

# 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



QUESTIONS FROM QUANTIZER

TIME- 9:00PM

RENU SIR



**Chapter-2 Digital Communications** 

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

1. Questions from Quantizer in PCM



## SUBSCRIBE NOW

# Gate Adda247

YouTube Channel



Congratulations FROM ADDA 247 FAMILY



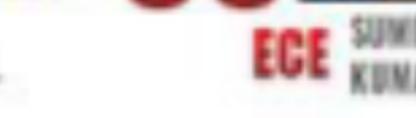
































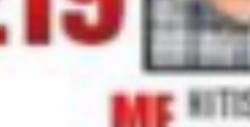






























EE GAURAV MAHAJAN



# 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 Tune 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

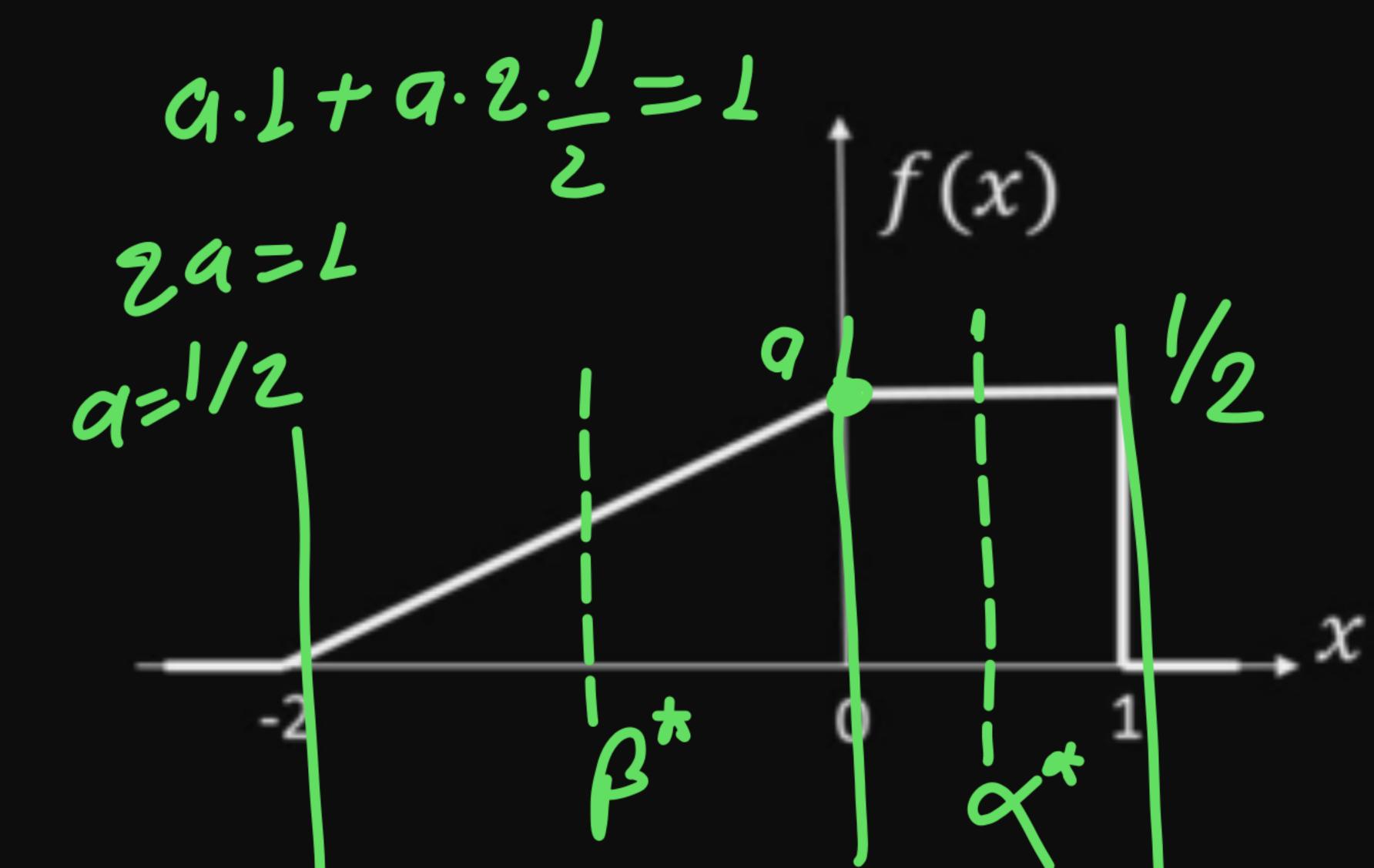


NETWORK THEORY	SATURDAY Live @11AM	RAVISIR
COMMUNICATION	WEDNESDAY Live @8PM	RENU SIR
ANALOG ELECTRONICS	THURSDAY Live @8PM	LAWRENCE SIR
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS	FRIDAY Live @11AM	ANANT SIR
ELECTRICAL MACHINE	MONDAY Live @8PM	SANTAN SIR

Adda[24]7

Consider a real valued source whose samples are independent and identically distributed random variables with the probability density function, f(x), as shown in the figure.

415-22



Consider a 1 bit quantizer that maps positive samples to value  $\alpha$  and others to value  $\beta$ . If  $\alpha^*$  and  $\beta^*$  are the respective choices for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  that minimize the mean square quantization error, then  $(\alpha^* - \beta^*) = \underline{\qquad}$  (rounded off to two decimal places).

$$\beta'' = \frac{0+0-2}{3} = \frac{-2}{3} \left( \frac{1-\beta^*}{3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(-2)}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\chi' = \frac{O+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{-2}{\int_{-2}^{0} f(x) dx} = (on + xoid)$$

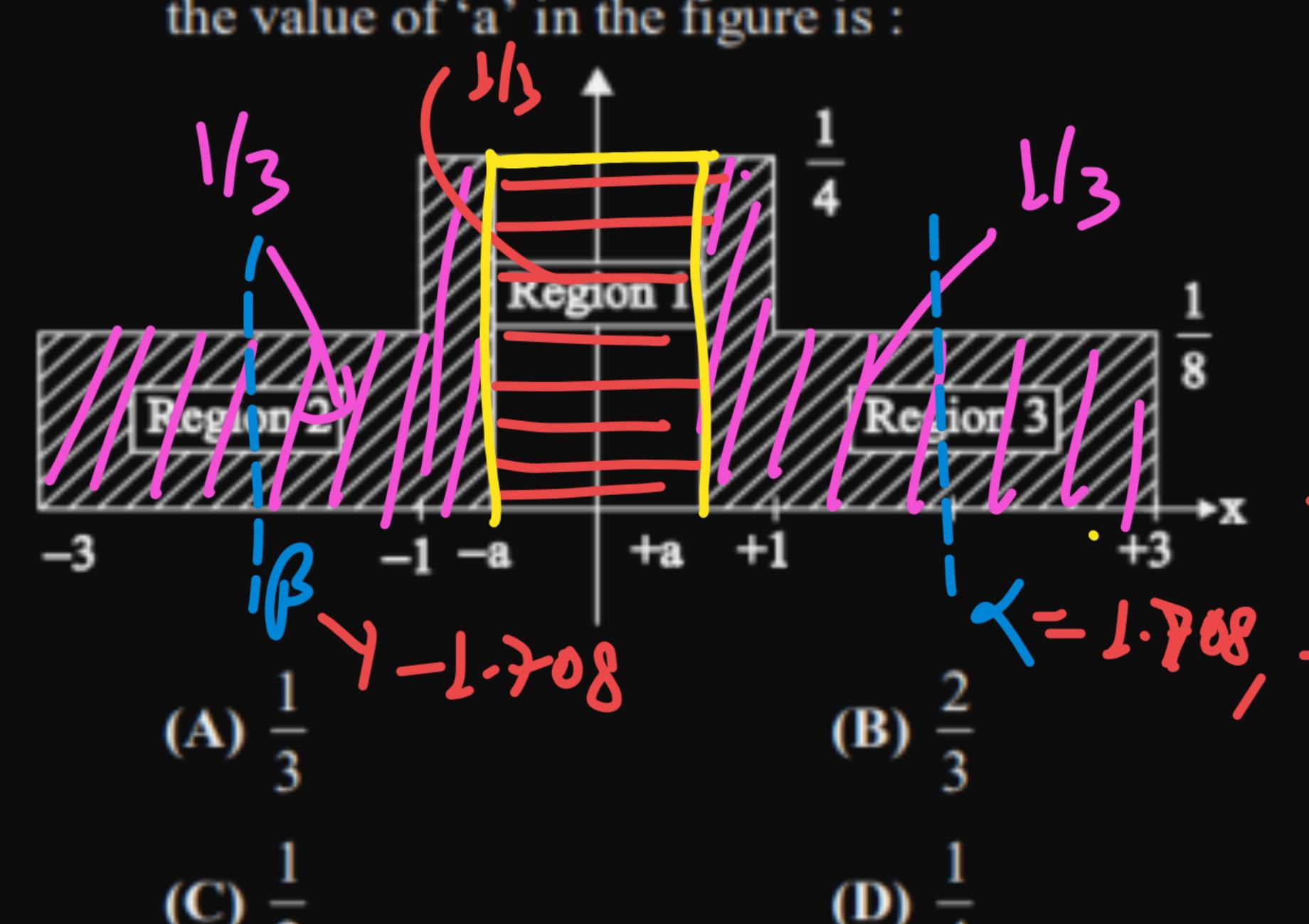


### Common Data for the Next Two Questions:

A symmetric three-level midtread quantizer is to be designed assuming equiprobable occurrence of all quantization levels.

### [GATE - EC - 2005]

47. If the input probability density function is divided into three regions as shown in figure, the value of 'a' in the figure is:



[GATE - EC - 2005]

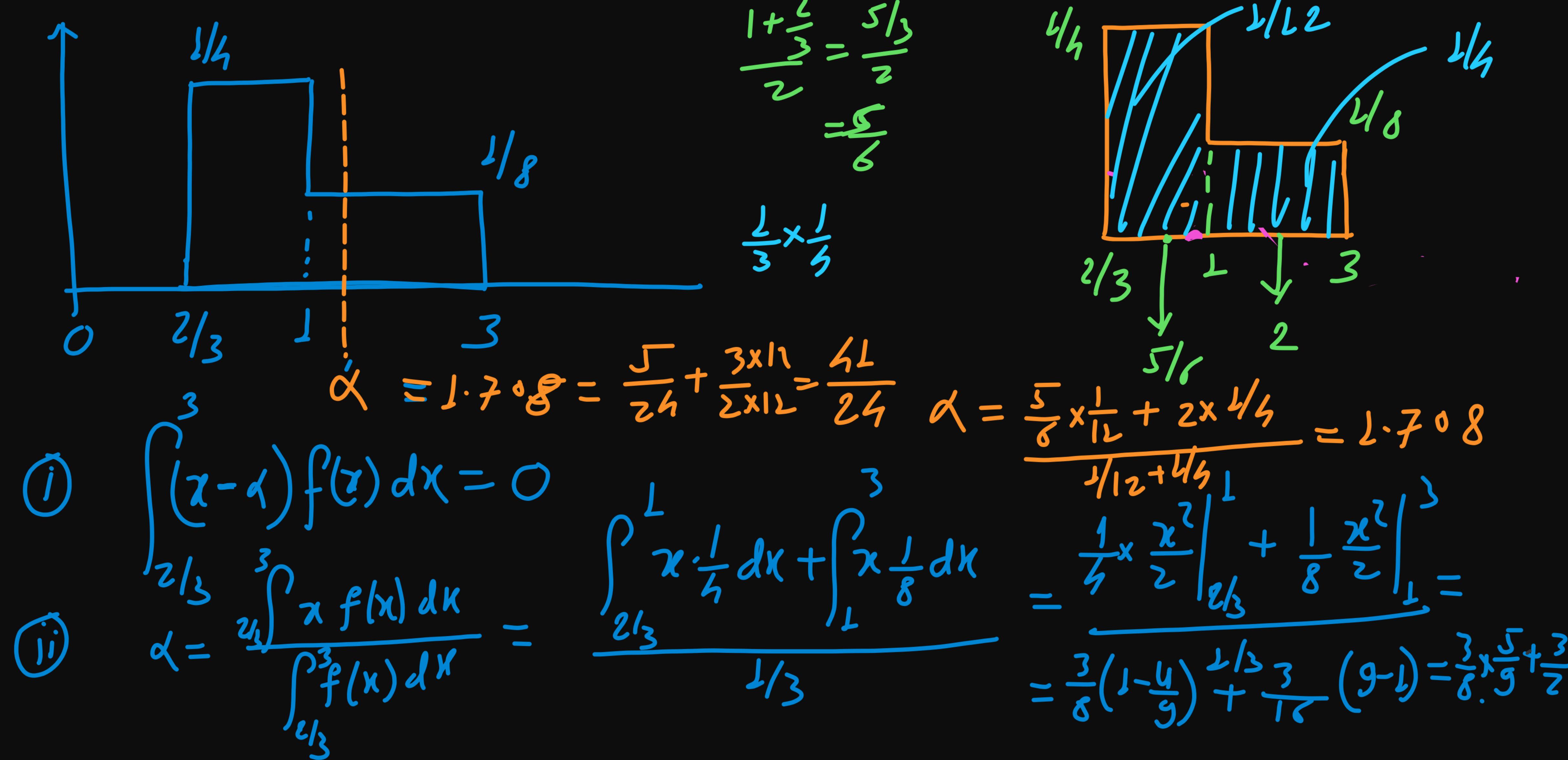
48. The quantization noise power for the quantization region between -a and +a in the figure is:

$$(24) \frac{4}{81}$$
(C)  $\frac{5}{81}$ 

(B) 
$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$7 = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)$$





$$\frac{44}{44} = \frac{112}{112} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{14}{2} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{14}$$

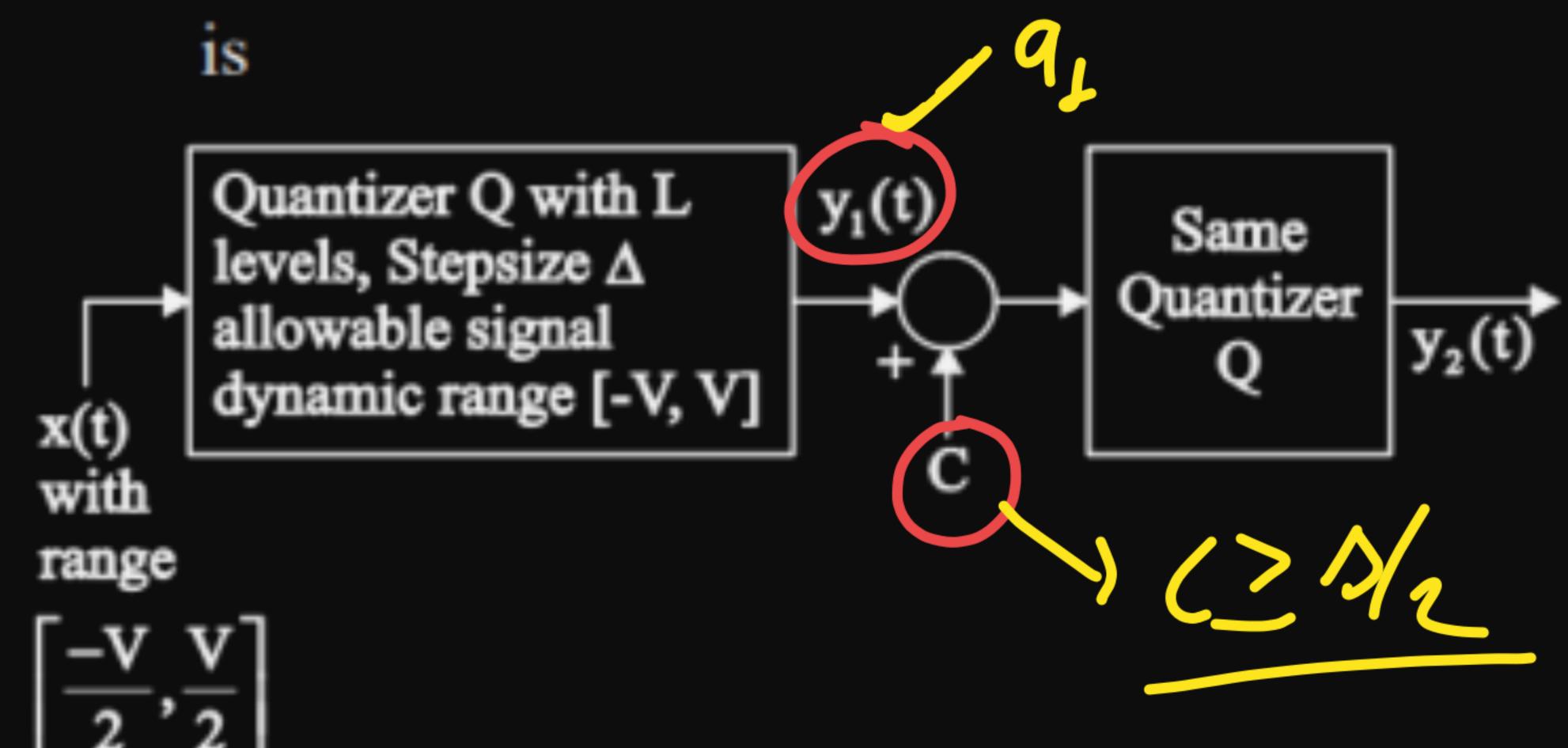


$$N.P. \Big|_{+a+0+3} = \int_{-4\pi/2}^{+3} f(x) dx = \int_{-4\pi/3}^{1} (x-1.708) \frac{1}{5} dx + \int_{-4\pi/3}^{+3} (x-1.708) \frac{1}{5} dx$$



### [GATE - EC - 2006]

50. In the following figure the minimum value of the constant "C", which is to be added to  $y_1(t)$  such that  $y_1(t)$  and  $y_2(t)$  are different,



$$(C) \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$$

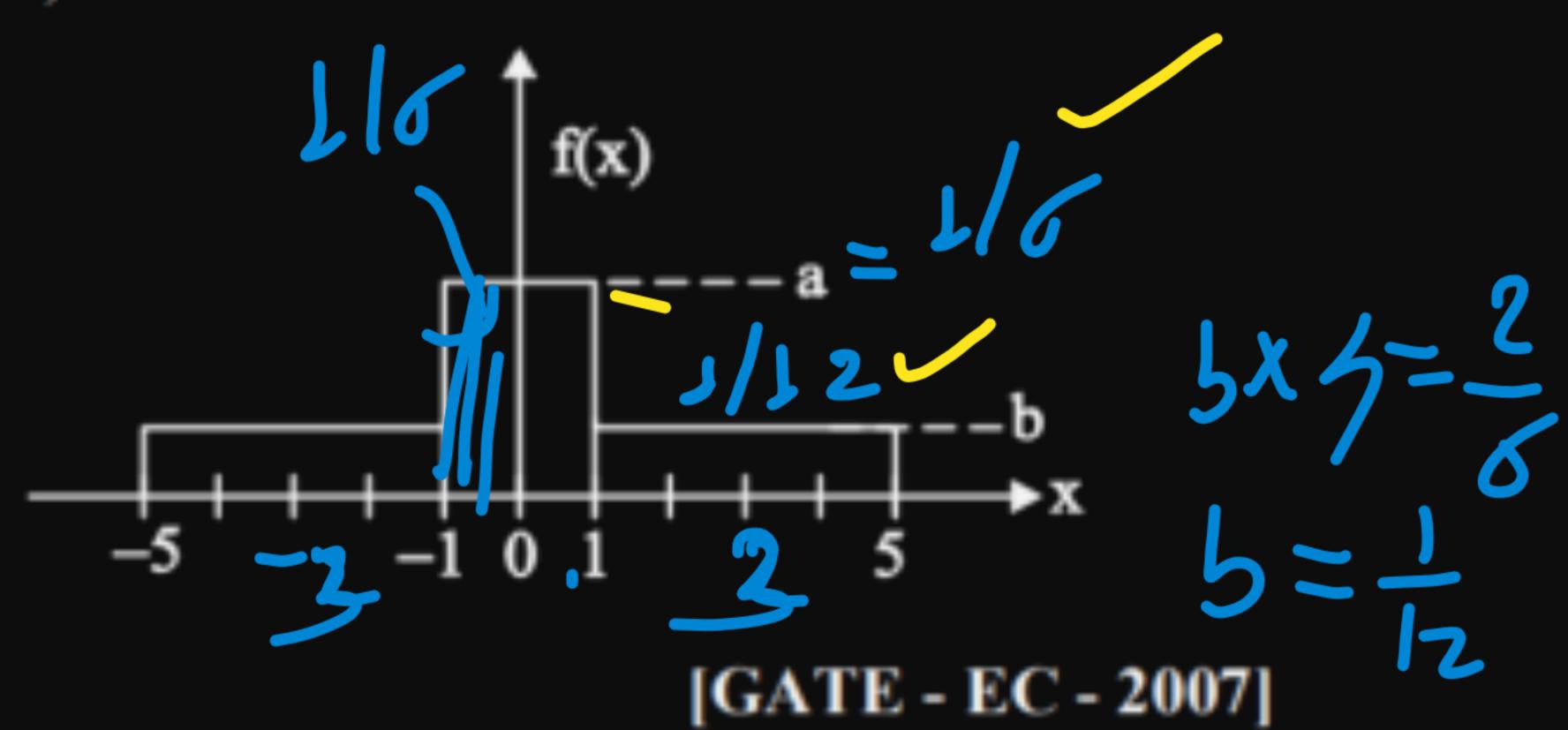
$$\frac{\Delta}{L}$$

$$V_{min} = +\frac{V_{2}}{2}$$
 $V_{min} = -\frac{V_{2}}{2}$ 
 $V_{min} = -\frac{V_{2}}{2}$ 



# Statement for Linked Answer Question for Next Two Questions:

An input to a 6-level quantizer has the probability density function f(x) as shown in the figure. Decision boundaries of the quantizer are chosen so as to maximize the entropy of the quantizer output. It is given that 3 consecutive decision boundaries are '-1', '0' and '1'.



54. The values of a and b are

(A) 
$$a = 1/6$$
 and  $b = 1/12$ 

**(B)** 
$$a = 1/5$$
 and  $b = 3/40$ 

(C) 
$$a = 1/4$$
 and  $b = 1/16$ 

**(D)** 
$$a = 1/3$$
 and  $b = 1/24$ 

### [GATE - EC - 2007]

55. Assuming that the reconstruction levels of the quantizer are the mid-points of the decision boundaries, the ratio of signal power to quantization noise power is

$$\frac{152}{9}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{64}{3}$$
 /4

(D) 28  
Noix Powr = M  
= 
$$\frac{2^2}{12} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2^7}{12} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{6}$$
  
=  $\frac{2}{12} \left[ \frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right] = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{9}{6}$   
=  $\frac{3}{12}$ 

# Adda[247

Signal Power = 
$$S = \int_{-5}^{52} \chi^{2} f(x) dx = \int_{-5}^{-12} \frac{1}{12} dx + \int_{-5}^{12} \frac{1}{42} dx + \int_{-5}^{12} \frac{1}{12} dx$$

$$\int_{-5}^{-1} \frac{1}{12} dx + \int_{-5}^{-3} \frac{1}{12} dx + \int_{-5}^{-3} \frac{1}{12} dx + \int_{-5}^{-3} \frac{1}{12} dx$$

# APP FEATURES



Download Now

Adda[24]7 APP

1-1. Ext 34
Premium Study Material





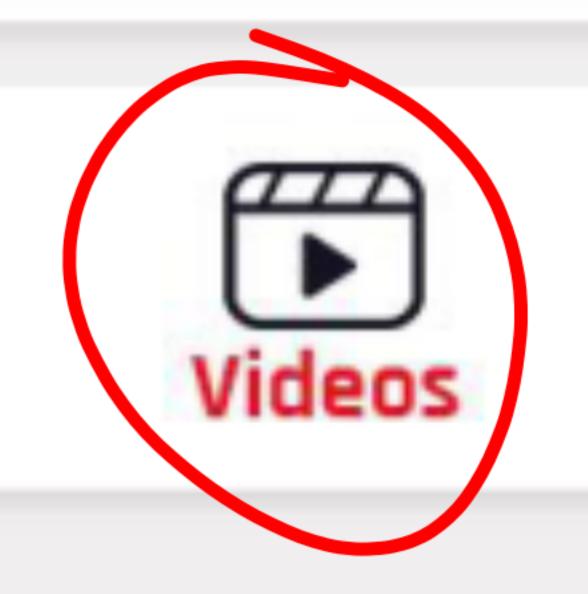












THANKS FOR

# Matching Adda 247







