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(ii) Data can be encrypted and decrypted to stop intruder data surveillance by intruder over space.

- (iii) In case of transmission error:
- (a) Error detection codes (CRC algorithm) can be used to see if any error has taken place.
- (b) If so, then there can be error recovery algorithm (like stop & wait, sliding window) so that algorithm can be executed by to take care of transmission error.
- (c) Also error correcting codes can be used. But (a) & (b) is used for computer data communication.

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① (i) Digitization of voice:

If a signal has got maximum frequency ~~f_{max}~~ f_{sm}

Then according to Nyquist criterion or Theorem.

No of samples per second

$$= \cancel{2 \times f_{sm}} \quad 2 \times f_{sm} -$$

(ii) Each sample is digitized using n bit / sample.

so Total transmission Rate

of voice / music = $2 \times f_{sm} \times n$ - telephonic

(iii) for ~~Ex~~ voice f_{sm} = 4 kHz

$$n = 8 \text{ bit}$$

Date rate for Telephone voice

$$= 4 \times 2 \times 8 = 64 \text{ kbps}$$

(iv) for music f_{sm} = 20 kHz

$$n = 16 \text{ bit} -$$

∴ Date rate for music = $\frac{20}{2} \times 2 \times 16 \text{ kbps}$

for Mono Music

(v) For Stereo Music = 2 × Mono ch.

(tof) Actually Music BW = 21.5 kHz

(Not 20 kHz)



Calculate value of stereomusic
 $2 \times 21.5 \times 2 \times 16 \text{ kbps}$
 \Rightarrow un compressed
 stereo Music

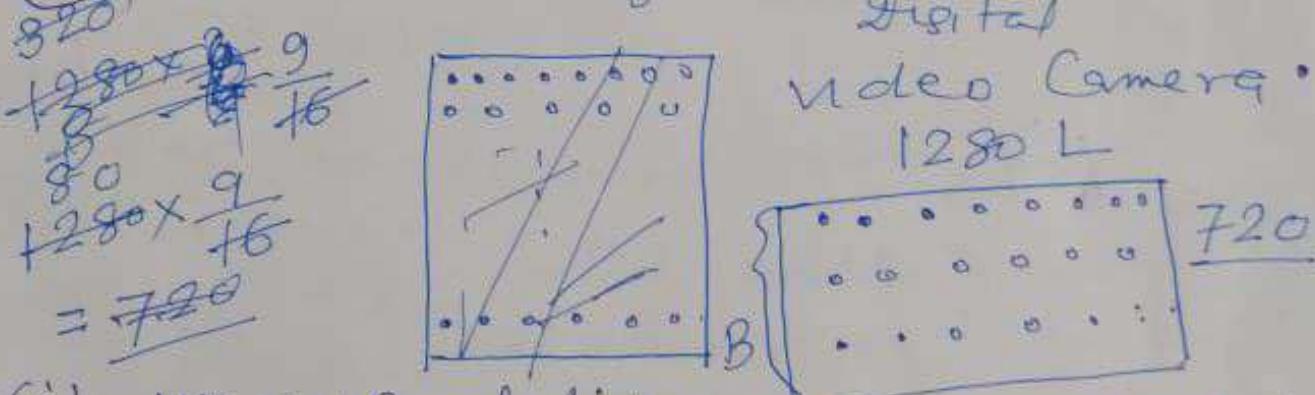


\Rightarrow MP3 compression
144 kbps

②

Video digitization :

Digital



(i) HD TV Resolution $1280 \times 720 \text{ pixels}$ (HD Ready)

(ii) Today Aspect Ratio $A/B = 16/9$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{16}$$

(iii) Earlier Aspect Ratio $= \frac{3}{4}$

One screen = one frame = 1280×720 pixels.

$$= 1280 \times 720$$

Each pixel = R \Rightarrow 8 bit pixel.
 G \Rightarrow 8 bit pixel.
 B \Rightarrow 8 bit pixel.

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(vii) one TV frame = 1280×720
 $\times 24 \text{ bit}$

To bring continuity of motion picture 50 frames/surd
 (persistance of vision, creates illusion)

(viii) Total Data rate after digitization = 1280×720
 $\times 24 \times 50$

(ix) Compressed by ? $\stackrel{?}{=} \checkmark$
 (MP4) = $2 + 0$
 6 Mbps.

(x) Variable bit Rate
 (Slow narrow video = 2 Mbps)
 (Horse Race over Mountain Range = 6 Mbps)

Conclusion due to lot of Advantage

of digital transmission today

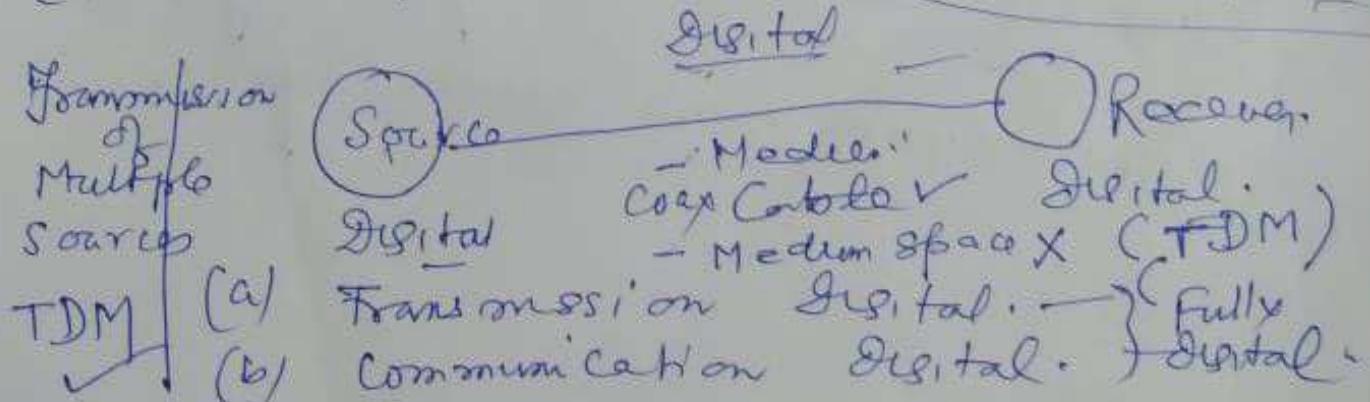
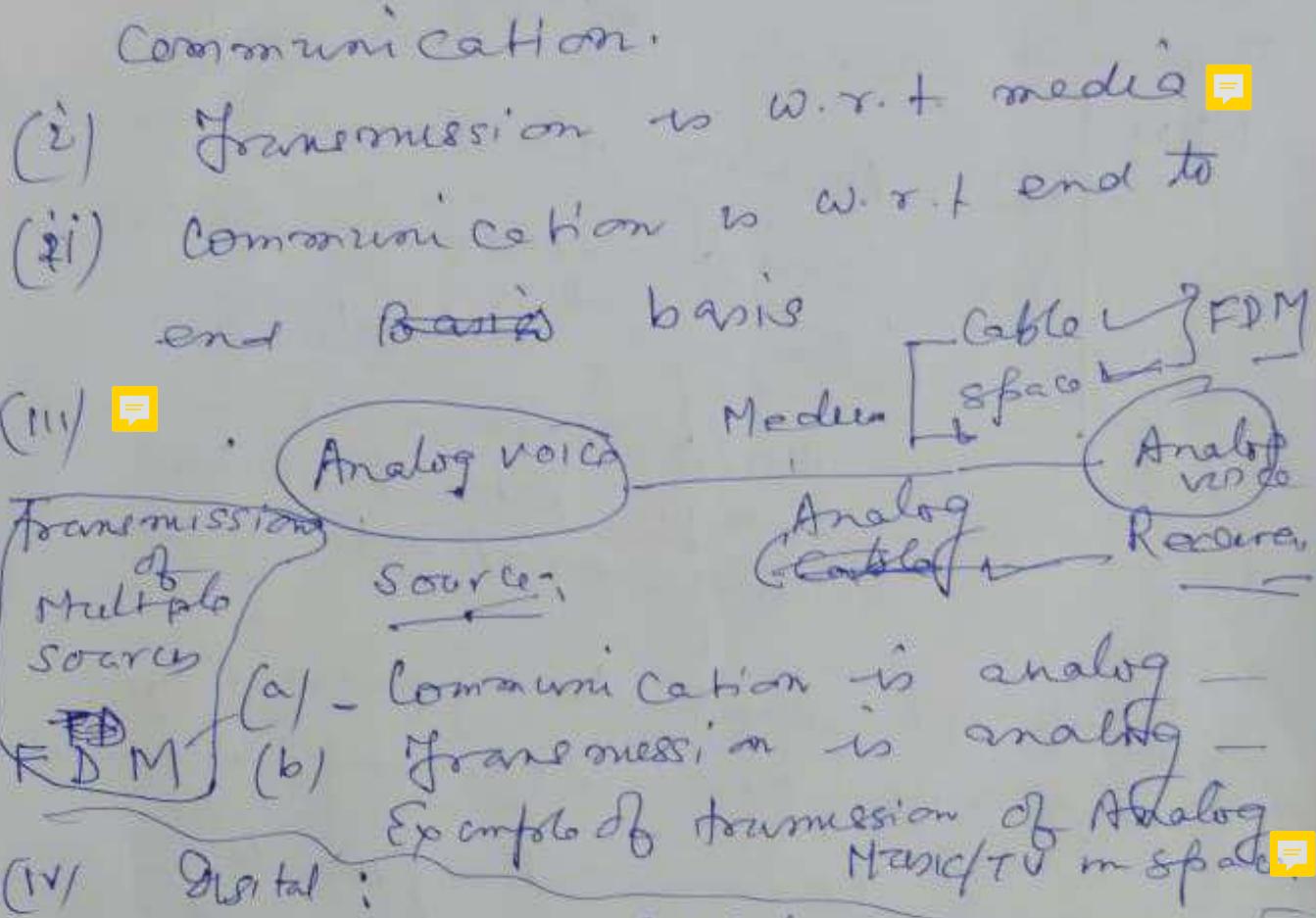
(1) Computer data \Rightarrow originally digital

(ii) Telephonic voice : Digitized
 at 64 kbps

(iii) MP3 Music = Digitized compressed

(iv) MPEG4 video = " "

~~QUESTION~~
Distinction between Digital/Analog transmission and Digital/Analog communication.



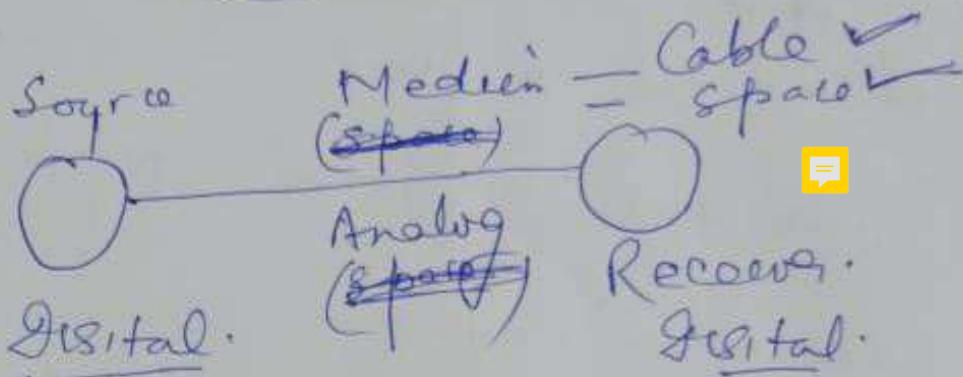
This is an example of digital transmission over a cable: Enjoys all benefits of digital communication

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(V)

Multiple
Source
Digital
Transmission

FDM



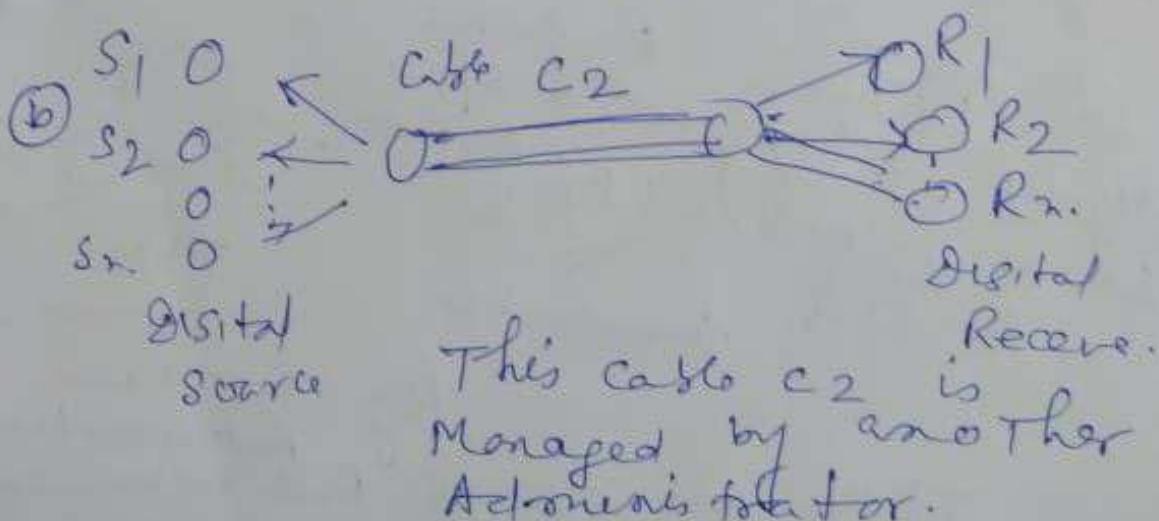
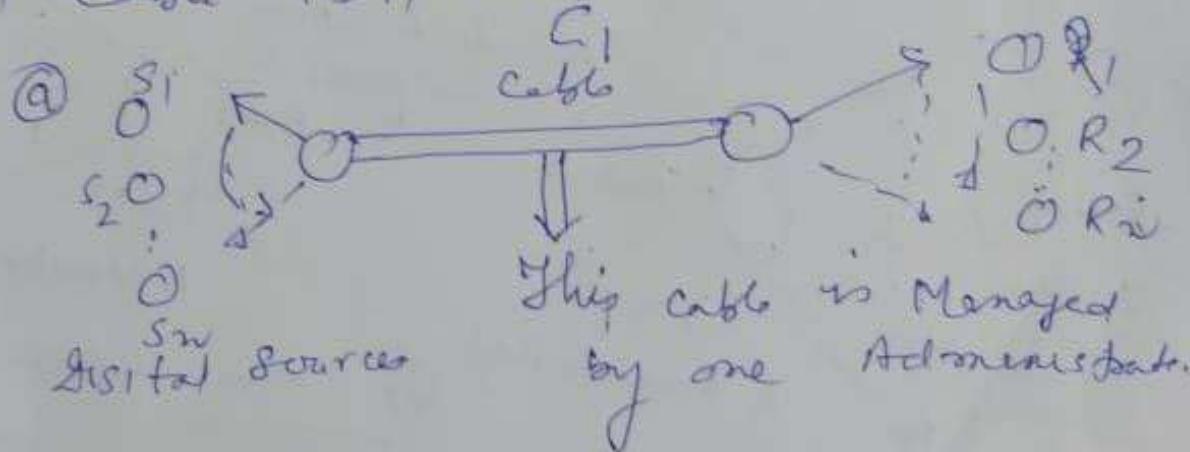
- (a) Analog transmission ✓
- (b) Communication is digital.
- C Enjoys ^{all} benefits of digital communication
Except ~~Data~~ & Digital Regeneration

This (V) shall be focus of our ~~to~~ our learning for digital communication / Analog transmissions over space.



For Digital Communication over space why TDM is not possible.

(i) Cable TDM \Rightarrow possible.



(c) No Radiation from cable
 c_1 to c_2 or vice versa . even
 they are kept at short distance.

(ii) space TDM (Transmission

of multiple digital source using
 Time Division multiplexing)

