

National Examinations – May 2018  
16-Elec-B3, Digital Communications Systems  
3 Hours Duration

**Notes:**

1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper a clear statement of any assumptions made.
2. This is a closed book exam. A PEO-approved non-programmable calculator is permitted.
3. There are **5 questions** on this exam. **Any 4 questions constitute a complete paper.** Only the first 4 questions as they appear in your answer book will be marked.
4. Marks allocated to each question are noted in the left margin. A complete paper is worth 100 marks.

**(25 marks) Question 1.** This question concerns link budgeting.

(10 marks) a. Consider a wireless system with transmitter power of 8 W, antenna gains of 9 dB, receiver losses of 6 dB, receiver noise figure of -174 dBm/Hz, a bandwidth of 10 MHz, and a fading margin requirement of 6 dB. Aside from free-space losses, no other gains or losses are present other than path loss. If the receiver requires a signal-to-noise ratio of at least 10 dB, what is the maximum allowed path loss (in dB)?

(10 marks) b. Using a free-space path loss of  $20 \log_{10}(4 \pi df/c)$ , where  $d$  represents the distance from transmitter to receiver,  $f$  represents the carrier frequency, and  $c$  represents the speed of light ( $c = 3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s), and assuming a carrier frequency of 2.4 GHz, is the signal-to-noise criterion satisfied when  $d = 200$  m? Show all work.

(5 marks) c. In part b, what is the path loss exponent of the system? (Explain in 1 sentence how you got it.)

**(25 marks) Question 2.** This question concerns source coding.

(15 marks) a. You are given a source with eight letters: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H. The probabilities of these letters are:  $\Pr(A) = 0.25$ ;  $\Pr(B) = 0.08$ ;  $\Pr(C) = 0.11$ ;  $\Pr(D) = 0.26$ ;  $\Pr(E) = 0.07$ ;  $\Pr(F) = 0.12$ ;  $\Pr(G) = 0.10$ ;  $\Pr(H) = 0.01$ . Find a Huffman code for this source.

(5 marks) b. What is the entropy of the source in part a?

(5 marks) c. If a vendor promised a compression scheme less than your answer from part b, would you buy the product? Explain in 2-3 sentences.

**(25 marks) Question 3.** This question concerns error-control coding.

(5 marks) a. Suppose a convolutional encoder has generator polynomials

$$g_1(D) = 1 + D^2$$
$$g_2(D) = 1 + D + D^2$$

For each input, the outputs are read out as  $g_1$  first, then  $g_2$ . If the input to the convolutional encoder is 10101, the initial state is all-zero, and the encoder uses zero padding, give the encoded output.

(20 marks) b. For the same convolutional encoder, suppose the receiver observes 00111110000111. Assuming the encoder starts and ends in the all-zero state, use the Viterbi algorithm to determine the most likely input to the encoder, correcting any errors.

**(25 marks) Question 4.** This question concerns the use of spread spectrum modulation.

(10 marks) a. Explain the operation of direct sequence spread spectrum, including signal modulation and detection. In what sense is this technique “spread spectrum”?

(10 marks) b. Explain the operation of frequency hopping spread spectrum, including signal modulation and detection. In what sense is this technique “spread spectrum”?

(5 marks) c. For a system with bursty (highly irregular) traffic, is spread spectrum more appropriate than TDMA/FDMA? Briefly explain.

**(25 marks) Question 5.** This question concerns sampling and D/A conversion.

(5 marks) a. NTSC-quality video has a bandwidth of 5 MHz. Using the Nyquist sampling criterion, what is the minimum sampling frequency in order to reconstruct the signal exactly?

(5 marks) b. Briefly explain pulse code modulation (PCM). If PCM is used to encode the signal from part a with 16 bits per sample, what is the required data rate to represent the signal? (If you didn't get an answer for part a, assume a value.)

(5 marks) c. Give an example of “aliasing” (2-3 sentences).

(5 marks) d. Suppose 24-bit PCM is used to sample a signal restricted between -5 V and +5 V. What is the maximum quantization error?

(5 marks) e. The data rate of MPEG-quality video is much less than your answer from part b. Give one reason why.