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Homework EMI Communication about Worksheet الملف

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



姓名: _____

Communication EMI Homework






A: Listening English and Choosing Chinese

| | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|
|  | 解多工器 | 解多工 | 多工器 | 多工 |
|  | 資料通訊 | 資料串接 | 資料串流 | 串流 |
|  | 解多工器 | 多工器 | 解多工 | 多工 |
|  | 非同步傳輸模式 | 同步傳輸模式 | 自動傳輸模式 | 自動提款模式 |
|  | 取樣 | 取樣寬度 | 取樣電路 | 取樣定理 |
|  | 量化器 | 量化 | 質化 | 質化器 |
|  | 解決 | 隔離度 | 解析度 | 分析 |
|  | 解析度 | 隔離度 | 量化 | 混疊 |

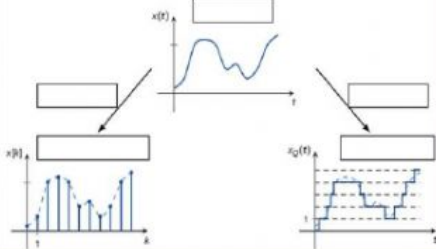
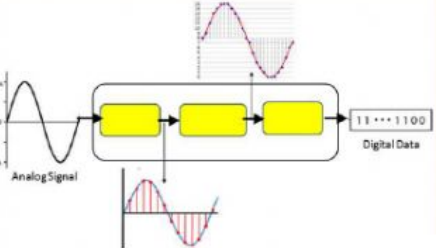
B: Listening English and Choosing English

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|  | Sample Resolution | Bit Resolution | High Resolution | Depth Resolution |
|  | Band Width | Sample Width | Frequency Width | Sampler Width |
|  | Pulse Width modulation | Pulse amplitude modulation | Pulse code modulation | Frequency modulation |
|  | Byte depth | Index depth | Modulation depth | Bit depth |
|  | Aliased | Aliased | Alaising | Aliasing |
|  | Network switching | Circuit switching | Packet switching | Cross switching |
|  | Time-division multiplexing Access | Frequency-division multiplexing Access | Phase-division multiplexing Access | Wave-division multiplexing Access |
|  | Statistical time-division multiplexing | Synchronous time-division multiplexing | Time-division multiplexing | Speed-division multiplexing |

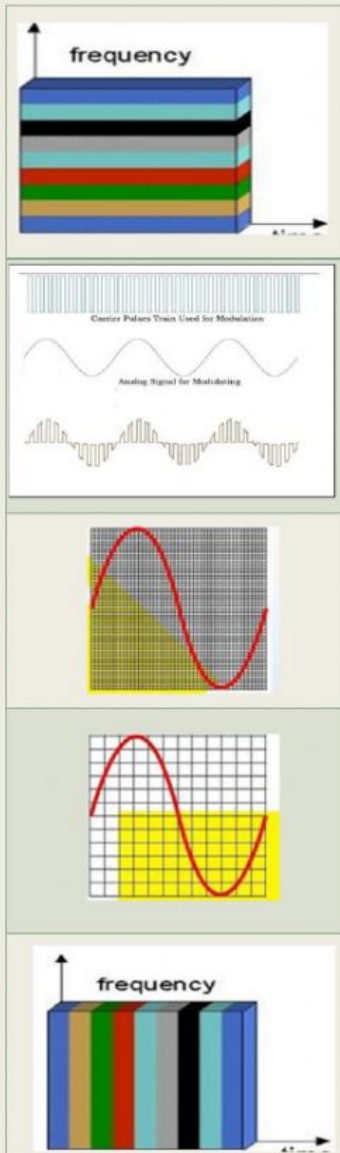
C: Listening terminology and choose correct keywords

| Terminology | Listen sentence | Choose the keywords |
|---|--|--|
| Multiplexing |  | <input type="text"/> analog message signals or <input type="text"/> data streams <input type="text"/> into one signal over a shared medium |
| Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) |  | Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) Advantage: Reduces the <input type="text"/> Information and the use of efficient <input type="text"/> increases the <input type="text"/> |
| Analog/Digital |  | Which type of signal has less interference and has better quality when copied? <input type="text"/> |
| Bit depth |  | The bit depth is also known as: <input type="text"/> |
| Dither |  | When should you add dither? when you convert a <input type="text"/> bit depth to a <input type="text"/> bit depth |

D: Combining correcting block systems

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>The process of converting the analogue samples into digital form:</p> <p>Please combine the correct position</p> <p>Drag white block to empty block</p> |  | <p>Analog signal</p> <p>Sampling</p> <p>Quantization</p> <p>Quantized signal</p> <p>Time-discrete signal</p> |
| <p>The sequence of operations in which Pulse code modulation is done :</p> <p>Please combine the correct PCM system</p> <p>Drag white block to yellow block</p> |  | <p>Quantizing</p> <p>Encoding</p> <p>Sampling</p> |

E: Pull line matching problem



High bit depth
High sampling

Low bit depth
Low sampling

Pulse code modulation

Frequency-division
multiplexing

Time-division
multiplexing