

## Solutions to Quiz 1

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### Question 1

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A signal has frequency components from 0 to 15 kHz. What is the minimum sampling rate that should be used?

The minimum sampling rate should be twice the highest frequency (or bandwidth for a bandpass signal). In this case it's  $f_s \geq 2 \times 15 = 30$  kHz.

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### Question 2

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After quantizing a signal, the quantization SNR was found to be 60 dB. Approximately how many bits were used to quantize each sample?

The quantization SNR in dB is approximately given by  $6B$  where  $B$  is the number of bits. Thus  $B = 60/6 = 10$  bits.

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### Question 3

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The value 0x1F7A (hexadecimal notation) is transmitted in little-endian byte order with the most-significant bit (msb) first. What are the first four bits transmitted?

If the bytes are transmitted in little-endian byte order the least-significant byte, 0x7, is transmitted first. In binary this is 0111 1010. If these bits are transmitted msb first, the first four bits transmitted are 0111.

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### Question 4

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The Unicode code point for the CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE (Ж) is U+0416 (0x0416 in hexadecimal notation).

1. How many bytes would be transmitted if this character were encoded using UTF-8?

In binary the code point is 0000 0100 0001 0110.

Since the most significant five bits are zero it can be UTF-8 encoded using the second row of the table with two (2) bytes.

2. What are the values of the 'x', 'y' and 'z' bit fields defined in Table 3-6 "UTF-8 Bit Distribution" of the Unicode standard? Omit any fields that do not apply.

Referencing the field definitions, there are no z bits,  $y = 100\ 00$ , and  $x = 01\sim 0110$ .

3. What are the values of the bytes of the UTF-8 encoding in hexadecimal notation?

Referencing the encoding rules, the first byte is 110 10000 or 0xD0 and the second byte is 10 01 0110 or 0x96.

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### Question 5

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A communication system transmits three different messages with probabilities 0.25, 0.5 and 0.25.

1. How many bits of information are transmitted by each message?

The number of bits of information in each message is given by  $-\log_2(P)$ . For the messages with  $P = 0.25 = 1/4$ ,  $I = -\log_2(1/4) = 2$  bits For those with  $P = 0.5 = 1/2$ ,  $I = -\log_2(1/2) = 1$  bits.

2. What is the entropy of this system in units of bits per message?

$H = 0.25 \times 2 + 0.5 \times 1 + 0.25 \times 2 = 1.5$  bits/message.

3. If the system transmits 10,000 messages per second, what is the information rate in bits per second?

The information rate is the product of the entropy and the message rate:  $1.5 \times 10^4 = 15000$  bits/second