

# 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  $60 \cdot 199,065,600 = \underline{1.194 \cdot 10^{10}}$  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-sectional area of the wire 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.*