



Signals

รศ.ดร. อนันต์ ผลเพิ่ม

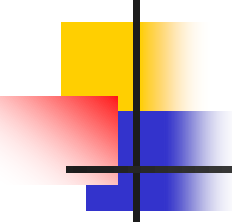
Asso. Prof. Anan Phonphoem, Ph.D.

anan.p@ku.ac.th

<http://www.cpe.ku.ac.th/~anan>

Computer Engineering Department

Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand



TCP/IP Protocol Suite (Internet Model)

5

Applications

User service and interface

4

Transport

Process delivery + Error (TCP/UDP)
Reliable end-to-end (whole message)

3

Network

Move packets from source to destination
Packet end-to-end (across network)

2

Data Link

Provide frames
Node-to-node (same network segment)

1

Physical

Transmission bit streams
(mechanical and electrical spec)

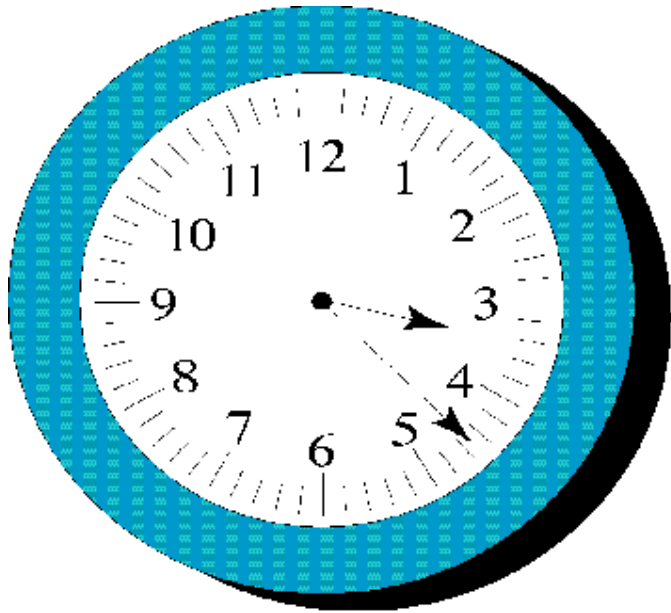


Outline

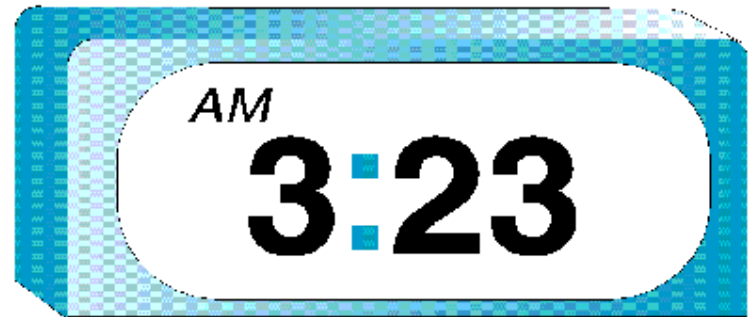
- Analog and Digital
- Periodic and Aperiodic signals
- Analog Signals
- Digital Signals



Analog and Digital



a. Analog



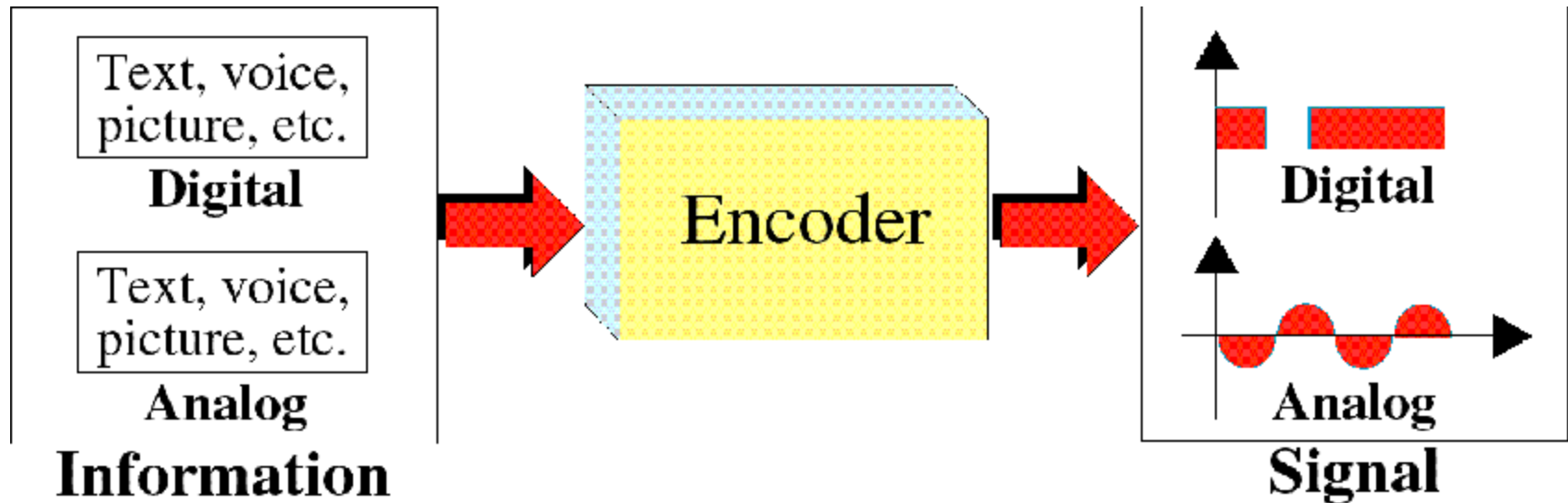
b. Digital



Analog and Digital

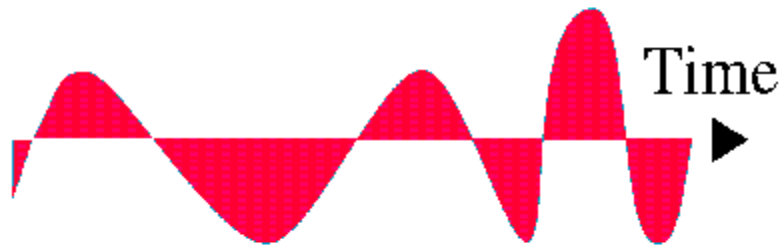
- Definition
 - Analog – continuous
 - Digital – discrete
- Data
 - Analog Data – voice
 - Digital Data – 010101
- Signals
 - Analog Signal – Wave form changes over time
 - Digital Signal – Limited value (e.g., 0 and 1)

Transformation (Data \rightarrow Signal)



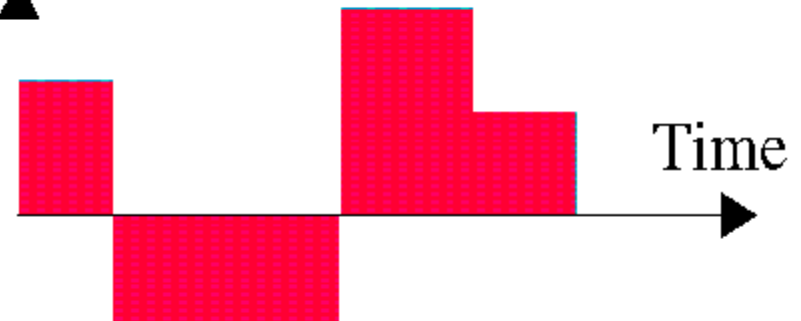
Analog and digital signal

Value



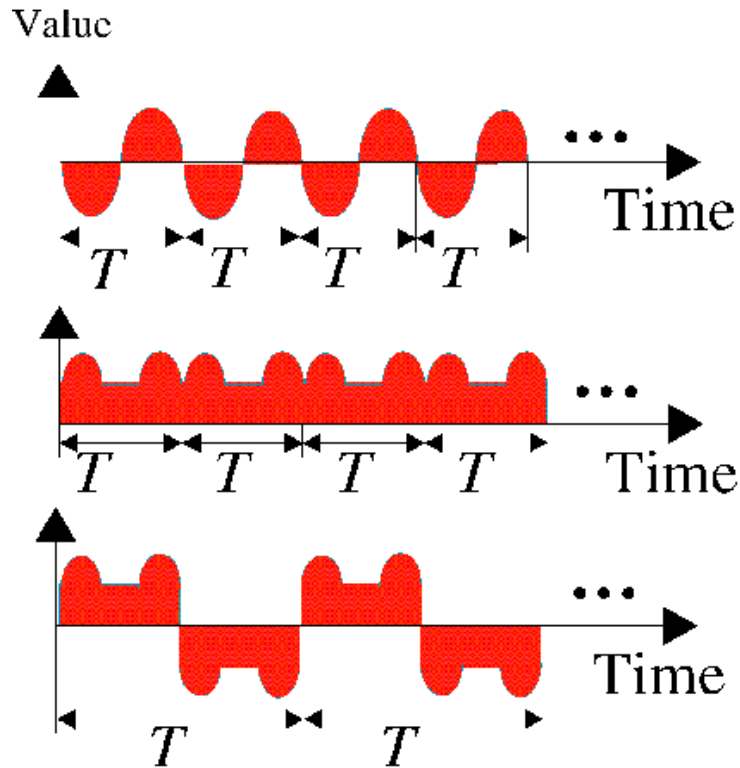
a. Analog signal

Value

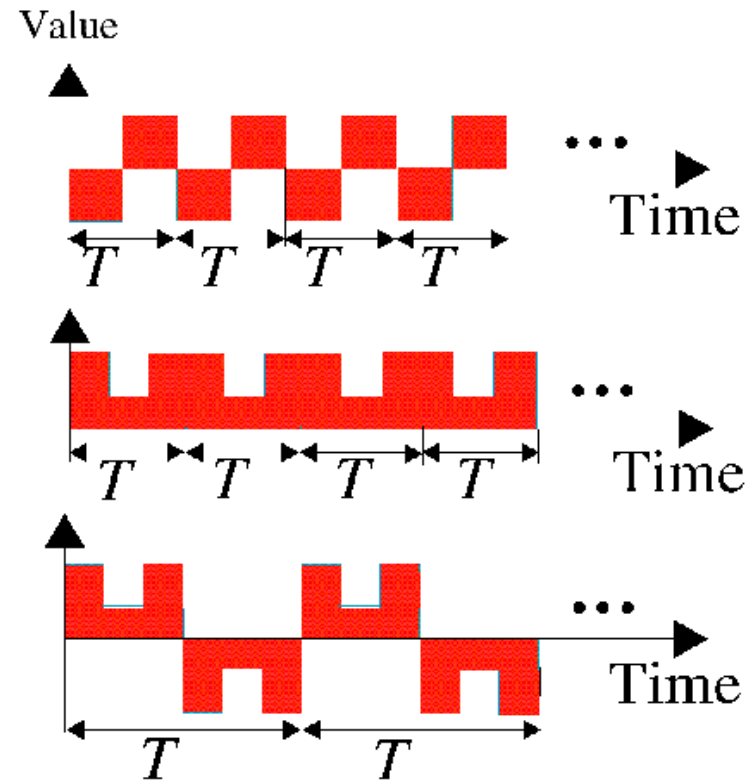


b. Digital signal

Periodic Signals (Period – T)



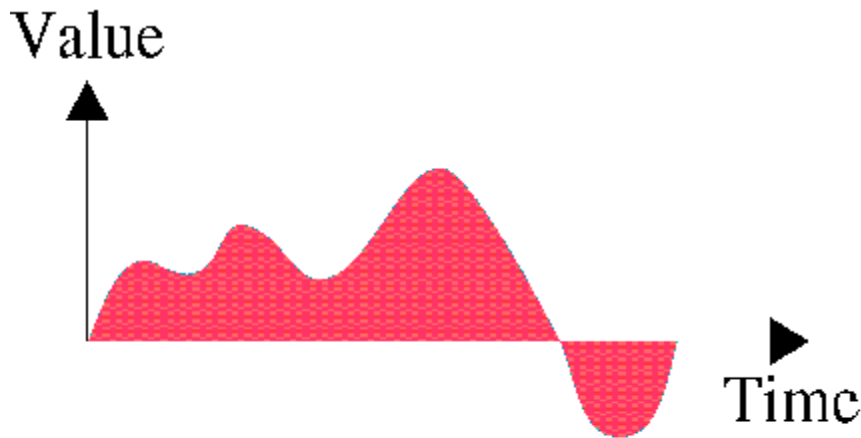
a. Analog



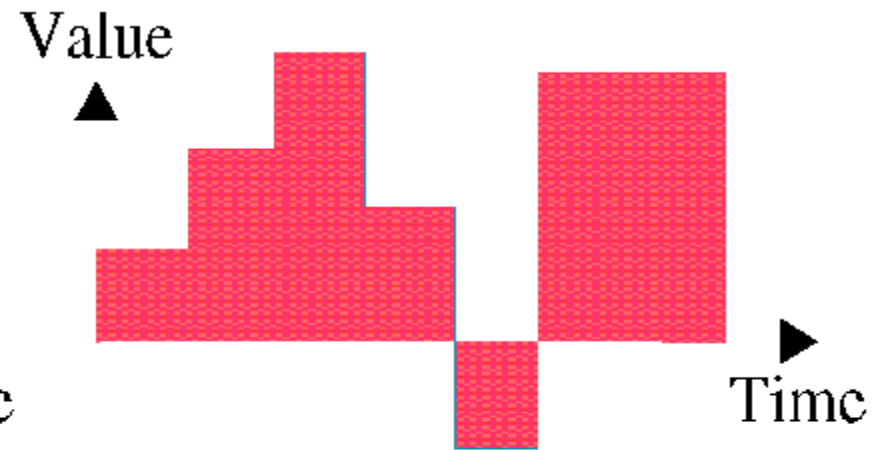
b. Digital



Aperiodic Signals

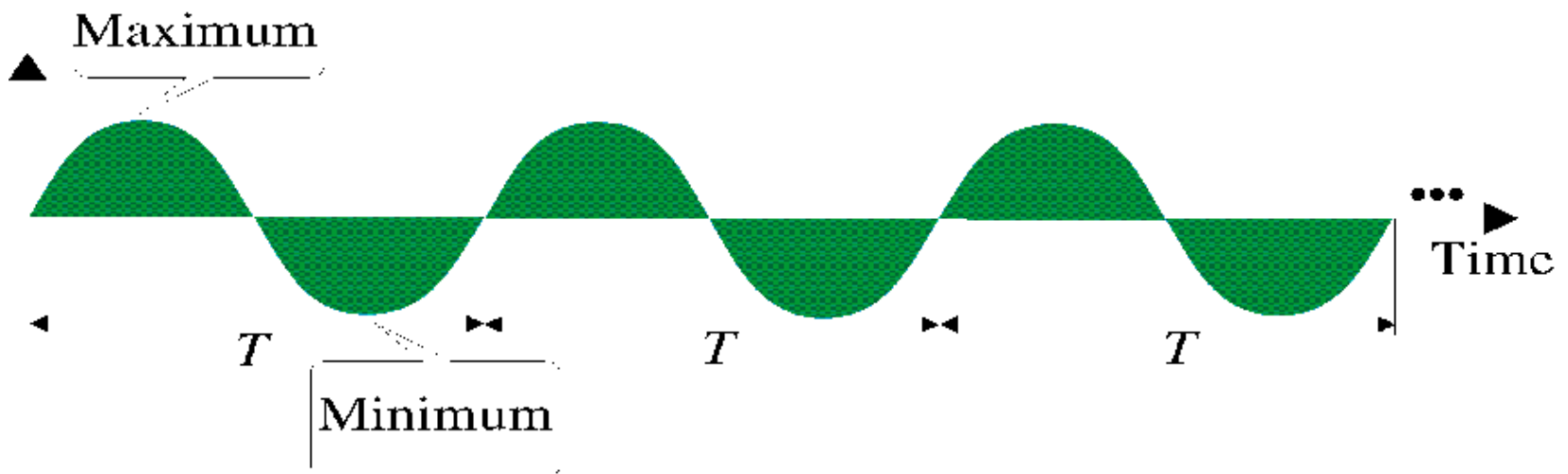


a. Analog



b. Digital

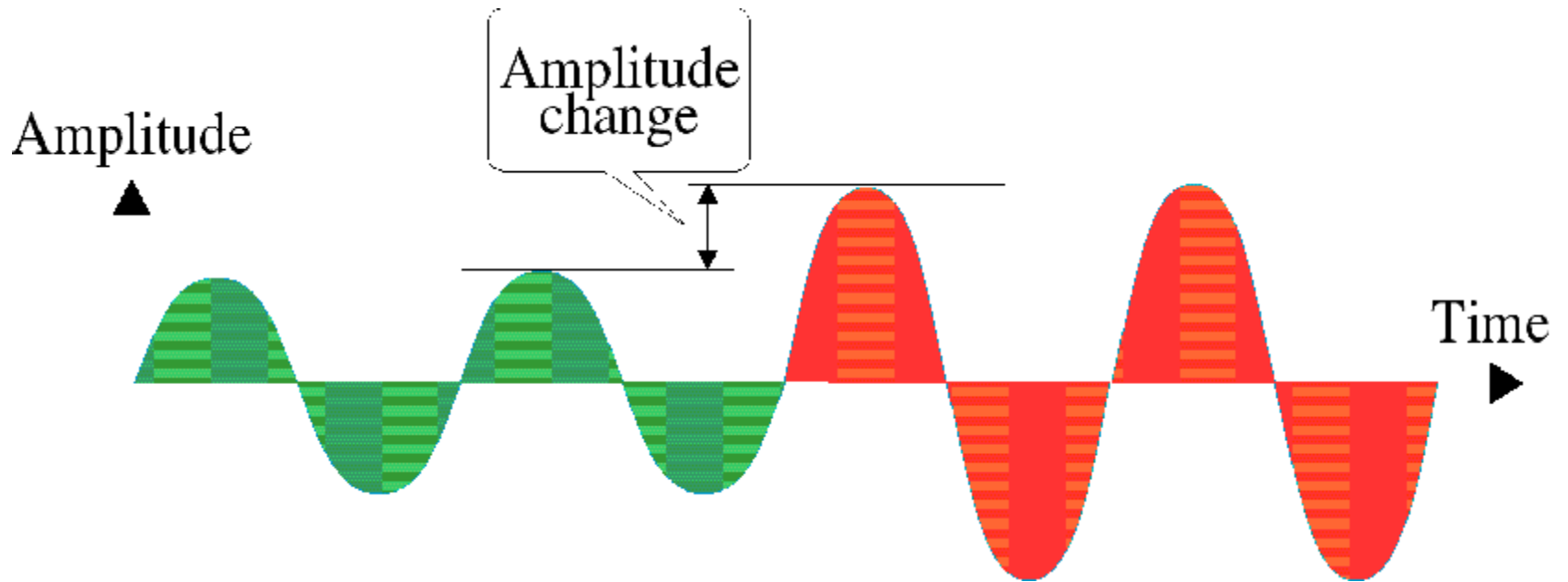
Analog Signals



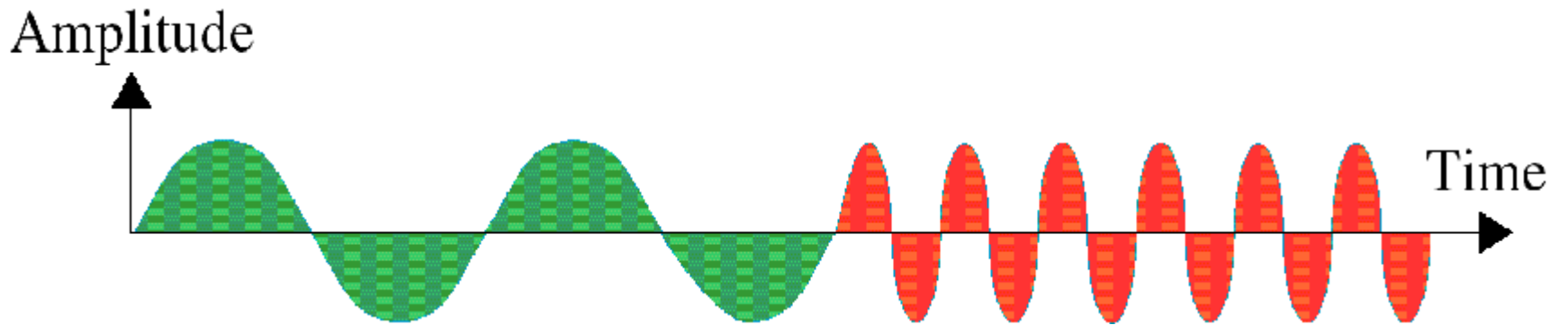
- ✦ Amplitude
- ✦ Frequency
- ✦ Phase

$$T = 1/F$$

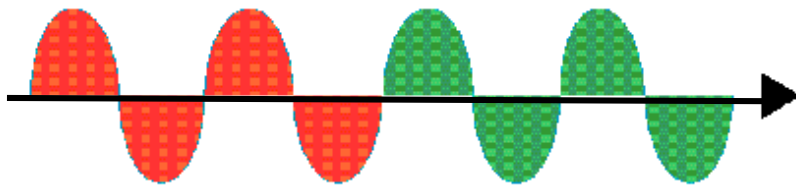
Amplitude Change



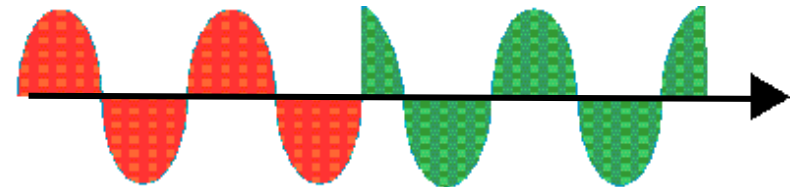
Frequency Change



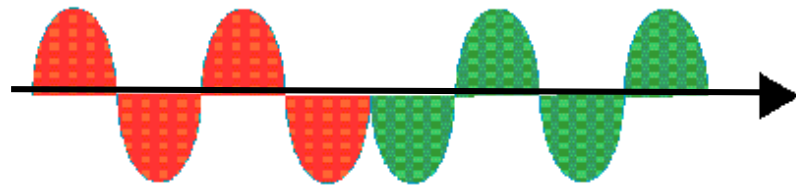
Phase Change



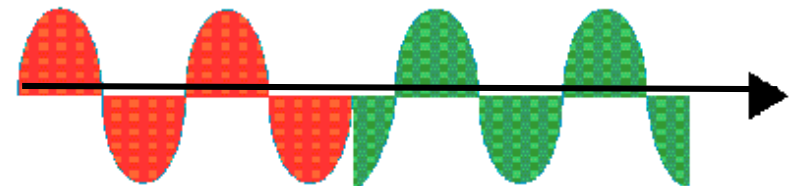
a. No phase change



b. 90 degree phase change

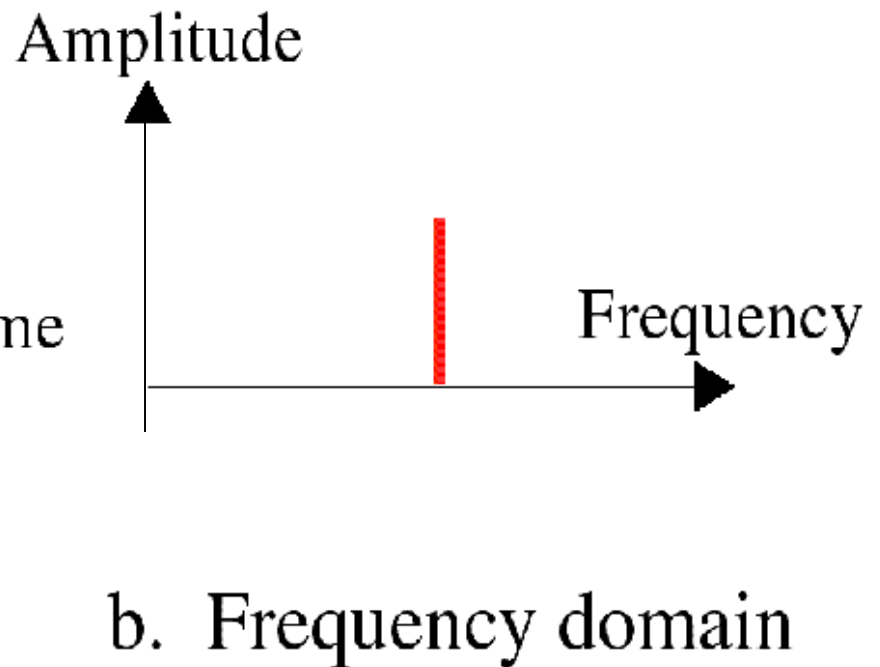
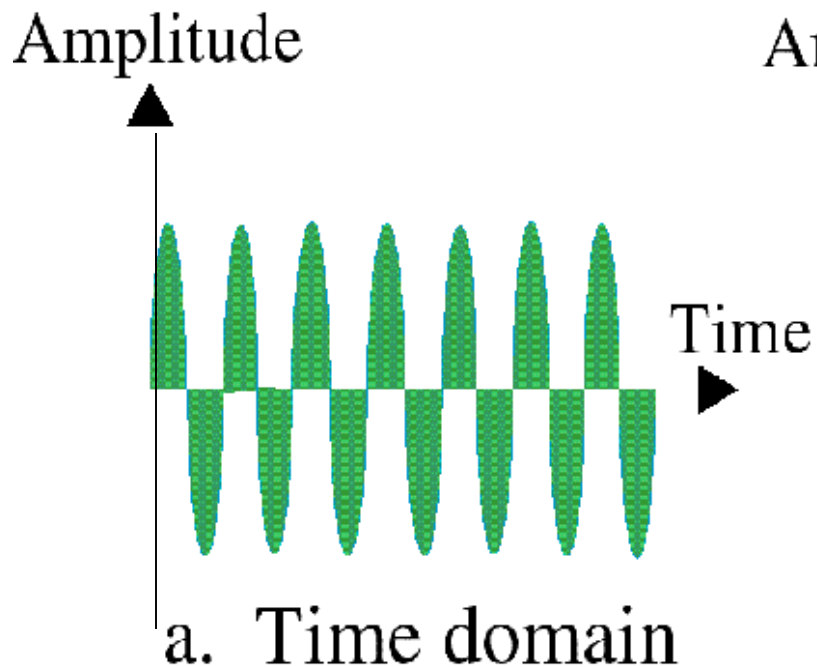


c. 180 degree phase change

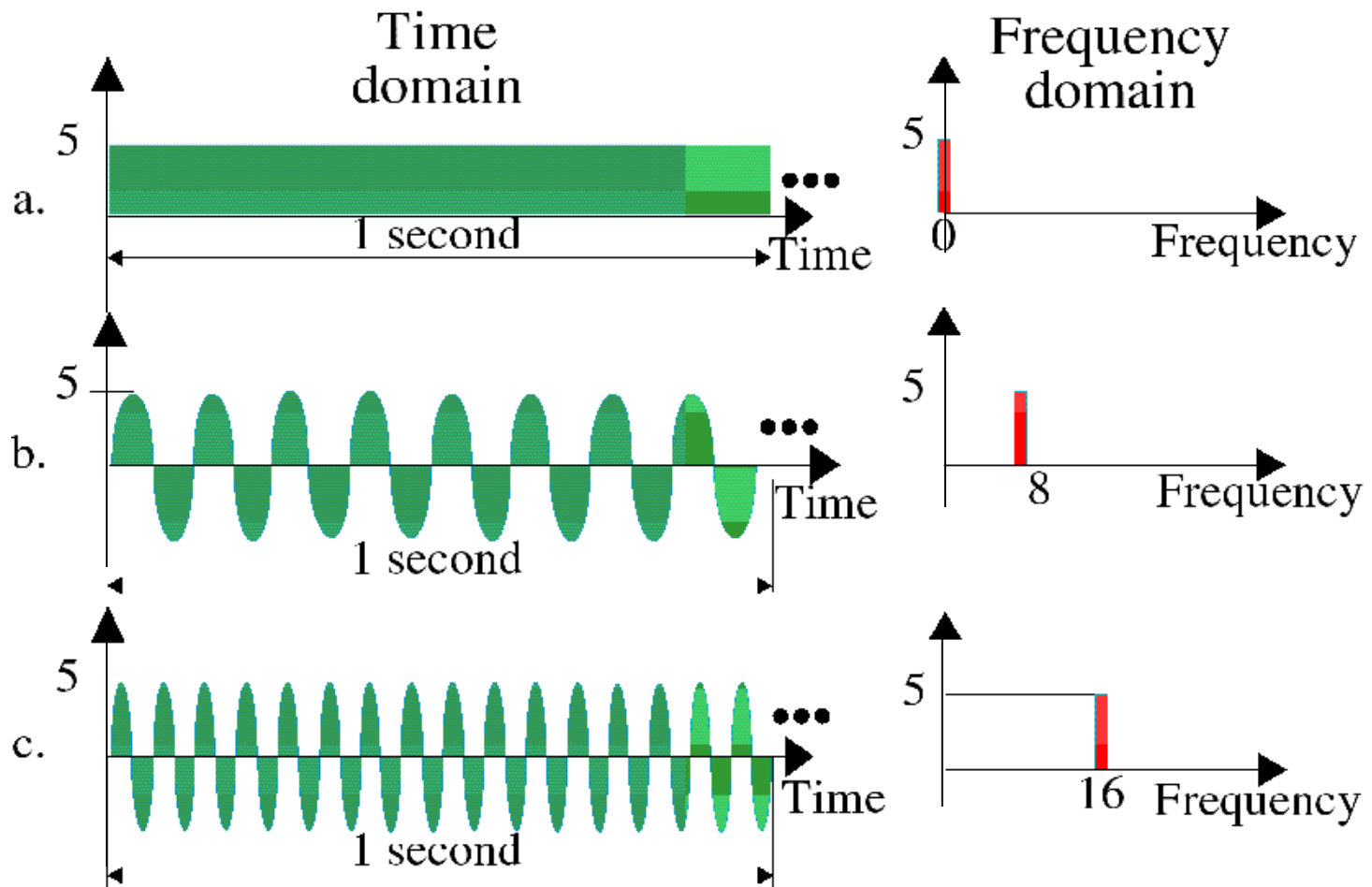


d. 270 degree phase change

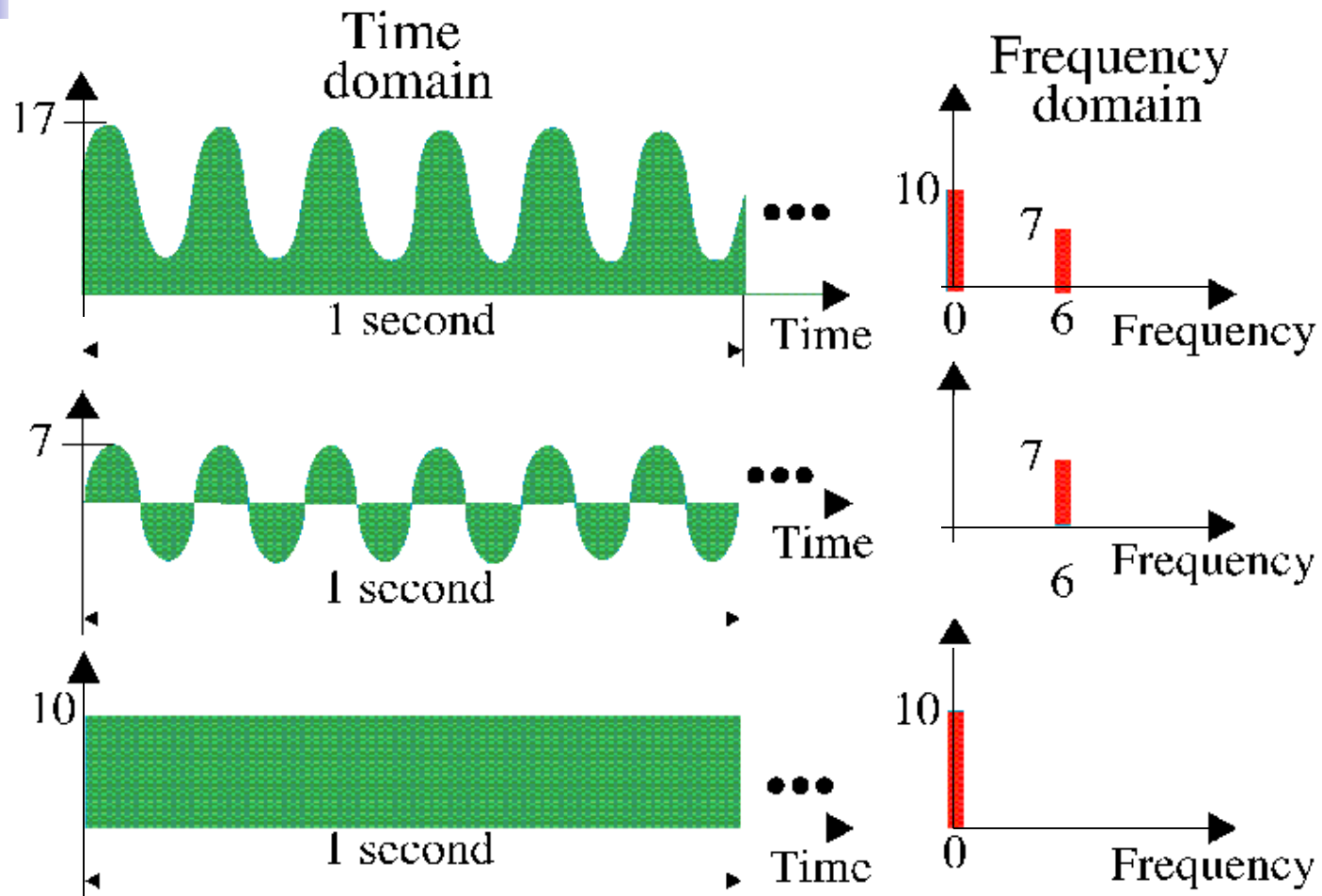
Time and Frequency Domain



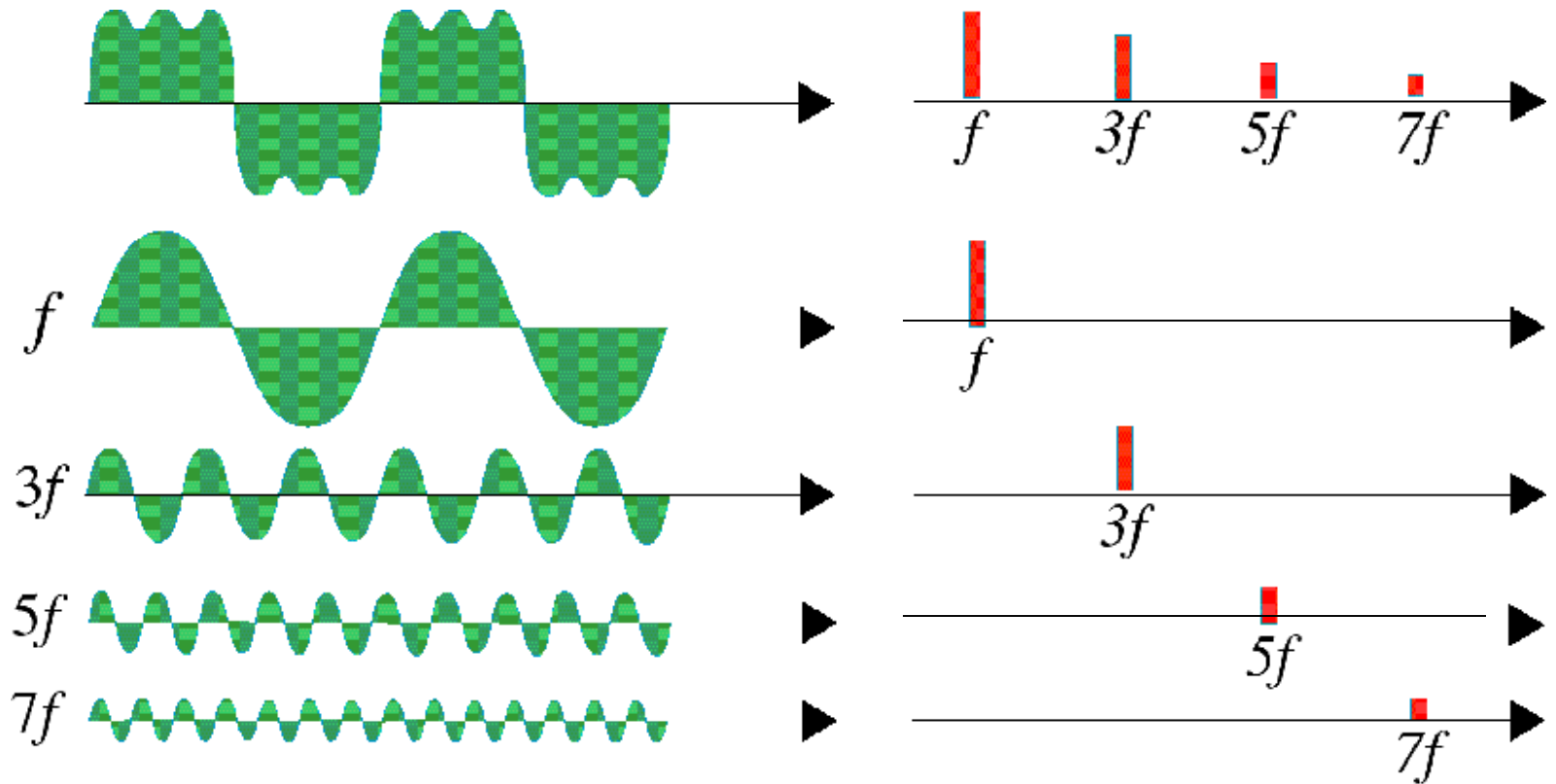
Time and Frequency domain



Composite Signals



Composite Waveform (Square)



a. Time domain

b. Frequency domain

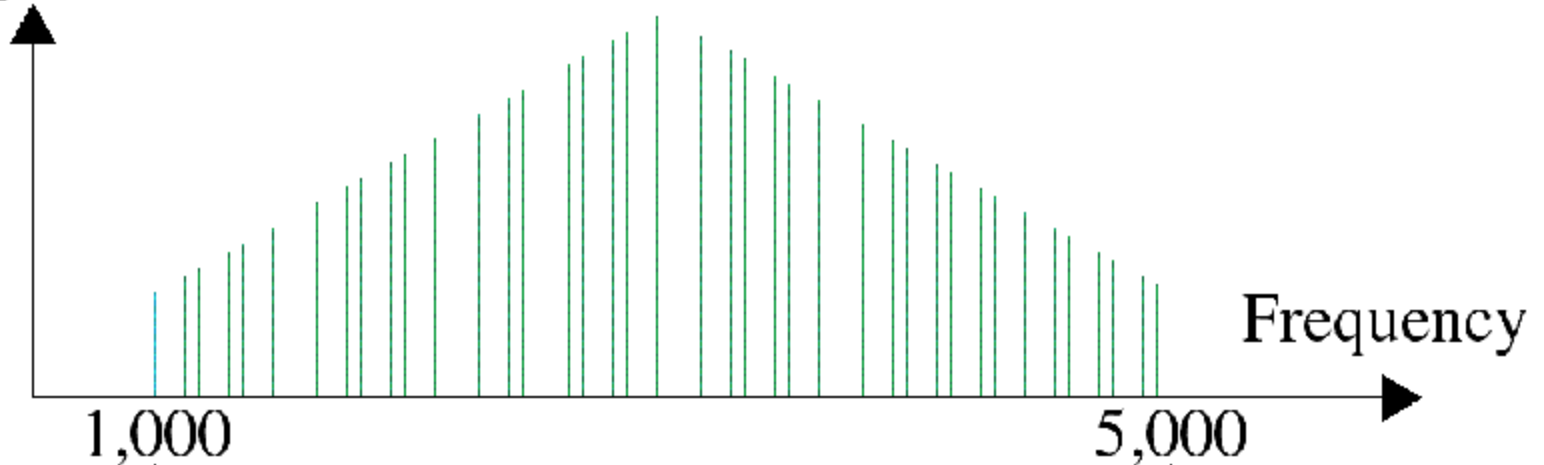


Frequency Spectrum and Bandwidth

- Frequency Spectrum of a signal
 - Collection of all the component frequencies of the signal
- Bandwidth of a signal
 - The width of the frequency spectrum

Bandwidth

Amplitude



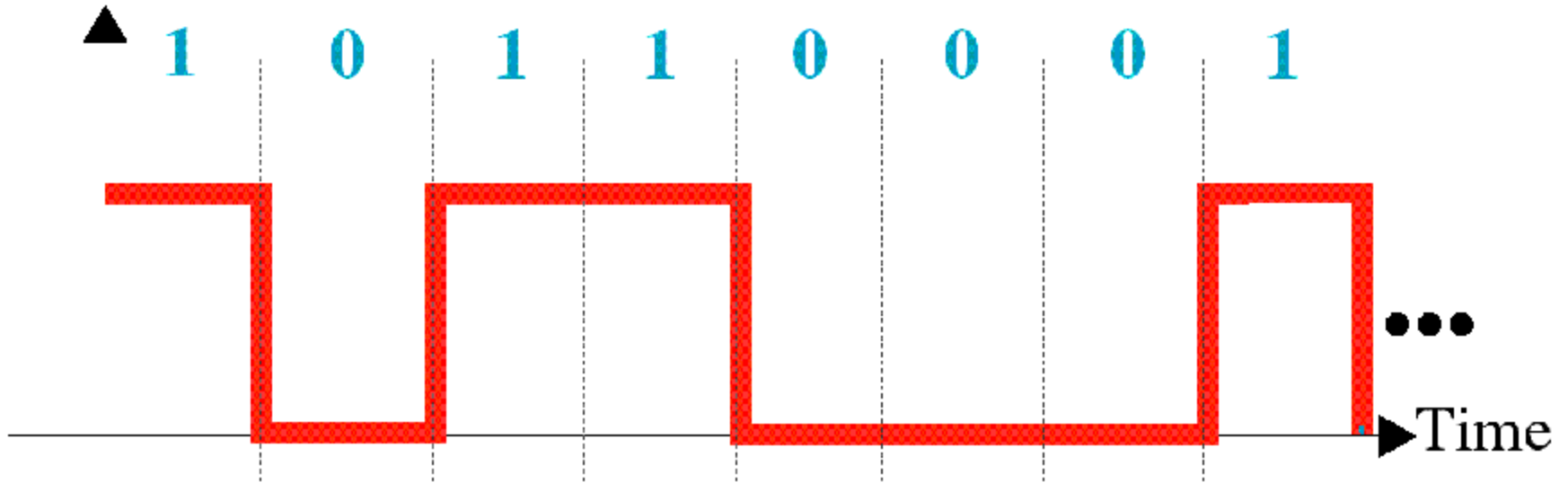
1,000

5,000

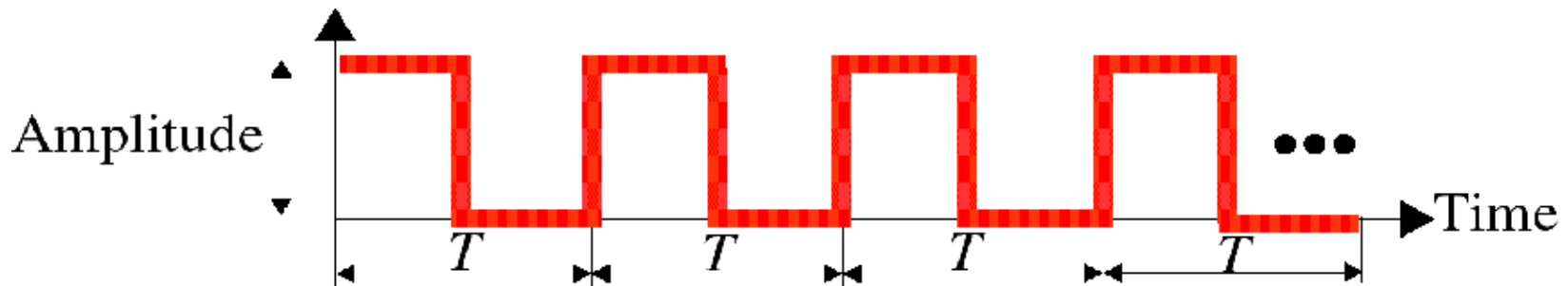
$$\text{Bandwidth} = 5,000 - 1,000 = 4,000 \text{ Hz}$$

Digital Signals

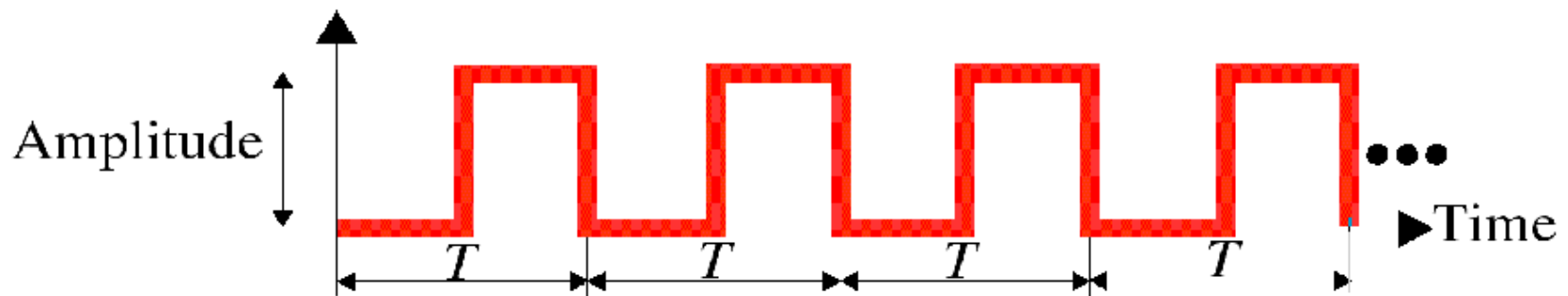
Amplitude



Amplitude, Period, and Phase for a Digital Signal

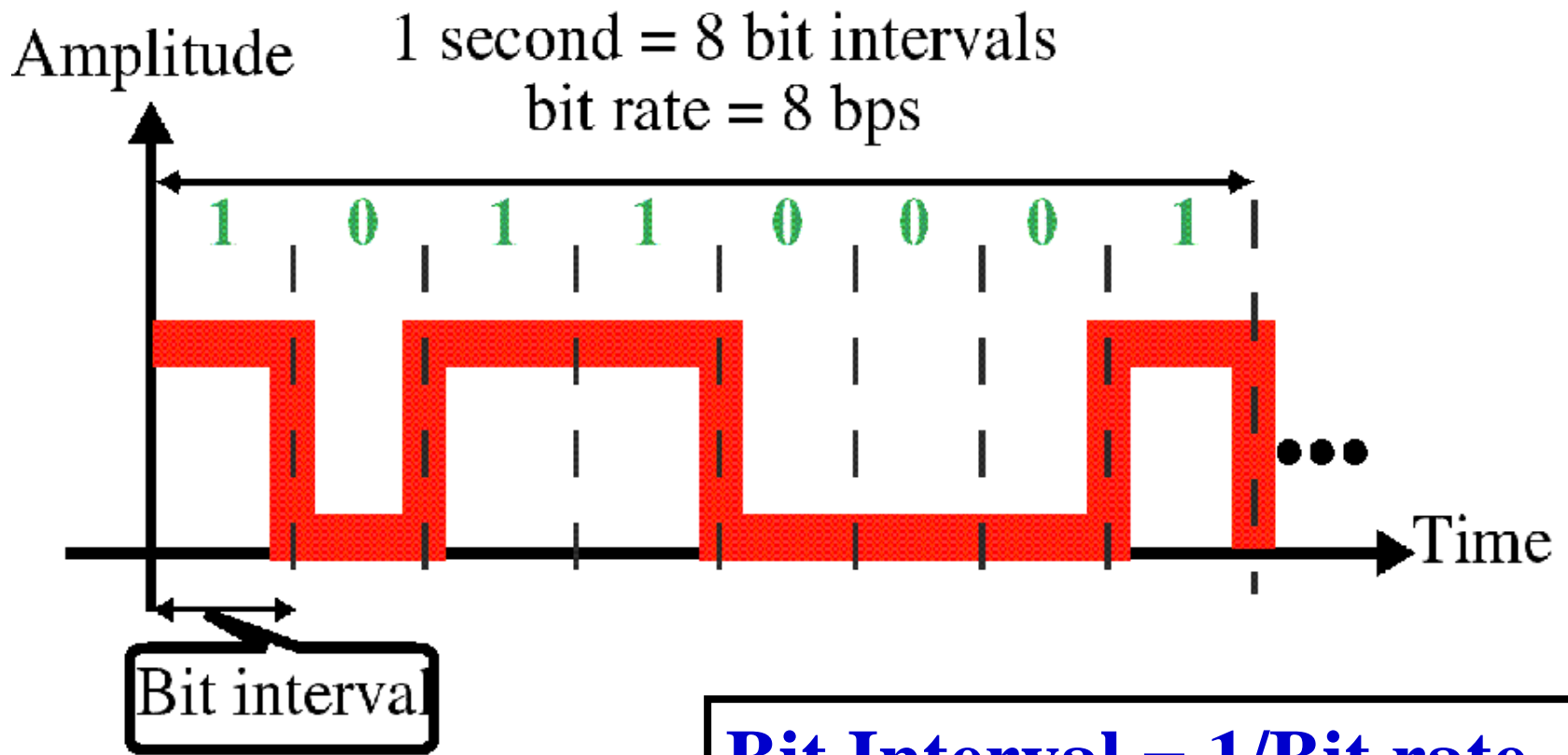


a. No phase shift



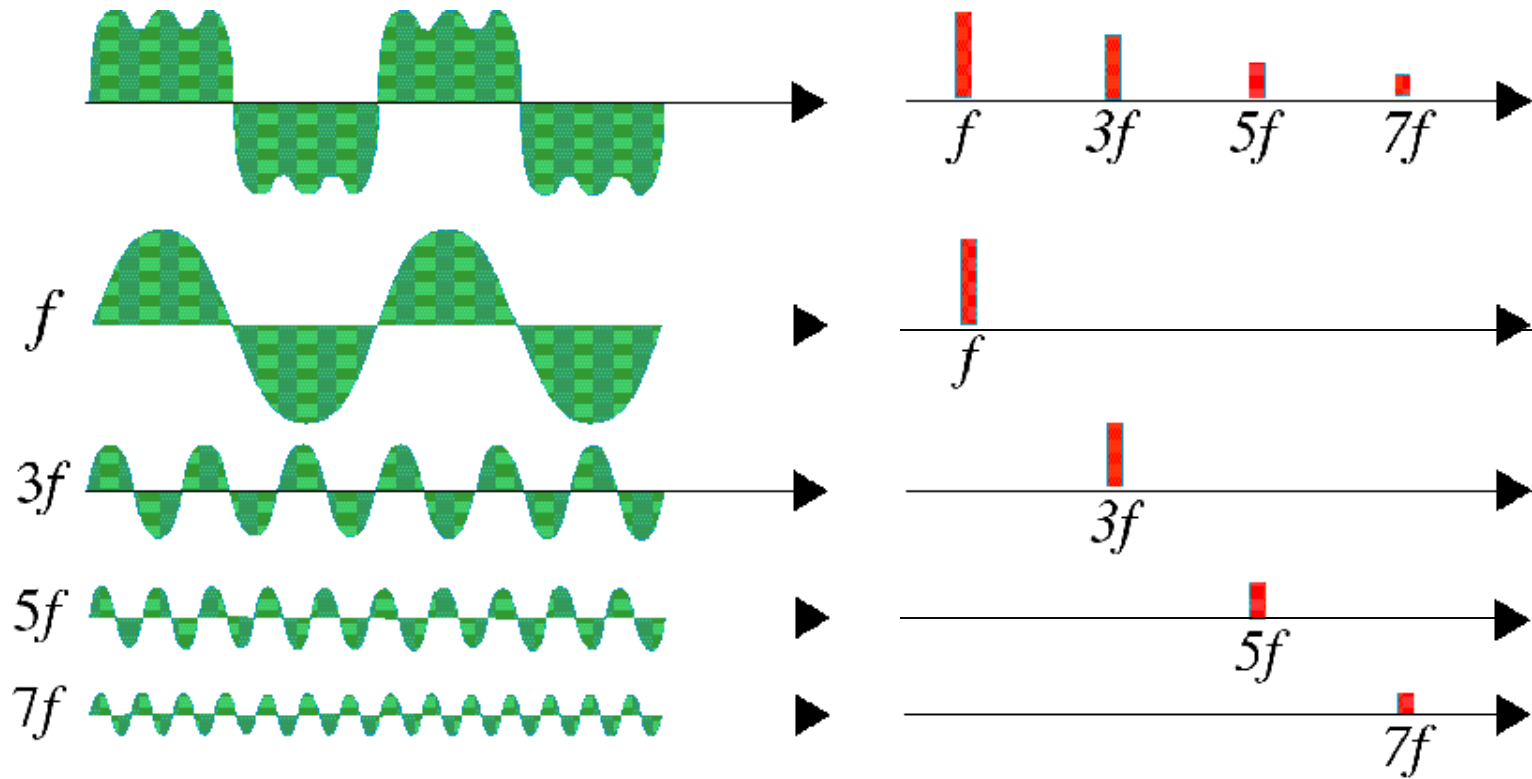
b. 180 degree phase shift

Bit Rate and Bit Interval



$$\text{Bit Interval} = 1/\text{Bit rate}$$

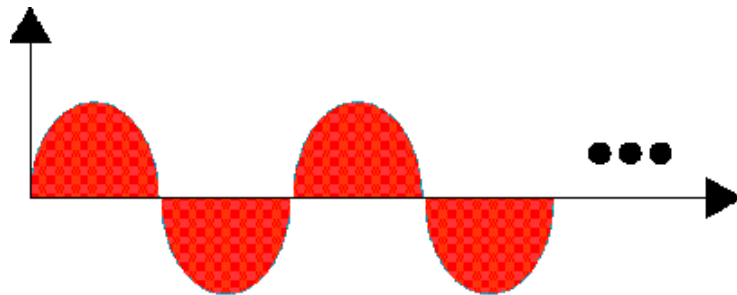
Composite Waveform (Square)



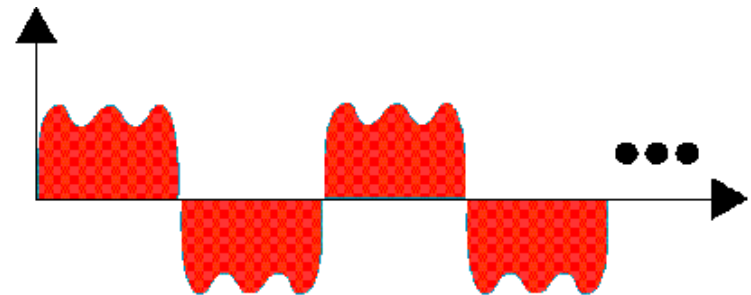
a. Time domain

b. Frequency domain

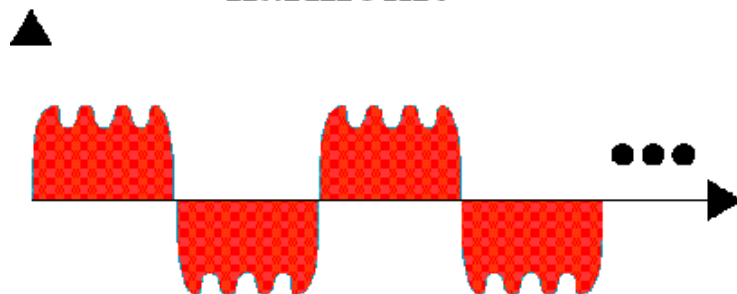
Harmonics of a digital signal



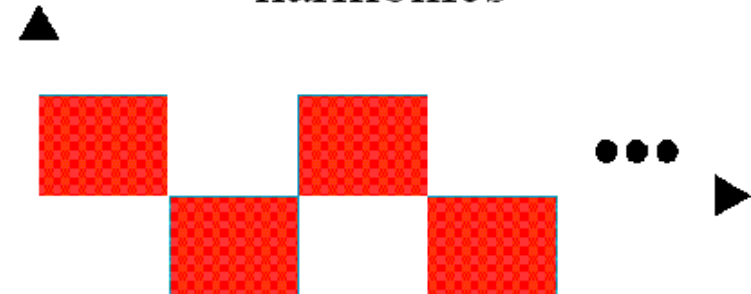
a. Only first harmonic



b. First, third, and fifth harmonics

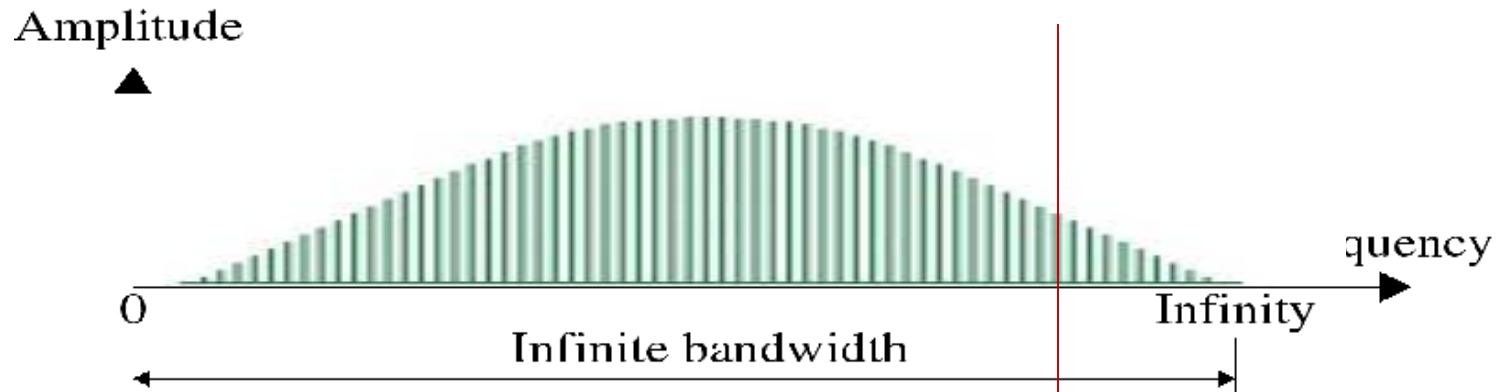


c. First, third, fifth, and seventh harmonics

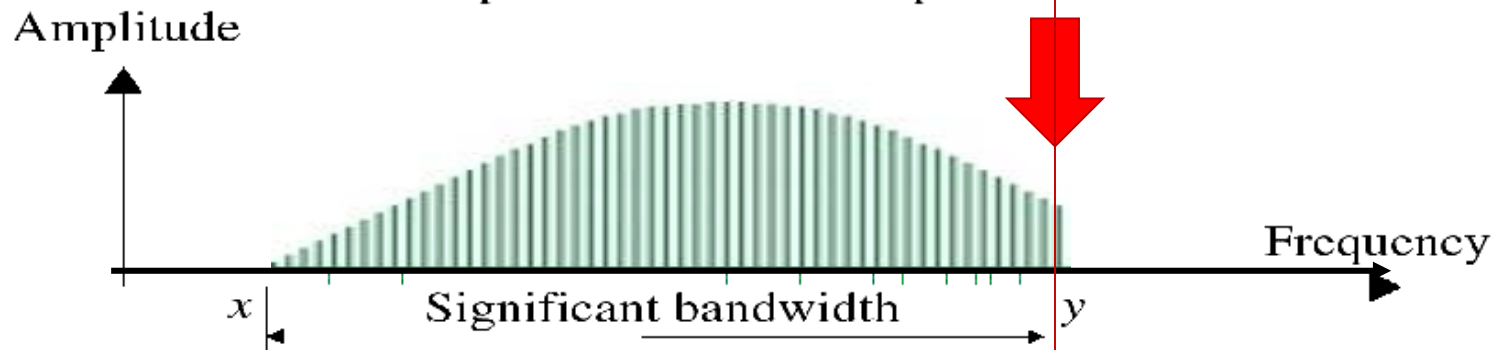


d. Infinite number of harmonics

Exact and Significant spectrums



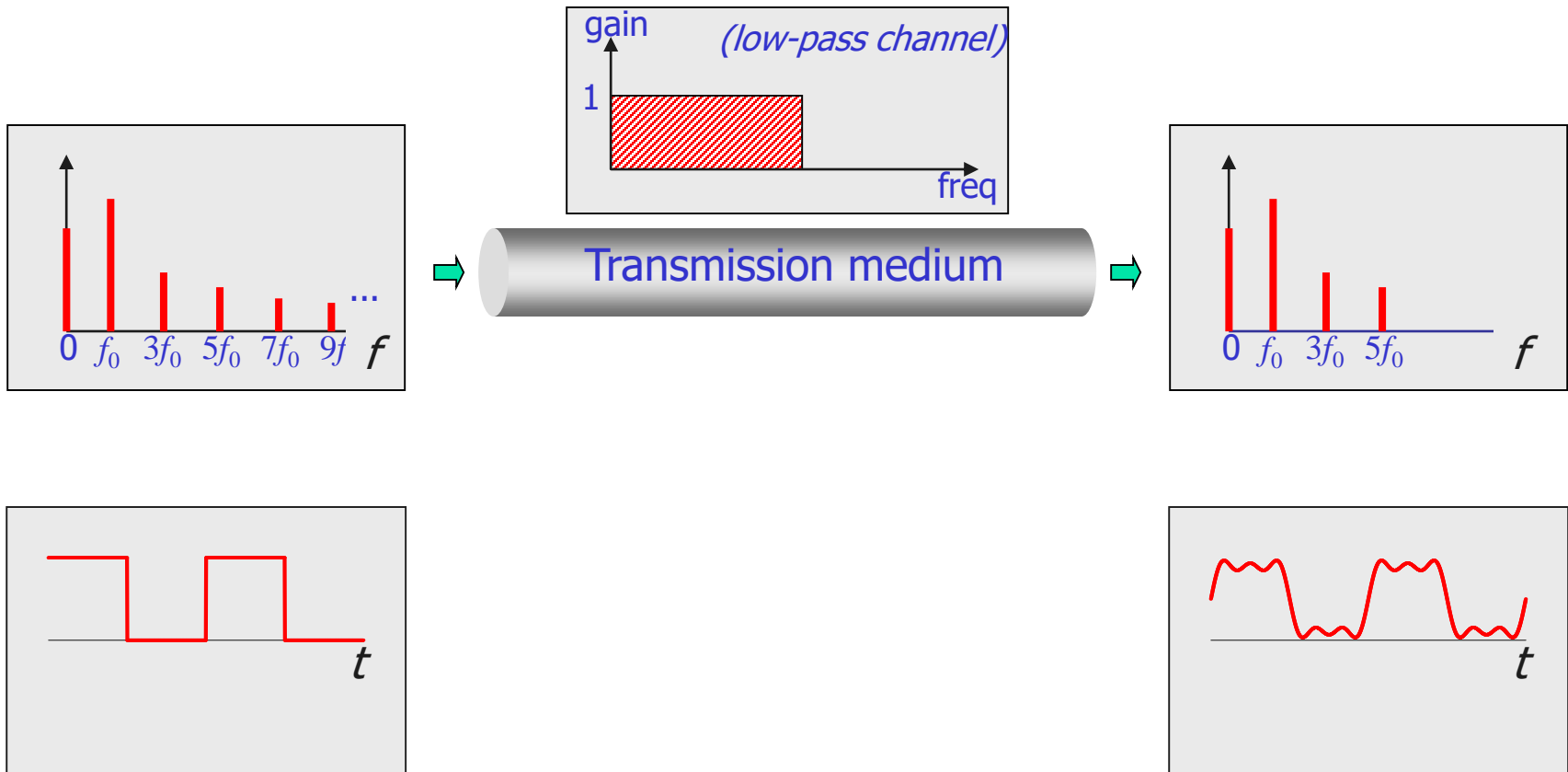
a. Spectrum for exact replica



b. Significant spectrum

Bandwidth of a Medium

- Most transmission media have bandwidth limit



Insufficient Bandwidth

