

Advanced Digital Communications (EQ2410)

Lecture 3, Period 2, 2016

Task 1 Gather in groups of 3-4 students, and discuss the running example for DFE.

Running example For the model (5.21), (5.22), (5.23) corresponding to our running example, we have

$$\mathbf{U}_f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (5.59)$$

Running example We compute the ZF-DFE, so as to avoid dependence on the noise variance. The feedforward filter is given by

$$\mathbf{c}_{\text{FF}} = \mathbf{U}_f (\mathbf{U}_f^H \mathbf{U}_f)^{-1} \mathbf{e}.$$

Using (5.59), we obtain

$$\mathbf{c}_{\text{FF}} = \frac{1}{13} (0, 10, 5, -1, 2)^T.$$

Since there is only one past ISI vector, we obtain a single feedback tap

$$\mathbf{c}_{\text{FB}} = -\mathbf{c}_{\text{FF}}^H \mathbf{U}_p = \frac{5}{13},$$

since

$$\mathbf{U}_p = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0\right)^T.$$

[Madhow, Fundamentals of Dig. Comm., 2008]

Task 2 Gather in groups of 3-4 students, and prove that $E[T_c] = 1/P_{e,FF}$.

Task 3 Gather in groups of 3-4 students, and look at the error sequence trellis which is shown on the next page.

- Verify and explain to each other how the trellis is constructed.
- Verify that after an error has occurred it takes at least $L = 2$ correct decisions to come back to the all-zero path.
- At high SNR, the performance is limited by the error event \mathbf{e} which minimizes $\|s(\mathbf{e})\|^2$, with (see Lecture 1, MLSE equalization)

$$\begin{aligned} \|s(\mathbf{e})\|^2 &= \sum_n \left(h[0]e^2[n] + 2e[n] \sum_{m=n-L}^{n-1} h[n-m]e[m] \right) \\ &= \sum_n e[n] \left(h[0]e[n] + 2 \sum_{m=n-L}^{n-1} h[n-m]e[m] \right). \end{aligned}$$

Calculate $\|s(e)\|^2$ for the simple error sequences

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = [+1, 0, 0],$$

$$\mathbf{e}_2 = [-1, 0, 0],$$

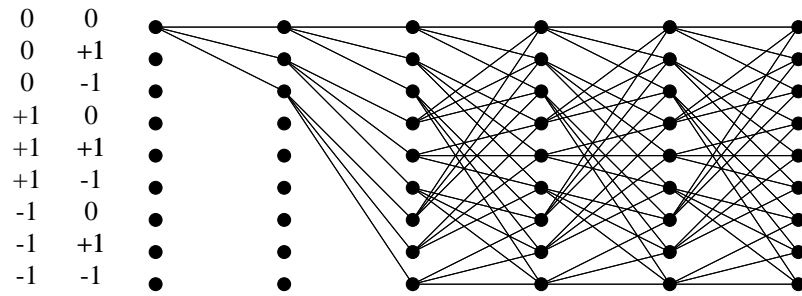
$$\mathbf{e}_3 = [+1, +1, 0, 0]$$

starting at time n and assuming that $s_e[n-1] = [0, 0]$.

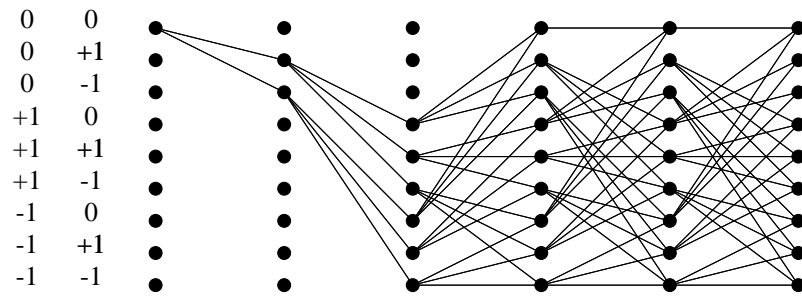
(d) Which error sequence will dominate the performance at high SNR?

(a) Error Sequence Trellis

$$s_e[n] = [e[n-2], e[n-1]]$$



(b) Illustration of Simple Error Events



↑
"First error"