

### WELCOME TO Adda 2417

"If you can think, you can
Achieve"
So start thinking..

Renu Raj Garg
M.Tech (VLSI Design)
13 Year of Teaching
Experience
Worked 10 Year in NTRO

## **GATE 2024**





COMMUNICATION



TIME- 9:00PM

RENU SIR



**Chapter-2 Digital Communications** 

In today's lecture we will cover the following Topis:

1. QUANTIZER in PCM (Part-2)



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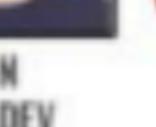






















# Know How You Can Ask Your Doubts 24x7.

Direct interaction with Adda247 Faculty team

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

No Subscription Required







Start Apr 11, 2023

7:30 AM to 11:30 PM

## OU TUDE Classes Schedule (2)





<b>EXAM TARGET</b>	SUBJECT	TIME	FACULTY
ALL PSUs	ENGINEERING MATHS	11:00 AM	ANANT SIR
<b>GATE 2024-25</b>	NETWORK THEORY	6:00 PM	RAVISIR
<b>GATE 2024-25</b>	ELECTRICAL MACHINE	7:30 PM	SANTAN SIR
GATE 2024-25	COMMUNICATION	9:00 PM	RENU SIR

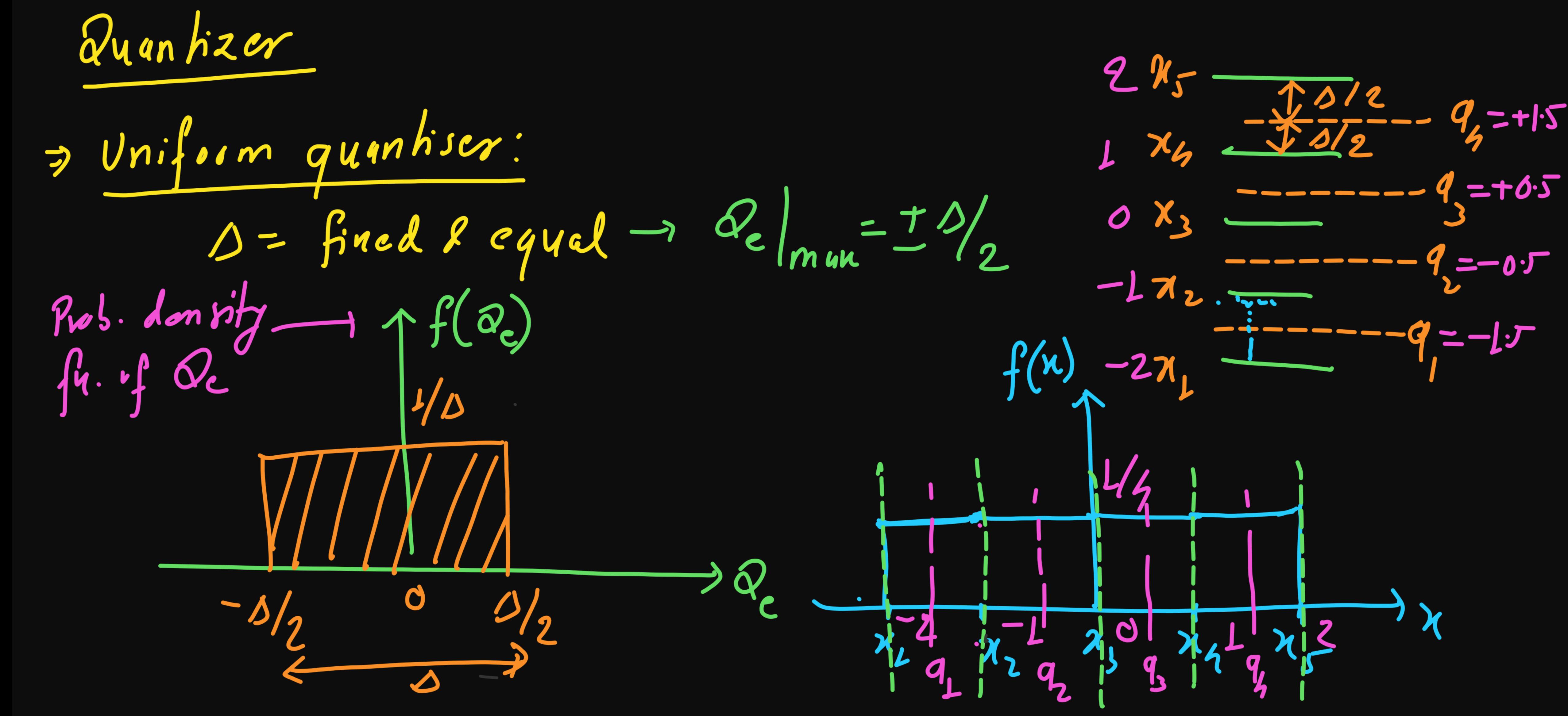
## FREE APP CLASS SCHEDULE

#### EE & ECEENGINEERING



NETWORK THEORY	SATURDAY Live @11AM	RAVISIR
COMMUNICATION	WEDNESDAY Live @8PM	RENU SIR
ANALOG ELECTRONICS	THURSDAY Live @8PM	LAWRENCE SIR
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS	FRIDAY Live @11AM	ANANT SIR
ELECTRICAL MACHINE	MONDAY Live @8PM	SANTAN SIR





#### Adda[24]7

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $mV[ac] = 0$ 

$$\int \frac{\partial u}{\partial c} \frac{1}{\partial c} d\alpha_c = \frac{1}{\Delta} \frac{2|\Delta|^2}{2|\Delta|^2}$$

$$-\Delta/2$$

$$=\frac{1}{20}\left[\frac{3}{4}-\frac{3}{4}\right]=0$$



$$(NP)_{Q} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{Q_{C}^{3}}{3} \frac{N2}{3} = \frac{1}{50} \left[ \frac{0^{3}}{8} + \frac{0^{3}}{8} \right] = \frac{5^{2}}{12}$$

$$\frac{||f(x)||}{||f(x)||} = \frac{||f(x)||}{||x-q||} = \frac{||f(x)||}{||x-q||} = \frac{||f(x)||}{||x-q||} = \frac{||f(x)||}{||x-q||} = \frac{||f(x)||}{||f(x)||} = \frac{||f(x$$



$$\frac{|x^{2}|^{-1}}{|z|^{-1}} = \frac{|q| |x|^{-1}}{|x|^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{|x^{2}|^{-1}}{|x|^{-1}} = \frac{1}{|z|^{-1}} = \frac{1}{$$



#### Adda 247

$$= \int_{0}^{2} (x-9)^{2} f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2}-2x)^{2} f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2}-2x)^{2} f(x) dx$$

$$-\int_{0}^{2} f(x) \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2}-2x)^{2} f(x) dx$$

$$-\int_{0}^{2} f(x) \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2}-2x)^{2} f(x) dx$$

$$= f(x) \left[ \frac{0^{3}}{3} - 9, 0^{2} + 9^{2}.0 \right]$$

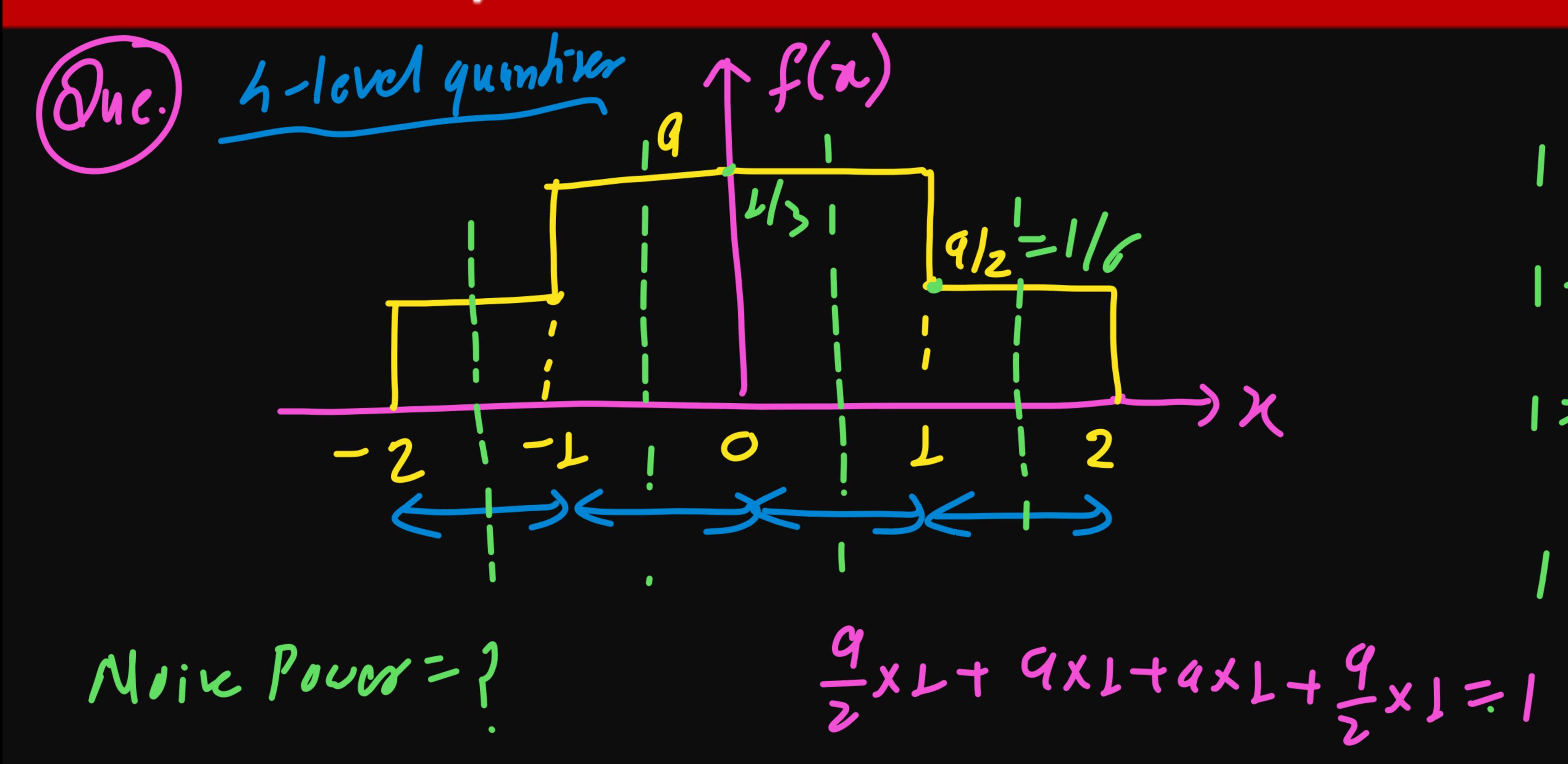
$$= f(x) \left[ \frac{0^{3}}{3} - \frac{0^{3}}{2} + \frac{0^{3}}{4} \right]$$

$$= f(x) \left[ \frac{40^{3}}{12} - \frac{60^{3}}{12} + \frac{30^{3}}{12} \right]$$

$$= f(x) \frac{5^{3}}{12} - \frac{5^{2}}{12} \times f(x) D$$

$$= \frac{5^{2}}{12} \times Are_{10} f f h d | evel$$





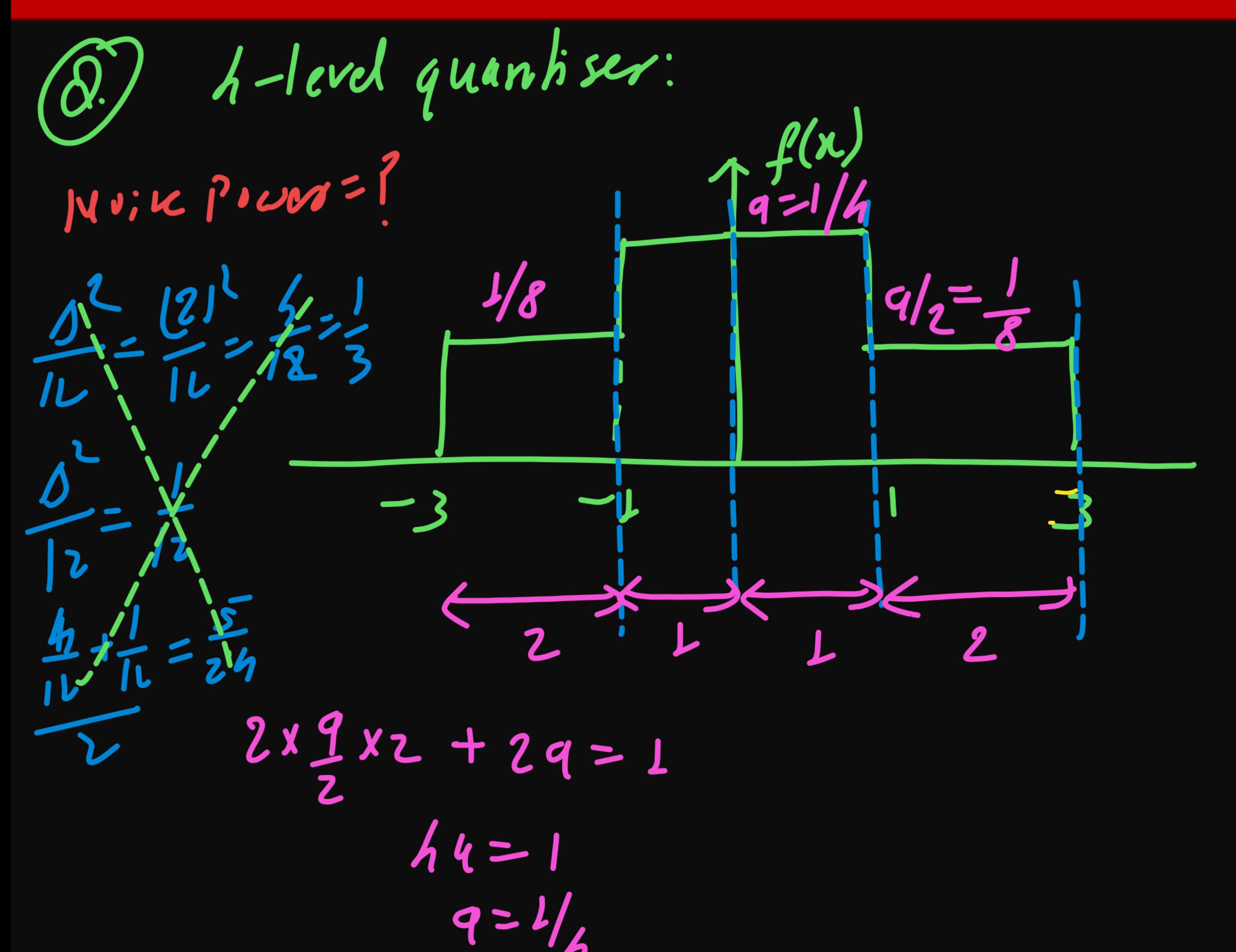
#### Adda[247

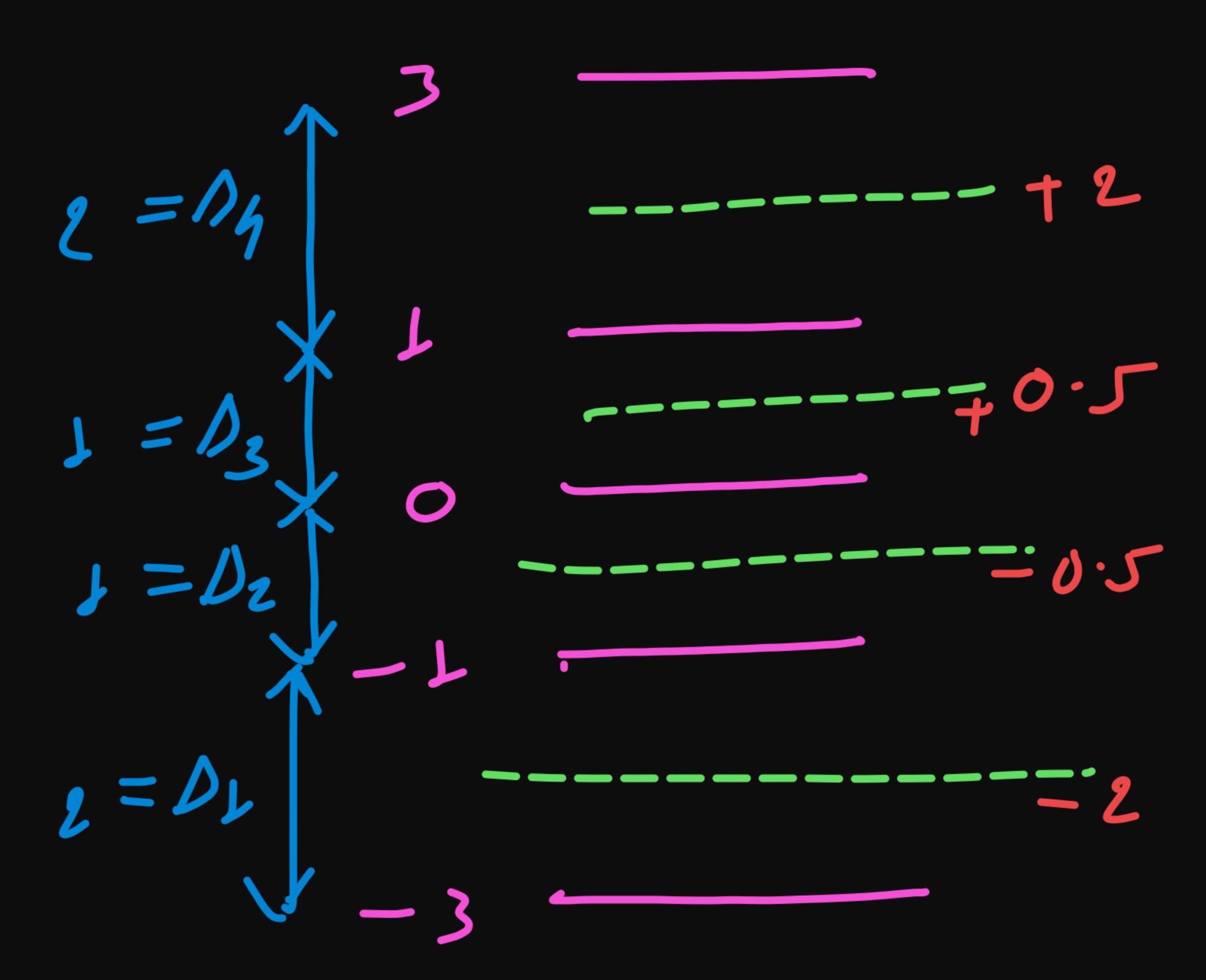
Moint Power = 
$$\int_{-2}^{-1} (x+1.5)^{2} \frac{1}{2} dt + \int_{-1}^{1} (x+0.5)^{2} \frac{1}{3} dt = \int_{-1}^{1} (x-0.5)^{2} \frac{1}{3} dx + \int_{-1}^{2} (x-1.5)^{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{D_{1}^{2} \times AveqL + \frac{D_{2}^{2} \times AveqL + \frac{D_{3}^{2} \times AveqL}{12}}{12} + \frac{D_{5}^{2} \times AveqL}{12} + \frac{D_{5}^{2} \times AveqL}{12} + \frac{D_{5}^{2} \times AveqL}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{A \cdot L + A \cdot Z + A \cdot 3 + A \cdot 1} - \frac{1}{12} \right]$$





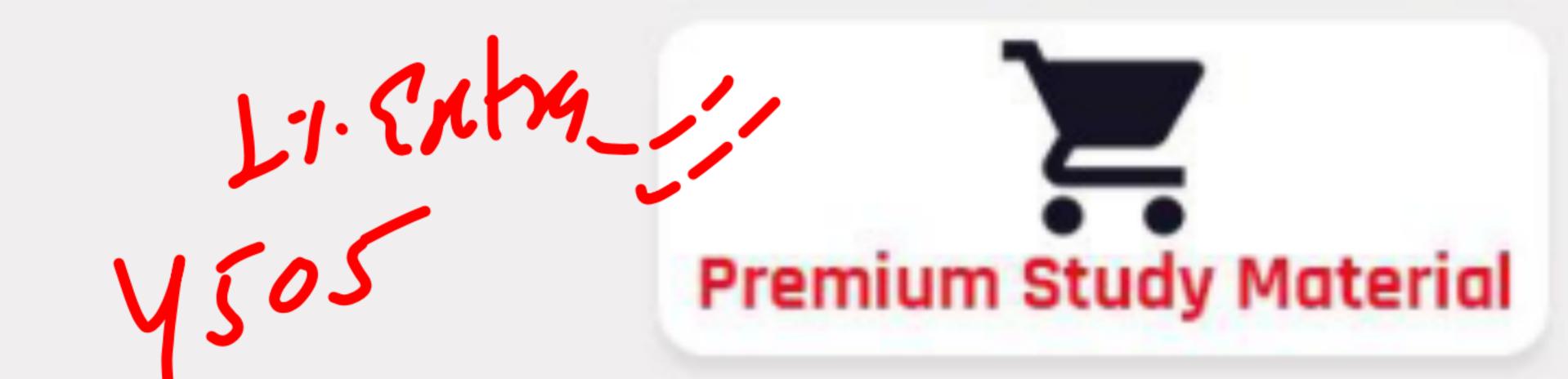


#### Adda 247

Noik Power = 
$$\int \frac{1}{(2+2)^{2}} \frac{1}{8} dx + \int (2+0.5)^{2} \frac{1}{4} dx + \int (x-0.5)^{2} \frac{1}{4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{12} A xeal + \frac{32}{12} A xeal + \frac{33}{12} x A xeal + \frac{13}{12} x A xea$$

#### APP FEATURES

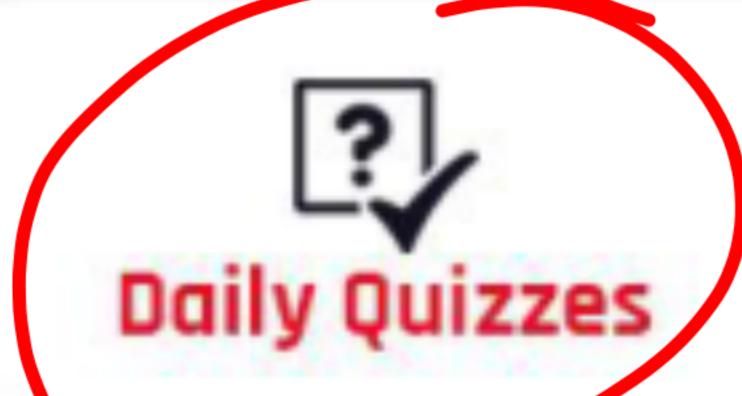




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Adda 247 APP

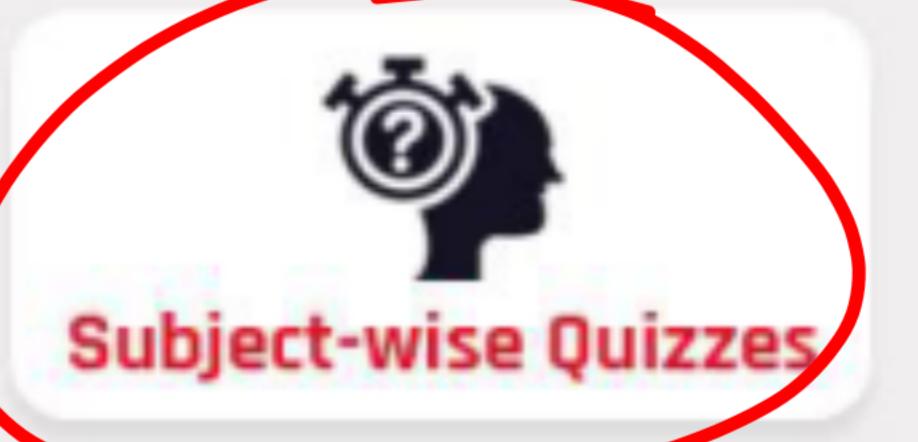


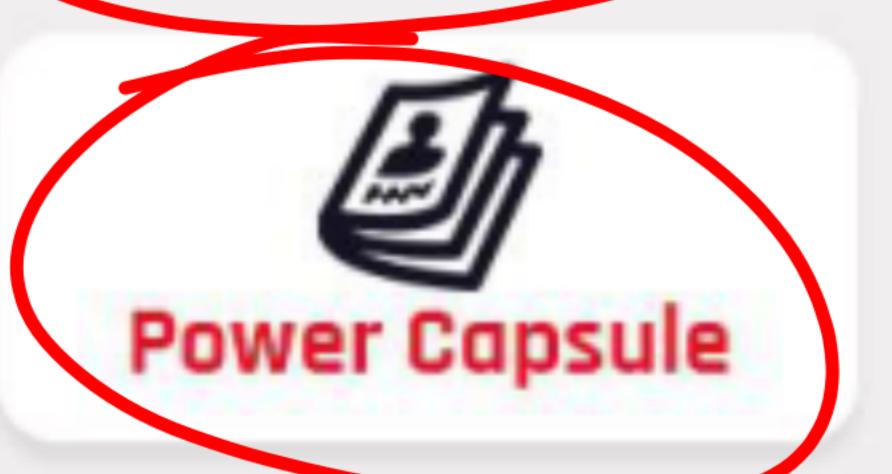


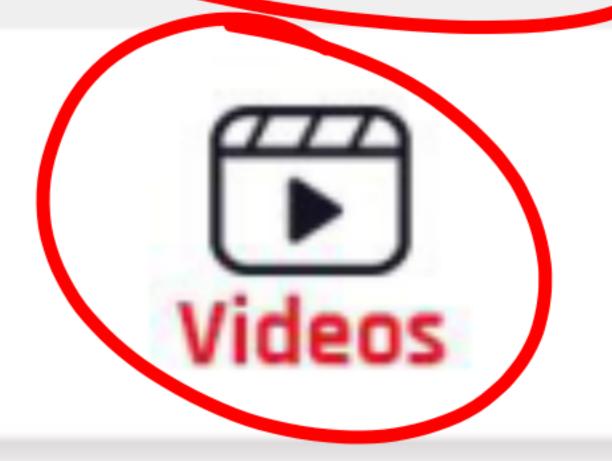












THANKS FOR

## Matching Adda 247





