

SULIT



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI I : 2024 / 2025

DEP30013 : COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FUNDAMENTALS

TARIKH : 24 NOVEMBER 2024

MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **TUJUH (7)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A : Subjektif (4 Soalan)

Bahagian B : Esei (1 Soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : ASCII & EBCDIC Code

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A: 80 MARKS***BAHAGIAN A: 80 MARKAH*****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** subjective questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan subjektif. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1***SOALAN 1***

CLO1

- (a) Based on Claude Shannon's General Communication, describe Information Source and Transmission medium in the basic communication system.
Berdasarkan Model Komunikasi Umum Claude Shannon's, jelaskan sumber maklumat dan media penghantaran dalam sistem komunikasi asas.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

- (b) Explain the differences in data transmission mode between half duplex and full duplex by using a suitable diagram.
Terangkan perbezaan dalam mod penghantaran data antara dupleks separuh dan dupleks penuh dengan menggunakan gambarajah yang sesuai.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO1

- (c) Given Noise Figure (NF) of a non-linear amplifier is 5dB. At the input, the signal power is $400\mu W$ and noise power is $20\mu W$. Calculate the Noise Factor (F) and the Output Signal to Noise Power (SNRout).
Diberi 'Noise Figure (NF)' untuk penguat bukan linear ialah 5dB. Pada bahagian masukan, kuasa isyarat ialah $400\mu W$ dan kuasa hingar ialah $20\mu W$. Kirakan 'Noise Factor(F)' dan Nisbah Kuasa Isyarat Keluaran kepada Hinggar '(SNRout)'.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) List **FOUR (4)** types of Pulse Modulation techniques.

*Senaraikan **EMPAT (4)** jenis teknik Pemodulatan Denyut.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Explain **THREE (3)** types of sampling method for Pulse Code Modulation.

*Terangkan **TIGA (3)** jenis kaedah persampelan untuk Modulasi Kod Denyut*

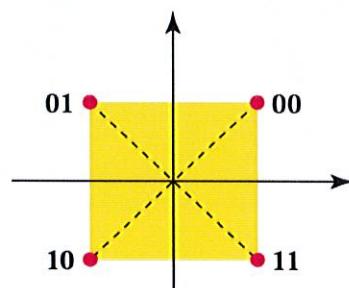
[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO1 (c) QAM has wide applications in transmitting digital signals such as digital cable television and in internet services. Refer to Figure A1(c) below and tabulate the truth table for 4-QAM for all binary input with a given 2V amplitude.

'QAM' mempunyai aplikasi yang luas dalam menghantar isyarat digital seperti televisyen kabel digital dan dalam perkhidmatan internet. Rujuk Rajah A1(c) di bawah dan jadualkan jadual kebenaran untuk 4-QAM untuk semua input binari dengan amplitud 2V yang diberikan.

Figure A1(c) / Rajah A1(c)



4-QAM
1 amplitude, 4 phases

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 3**SOALAN 3**

- CLO1 (a) Define Multiplexing with the aid of a diagram.
Dengan bantuan gambarajah, takrifkan Pemultipleksan.
[4 marks]
[4 markah]
- CLO1 (b) Waveguide and micro strip are categorized as microwave transmission mediums. Compare the usage, power handling and losses for both devices.
Pandu gelombang dan jalur mikro dikategorikan sebagai medium penghantaran gelombang mikro. Bandingkan penggunaan, pengendalian dan kehilangan kuasa bagi kedua-dua peranti.
[6 marks]
[6 markah]
- CLO1 (c) Fiber Optic cables are used to transmit and receive data with higher bandwidth. Write **THREE (3)** elements in Optical Fiber Communication in detail for the above purposes with help of a diagram.
*Kabel Gentian Optik digunakan untuk menghantar dan menerima data dengan lebar jalur yang lebih tinggi. Tulis **TIGA (3)** elemen dalam Komunikasi Gentian Optik secara terperinci untuk tujuan di atas dengan bantuan gambar rajah.*
[10 marks]
[10 markah]

QUESTION 4***SOALAN 4***

- CLO1 (a) Define Internal Noise and External Noise in the communication system.

Takrifkan Hingar Dalaman dan Hingar Luaran dalam sistem komunikasi.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Given data 01100110, visualize the parallel and serial data transmission diagrams in details.

Diberi data binari 01100110, Visualisasikan gambar rajah penghantaran data selari dan sesiri secara terperinci.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO1 (c) In Data Communication, the communication occurs in digital form which is in binary number (0 and 1). Apply ASCII and EBCDIC code to encode the character **EmC@2**. Assume the parity bit is 0.

*Dalam Komunikasi Data, komunikasi berlaku dalam bentuk digital iaitu dalam nombor binari (0 dan 1). Gunakan kod ASCII dan EBCDIC untuk mengekod aksara **EmC@2**. Andaikan bit pariti ialah 0.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

SECTION B: 20 MARKS***BAHAGIAN B: 20 MARKAH*****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **ONE (1)** essay question. Answer all questions.

CLO1

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi SATU (1) soalan eseai. Jawab semua soalan.

QUESTION 1***SOALAN 1***

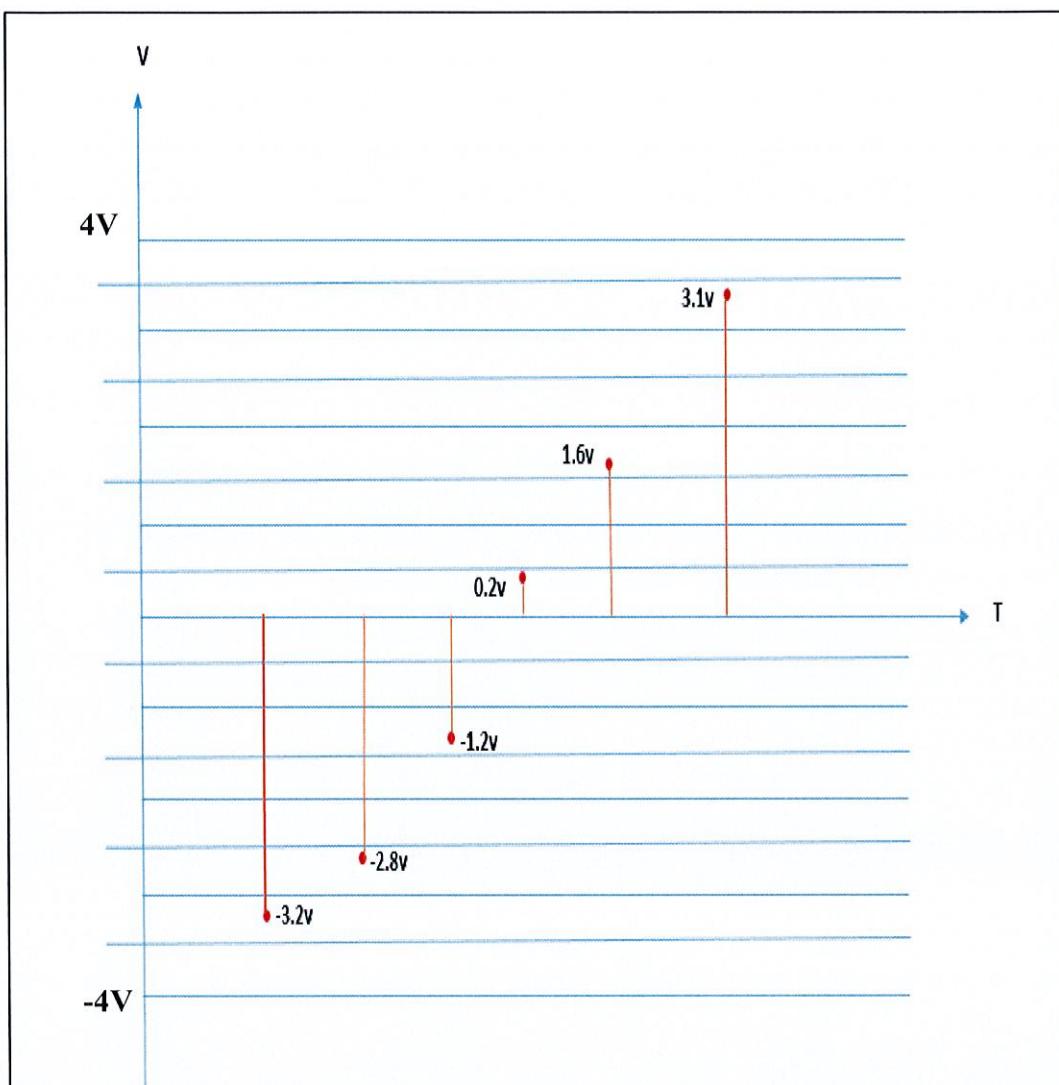
PCM is the only digitally encoded modulation technique that is commonly used for digital transmission. Given a signal ranging from -4v to 4v has a maximum frequency component of 3 kHz, it is quantized with eight evenly spaced levels. By using the sampled signal in Figure B1, calculate the minimum sampling rate, number of bits, step size, bit rate and Signal-to-Quantization Noise Power Ratio (SQR). Show the sampled signal, quantized signal, code number and serial bits as in Table B1.

PCM ialah satu-satunya teknik modulasi berkod digital yang biasa digunakan untuk penghantaran digital. Diberi isyarat antara -4v hingga 4v mempunyai komponen frekuensi maksimum 3 kHz dan sampel terkUARTUM kepada lapan aras seragam. Dengan menggunakan isyarat sampel dalam Rajah B1, Kira kadar persampelan minimum, bilangan bit, saiz langkah , kadar bit dan ‘Signal-to-Quantization Noise Power Ratio (SQR)’, Jadualkan isyarat sampel, isyarat terkUARTUM, number kod dan bit secara siri seperti Jadual B1.

Table B1 / Jadual B1

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Sampled Value</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Quantized Value</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Code Number/ Quantization Code</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Serial Bits</i> | | | | | | |

Figure B1/ Rajah B1



[20 marks]

[20 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

APPENDIX

ASCII CODE TABLE

| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|----|-----|
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NUL | DLE | SP | 0 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | SOH | DC1 | ! | 1 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | STX | DC2 | “ | 2 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ETX | DC3 | # | 3 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | EOT | DC4 | \$ | 4 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ENQ | NAK | % | 5 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ACK | SYN | & | 6 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | BEL | ETB | ‘ | 7 |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | BS | CAN | (| 8 |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | HT | EM |) | 9 |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | LF | SUB | * | : |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VT | ESC | + | ; |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | FF | FS | , | < |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | CR | GS | - | = |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | SO | RS | . | > |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | SI | US | / | ? |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | O | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | o |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DEL |

EBCDIC CODE TABLE

| Kedudukan bit 4 3 2 1 | Kedudukan bit 8 7 6 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 0000 | 0001 | 0010 | 0011 | 0100 | 0101 | 0110 | 0111 | 1000 | 1001 | 1010 | 1011 | 1100 | 1101 | 1110 | 1111 |
| 0000 | NULL | DLE | DS | | SP | & | - | | | | | | | | \ | 0 |
| 0001 | SOH | DC1 | SOS | | | | / | | a | j | | | A | J | | 1 |
| 0010 | STX | DC2 | FS | SYN | | | | | b | k | s | | B | K | S | 2 |
| 0011 | ETX | TN | | | | | | | c | l | t | | C | L | T | 3 |
| 0100 | PF | RES | BYP | PN | | | | | d | m | u | | D | M | U | 4 |
| 0101 | HT | NL | LF | RS | | | | | e | n | v | | E | N | V | 5 |
| 0110 | LC | BS | EOP | UC | | | | | f | o | w | | F | O | W | 6 |
| 0111 | DEL | IL | PRE | EOT | | | | | g | p | x | | G | P | X | 7 |
| 1000 | | CAN | | | | | | | h | q | y | | H | Q | Y | 8 |
| 1001 | | EM | | | | | | | i | r | z | | I | R | Z | 9 |
| 1010 | SMM | CC | SM | | ¢ | ! | | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1011 | VT | CU1 | CU2 | CU3 | . | \$ | , | # | | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | FF | IFS | | DC4 | < | * | % | @ | | | | | | | | |
| 1101 | CR | IGS | ENQ | NAK | (|) | - | ' | | | | | | | | |
| 1110 | SO | IRS | ACK | | + | ; | > | = | | | | | | | | |