# CN101.3 Data Communication and Networks

Tutorial 3 - Chapter 3: Data Transmission

A sine wave can be represented by three parameters. What are these three parameters?

According to the Fourier Series, any periodic waveform can be represented by an infinite summation of sine waves of different frequencies and amplitudes. Explain this statement with reference to a square waveform.

Consider a square waveform of 100kHz frequency. What is the period (T) of this waveform? What is the fundamental frequency of this waveform? What are the dominant harmonics present in the waveform? If this wave travels at the speed of light, what is the wavelength of the wave?

Briefly explain the process of attenuation in data transmission. How can this affect digital data transmission? Explain with a suitable sketch.

Why is it that analog signals are more susceptible to noise as compared to digital signals? You may use a suitable sketch in your explanation.

▶ How does delay distortion occur in data transmission? Briefly explain.

Mention four categories of noise which could occur in data transmission and briefly explain each.

What factors would limit the bandwidth of a given channel?

If the Nyquist Bandwidth of a given channel is B Hz, what is the maximum signalling rate of the channel for binary data? For M-level signalling what is the signalling rate?

Write Shannon's channel capacity formula and explain the symbols used. In practice, the channel capacity for a given channel is much lower than the calculated value from Shannon's formula. Explain the reasons for this discrepancy.