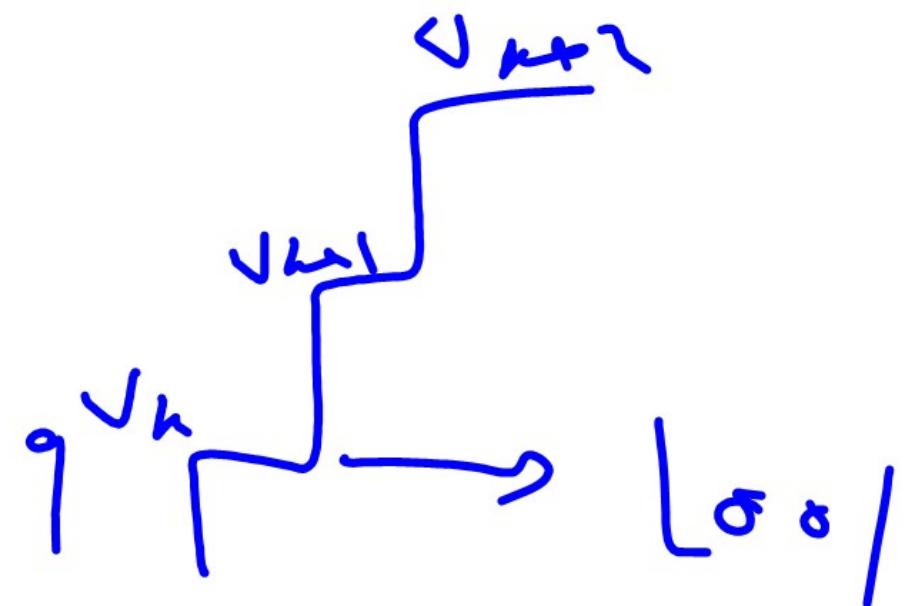
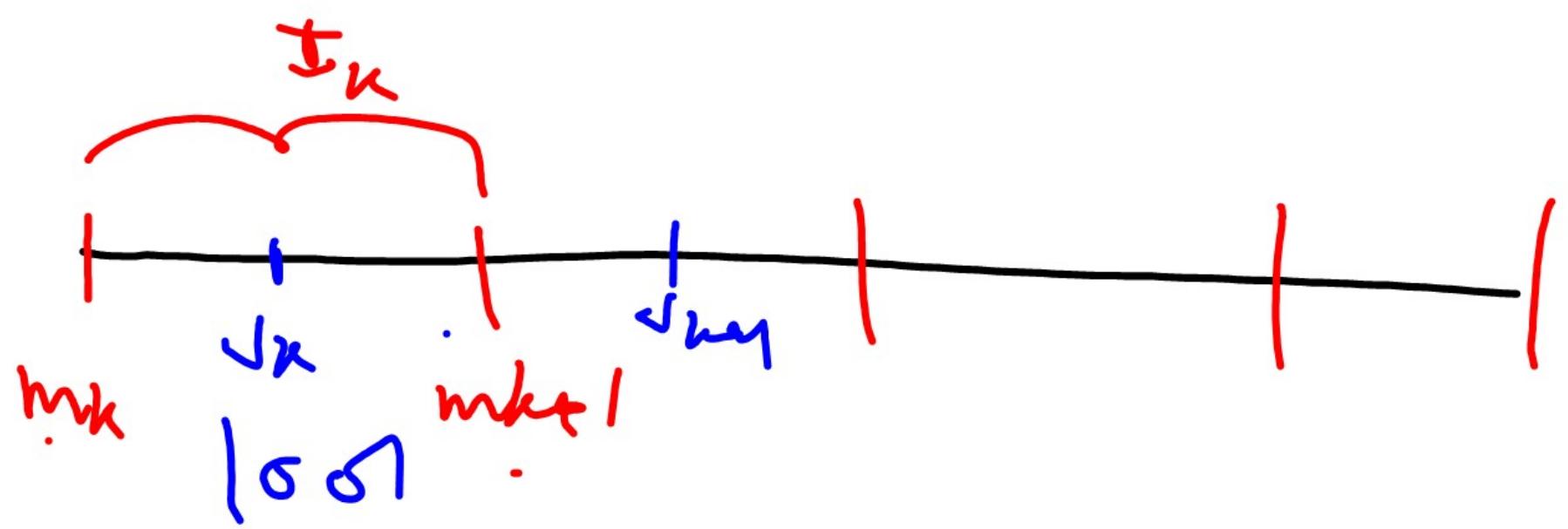


$r_{-i}$



A certain three channel PAM system is composed from multiplexing

three analog signals

$$f_1(t) \rightarrow W = 7 \text{ kHz}$$

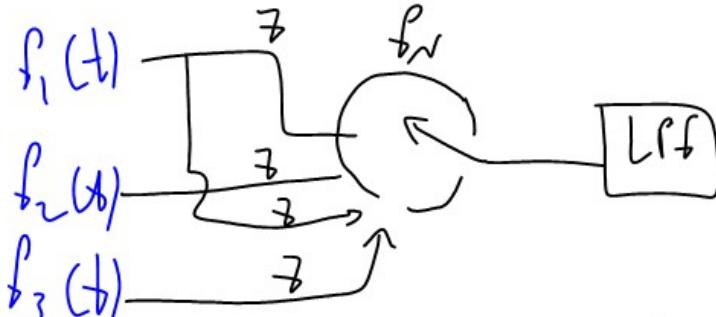
$$\begin{matrix} f_2(t) \\ f_3(t) \end{matrix} \rightarrow W = 3 \text{ kHz}$$

- (a) Design scheme for this multiplexer with each signal sampled at any given rate  $7 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_1(t) \geq 2W$$

$$f_1(t) \geq 2(7) = 14$$

(b)



- (b) What must be the min clock freq of the commutator  $f_N$  in samples/sec?

$$\begin{aligned} f_N &= \text{No of signals} \times f_s \\ &= 4 \times 7 \text{ kHz} = 28 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

- (c) If a 20 kHz LPF is added after the commutator and the transmission what is the max value of  $f_N$ ?

$$\text{BW} = \frac{f_N}{2} \rightarrow 20 \times 2 = f_N = 40 \text{ kHz}$$

- (d) if the commutator output is quantized with 1024 levels (PCM), what is the output bit rate (use  $f_N$  in (b))?

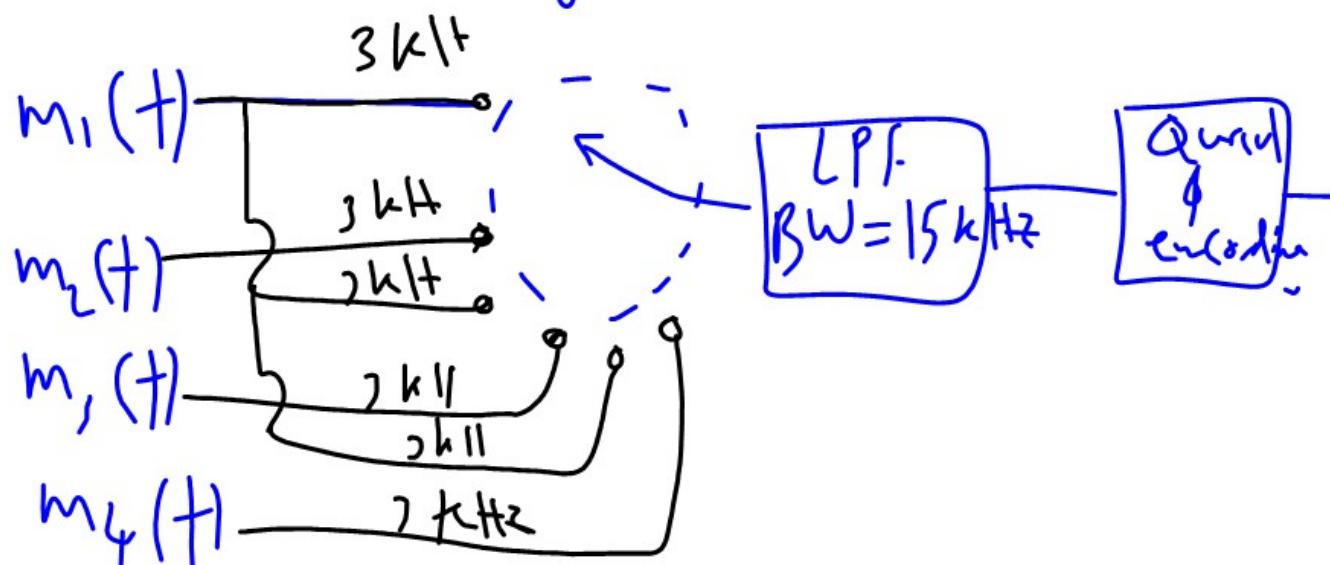
$$\begin{aligned} R_b &= \text{no of bits} \times \text{number samples/sec} \\ &= 10 \times 28 \text{ k} = 280 \text{ kb/sec} \end{aligned}$$

- (e) what is the min BW of the DPM signal?

$$\text{BW} = \frac{f_N}{2} = \frac{28}{2} = 14 \text{ kHz}$$

Q2 a TDM system is Composed of

4 analog signals as shown



$$m_1(t) \Rightarrow \omega = 4.5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$m_1(t), m_2(t) \text{ and } m_4(t) \Rightarrow \omega = 1.2 \text{ kHz}$$

Ⓐ What must be the min  $f_N$ ?

$$m_1(t) = \frac{4.5 \text{ kHz}}{3} = 1.5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{Nyquist rate} = 2 \times 1.5 = 3 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_N = N \times f_s = 8 \times 3 = 18 \text{ kHz}$$

Ⓑ What is max  $f_N$ ?

$$\beta\omega = \frac{f_N}{2} \Rightarrow f_N = 2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ kHz}$$

Ⓒ Output of commutator is quantized using 1024 levels, what is the output bit rate?

$$R_b = 10 \times 18 \text{ kHz} = 180 \text{ kbps}$$

$$\text{Ⓓ } \text{LPF} \rightarrow \beta\omega = \frac{1}{2}(1+\alpha) R_b$$

$$\alpha = 0.75$$

$$\beta\omega = 157.5 \text{ kHz}$$