Homework Set #7

Lecture: December 16, 2016

The intention is that you do the exercises yourself. Oral discussion (without using pen/paper) between students is allowed, but the solution should be written down individually.

The homework must be submitted one day before each tutorial session either on paper (before 6 PM) or via email (before mid night).

Every correctly solved problem gives 1 point, partially correct gives 0.5 point, mostly wrong 0 point.

Numbers below refer to problems in the text book: Amos Lapidoth, "A Foundation in Digital Communication".

- 1. Exercise 26.4. There is a typo in the statement for part i). The last sentence should read "You may assume that $f_1T_s \gg 1$ and $f_0T_s \gg 1$ ".
- 2. Exercise 26.5
- 3. Exercise 26.6 i), ii), and iii)
- 4. Exercise 26.6 iv). Compare your results to the previous exercise.
- 5. Exercise 26.10
- 6. Consider the system in Figure 1. In this problem we investigate the degradation in performance that results from using a filter other than the optimum receiver filter.

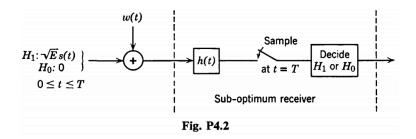


Figure 1: Exercise 5.

$$\int_0^T s^2(t)dt = 1,$$

$$E[w(t)w(\tau)] = \delta(t - \tau)$$

The received signal is

$$H_1: r(t) = \sqrt{E}s(t) + w(t), \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

 $H_0: r(t) = w(t), \quad -\infty < t < \infty$

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with transmitted waveform

$$s(t) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{1}{T}}, & \text{for } 0 \le t \le T, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}.$$

The optimum filter is given by

$$h_{opt}(t) = \begin{cases} s(T-t), & \text{for } 0 \le t \le T, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

and results in

$$SNR_{opt} = \frac{2E}{N_0}.$$

Suppose that instead of $h_{opt}(t)$ we use the following filter:

$$h(t) = e^{-at}u_{-1}(t)$$
 for $-\infty < t < \infty$

where $u_{-1}(t)$ is the unit step function and a is a design parameter.

- (a) Choose the parameter a to maximize the output signal-to-noise ratio.
- (b) Compute the resulting SNR and compare with SNR_{opt}. How many dB must the transmitter energy be increase to obtain the same performance?

Hint: The Fourier transform of h(t) is

$$H(f) = \frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}.$$

This problem corresponds to Exercise 4.2.6 in H. Van Trees' "Detection, Estimation, and Modulation Theory." (Part I).