

Problem 1

- (a) List the seven layers of the ISO-defined open systems interconnection protocol architecture.
- (b) Identify the layers at which the following would be used:
 (i) error-correcting codes; (ii) frame sequence numbers

Problem 2

The V.32bis modem standard is for transmission at 14.4 Kbps over a telephone channel with bandwidth of approximately 3 KHz. Why is this not in violation of Nyquist's signaling rate criterion? State any numerical parameters you know for this modem standard.

Problem 3

Shannon's formula for the ultimate capacity of a transmission link with bandwidth W is

$C = W \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{S}{N} \right)$ bps, where $\frac{S}{N}$ is the ratio of signal power to noise power at the receiver input.

- (a) What is the minimum signal-to-noise ratio *in decibels* required at the receiver to allow in principle a bandwidth efficiency of 10, that is a data rate of 10 bps for each Hz of bandwidth?
- (b) Do you know of any practical scheme that achieves approximately this efficiency?

Problem 4

In an ethernet LAN, frames of bits are sent at a bit-rate of 10 Mbps. The baseband line encoding scheme used is differential Manchester.

- (a) What is the approximate bandwidth for this baseband scheme?
- (b) Suppose the baseband differential Manchester encoded waveform is used to amplitude modulate (multiply) a sinusoidal carrier of frequency 50MHz. What is the approximate range of frequencies that are present in the resulting signal?

Problem 5

Seven bit ASCII characters are transmitted asynchronously using 1 start bit, 1 parity bit, and 1 stop bit. The transmitter always clocks bits out at a fixed rate (say 1 Kbps). The receiver is able to locate the start-bit center almost perfectly, but the receiver clock period may be off by as much as 2.5% relative to the transmit clock period. Assuming that a bit is received correctly if sampled in the middle half of its duration, determine if characters will be received correctly in this system.

Problem 6

Consider the following (5,2) linear block code. For each binary message $[d_1, d_0]$ the corresponding codeword is $[d_1, d_0, p_2, p_1, p_0]$. The appended bits are computed as:

$$p_2 = d_1 + d_0, \quad p_1 = d_1, \quad p_0 = d_0 \quad ("+" \text{ is a modulo-2 sum})$$

- (a) Write down all the codewords for this code, and determine the minimum Hamming distance d_{\min} for this code.
- (b) How many errors in a codeword is it guaranteed to correct?
- (c) The bit error probability on the link used to transmit the codewords is $p_e = 10^{-3}$. Find the maximum probability of error in decoding a 2-bit message using this code.