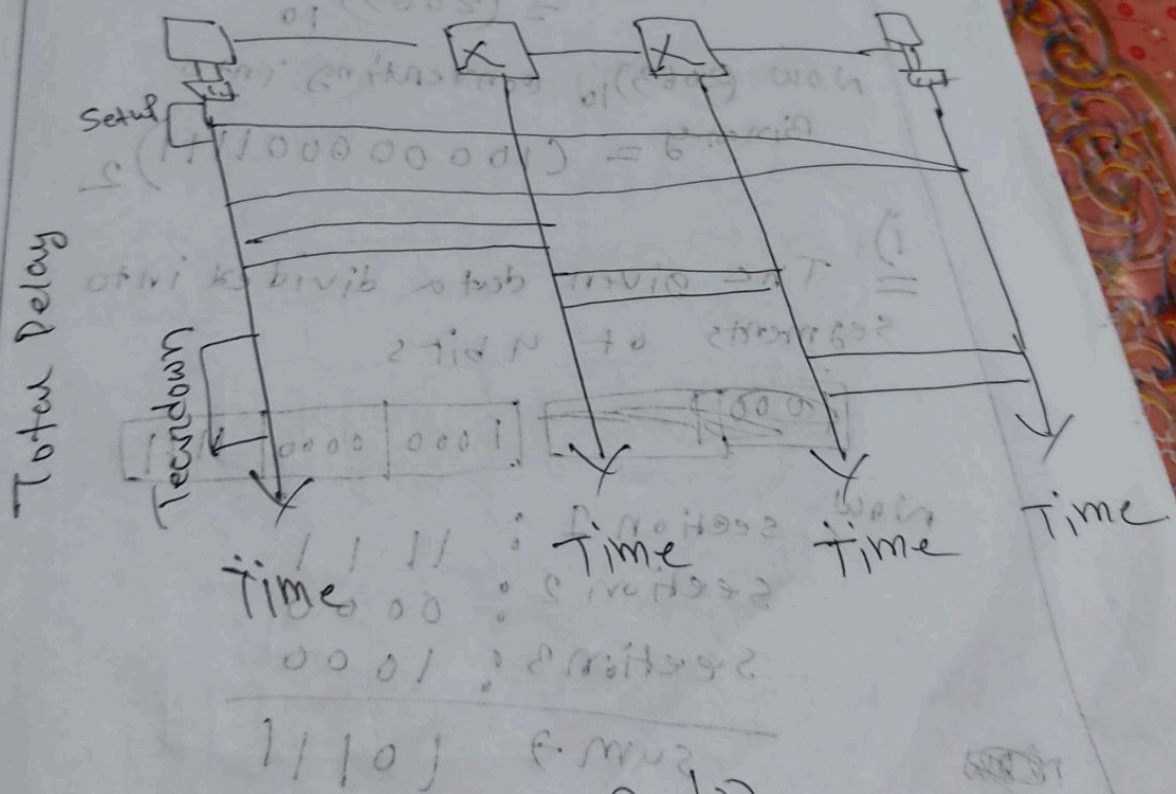


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Virtual Circuit Network: A virtual circuit network is a cross between a circuit switched network and a datagram network.

Delays



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