Ans. to the quest ro: 1

ID: AB-CDEFGH 22-46444-1

Vser 1 needs = (Btc) Mbps = (2+4) = 6 Mbps

User 2 needs = (c+0) mbps = (4+6) = 10 mbps

User 3 needs = (D+E) Mbps = (6+4) = 10 Mbps

User 4 needs = (E+F) Mbps = (4+4) = 8 Mbps

User 5 needs = (F+G) Mbps = (4+4) = 8 Mbps

User 6 reeds = (G+H) Mbps = (A+1) = 5 Mbps

User 7 needs = (H+E) Mbps = (1+4) = 5 Mbps

Guard band = (G+H+B+5) Mbps = (4+1+2+5) = 12 Mbps

Now, assuming 1 Mbps = 1 MHZ [for FDM]

Starting from 0 MHz,

User 1 = 0 - 6 MHZ

User 2 = 18 - 28 MHZ

User 3 = 40 - 50 MHZ

User 4 = 62 - 70 MHZ

User 5 = 82 - 90 MHZ

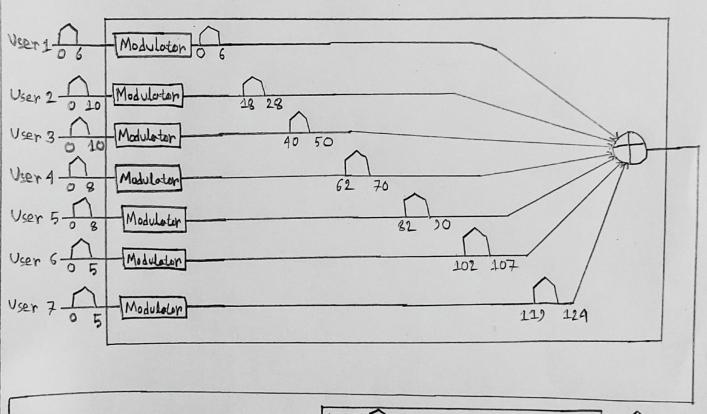
User 6 = 102 - 107 MHZ

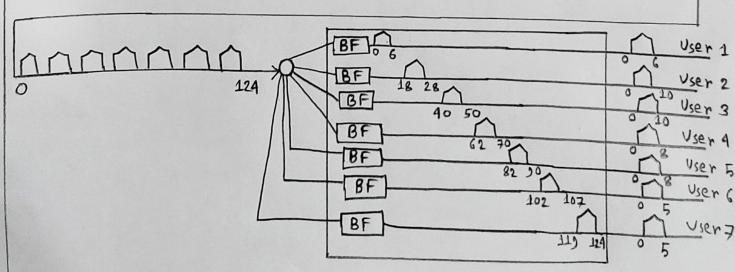
User 7 = 119 - 124 MHZ

Assuming,

Bandpass filter = BF

., Minimum bandwidth = 124 MHZ.





Ans. to the ques. no: 2

Source
$$1 = (B+C)$$
 Mbps $= (2+4) = 6$ Mbps

Source
$$2 = (H+E) Mbps$$

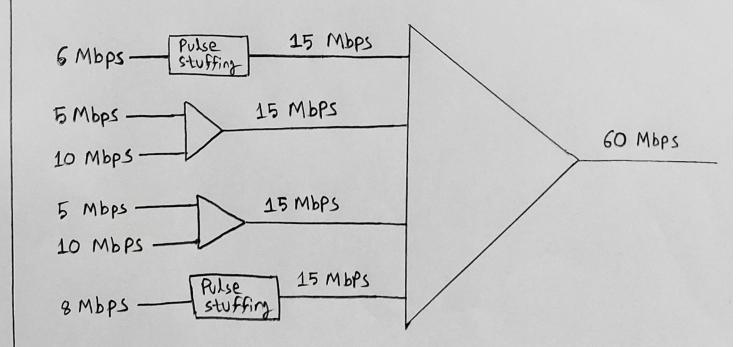
= $(1+4) = 5 Mbps$

Source
$$4 = (G+H)$$
 Mbps
= $(G+1) = 5$ Mbps

Source
$$5 = (C+D) \text{ Mbps}$$

= $(4+6) = 10 \text{ Mbps}$

Source
$$6 = (E+F)$$
 Mbps $= (4+4) = 8$ Mbps



1 The multilevel multiplexing and pulse stuffing data rate management technique are used here for multiplexing.

b) The data rate of each source is 15 Mbps.

of For, each character = 8 bit

15 Mbps bit transmit in 15 Mbps ii 8 bit n n n $\frac{1 \times 8}{15 \text{ Mbps}} = \frac{8}{15 \times 10^6} \text{ S}$ $= 5.33 \times 10^{-7} \text{s}$ (Ans:)

d) The frame rate is always the same as any input rate. So the frame rate is = 15000000 frames per second. = 1875000 frames per second. (As) ? The duration of a frame is the same as the duration of an input unit. So,

duration of each frame is = 5.33 × 10 s (As) If The number of bits in each frame is = (1x8) bits = 32 bits (Any

2) The data rate of the link is = (4x15) Mbps = 60 Mbps. (As)