

# CS 4390: HW 3

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## 1 Data Rate Problem

*It is desired to send a sequence of computer screen images over optical fiber. The screen is  $3840 \times 2160$  pixels, each pixel being 24 bits. There are 60 screen images per second. What data rate is needed?*

$$\text{Data Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of bits}}{\text{Bits per second}}$$

There are  $24 \text{ bits} \cdot (3840 \times 2160) = 199,065,600$  bits per image. Transmitting 60 images per second gives a data rate of data rate is  $60 \cdot 199,065,600 = \underline{1.194 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ bits per second}}$ .

## 2 FDM Multiplexing Problem

*Ten signals, each requiring 4000 Hz, are multiplexed onto a single channel using FDM. What is the minimum bandwidth required for the multiplexed channel? Assume that the guard bands are 400 Hz wide.*

$$\text{Bandwidth} = [\# \text{ of channels} \cdot \text{channel bandwidth}] + [(\# \text{ of channels} - 1) \cdot \text{guard band width}]$$

The minimum bandwidth required is  $[10 \cdot 4000\text{Hz}] + [(9) \cdot 400\text{Hz}] = \underline{43,600 \text{ Hz}}$ .

## 3 Analog Sampling Data Rate Problem

*A 3-kHz (analog) signal is sampled every 1 msec. What is the (minimum) data rate of a digital channel required to carry this signal? Assume that the quantization uses 256 levels.*

$$\text{Minimum Data Rate} = 2 \times \text{Bandwidth} \times \log_2(\# \text{ of Q-Levels})$$

The minimum data rate is  $2 \times (3 \cdot 10^3) \times \log_2(256) = \underline{48,000 \text{ bits per second}}$ .

## 4 Network Topology Problem

*Three packet-switching networks each contain  $n$  nodes. The first network has a star topology with a central switch, the second is a (bidirectional) ring, and the third is fully interconnected, with a wire from every node to every other node. What are the best-, average-, and worst-case transmission paths in hops?*

## 5 Copper Wire Price Problem

*A regional telephone company has 15 million subscribers. Each of their telephones is connected to a central office by a copper twisted pair. The average length of these twisted pairs is 10 km. How much is the copper in the local loops worth? Assume that the cross section of each strand is a circle 1 mm in diameter, the density of copper is 9.0 grams/cm<sup>3</sup>, and that copper sells for \$6 per kilogram.*

## 6 Downstream Bandwidth Problem

*A cable company decides to provide Internet access over cable in a neighborhood consisting of 5000 houses. The company uses a coaxial cable and spectrum allocation allowing 100 Mbps downstream bandwidth per cable. To attract customers, the company decides to guarantee at least 2 Mbps downstream bandwidth to each house at any time. Describe what the cable company needs to do to provide this guarantee.*

## 7 Sattelite Problem

*Calculate the end-to-end transit time for a packet for both GEO (altitude: 35,800 km), MEO (altitude: 18,000 km), and LEO (altitude: 750 km) satellites.*