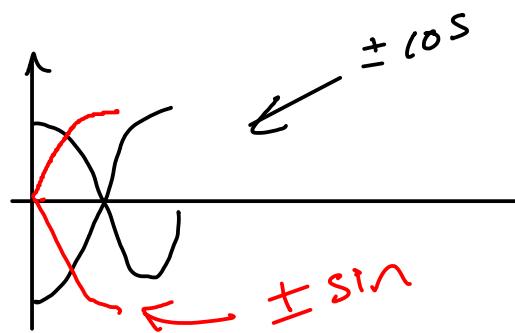
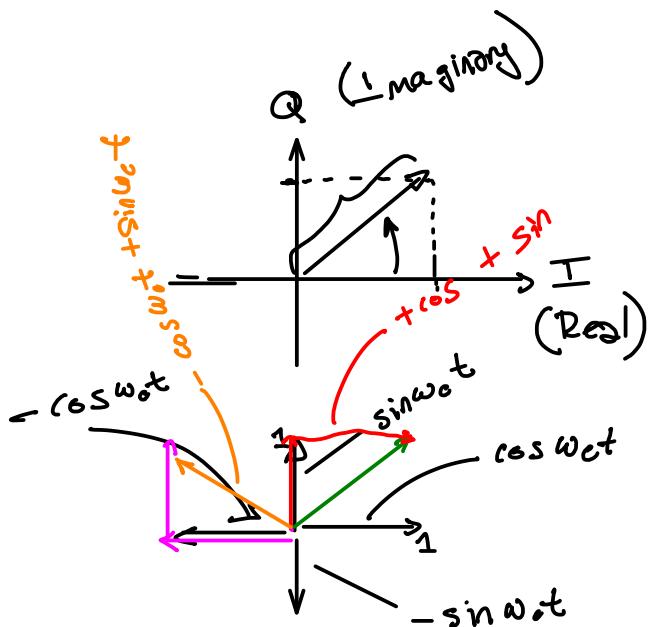
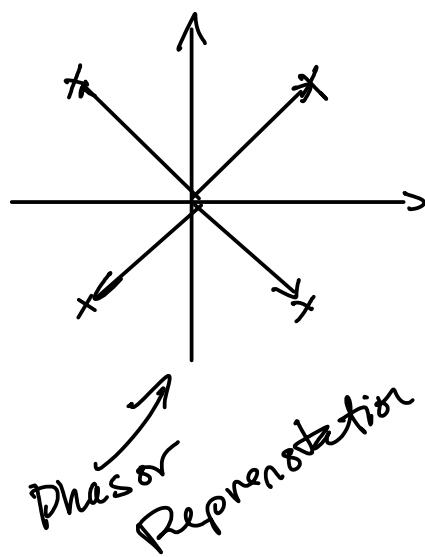
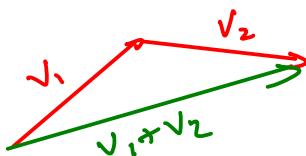
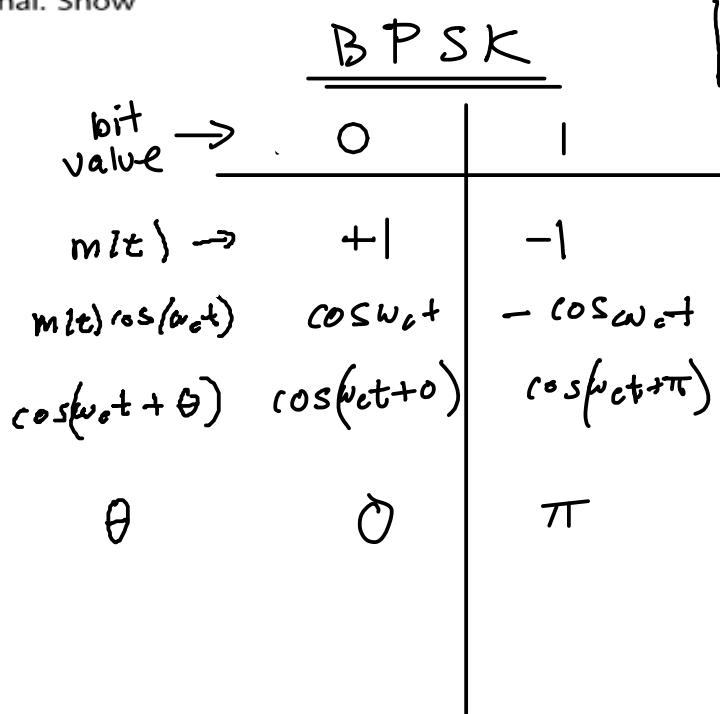
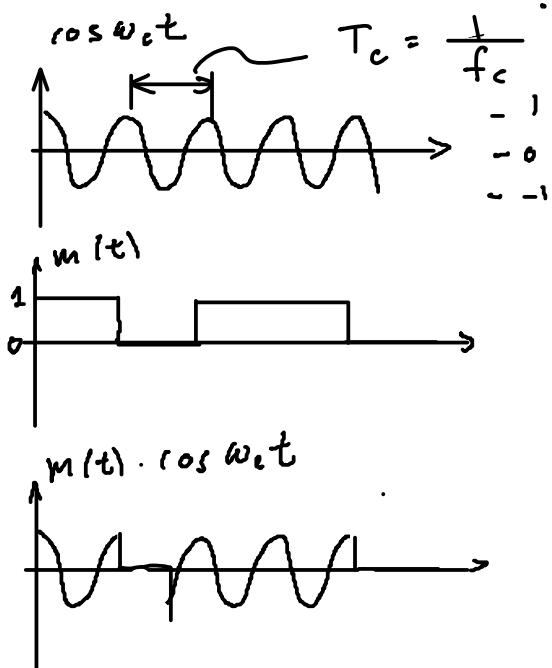
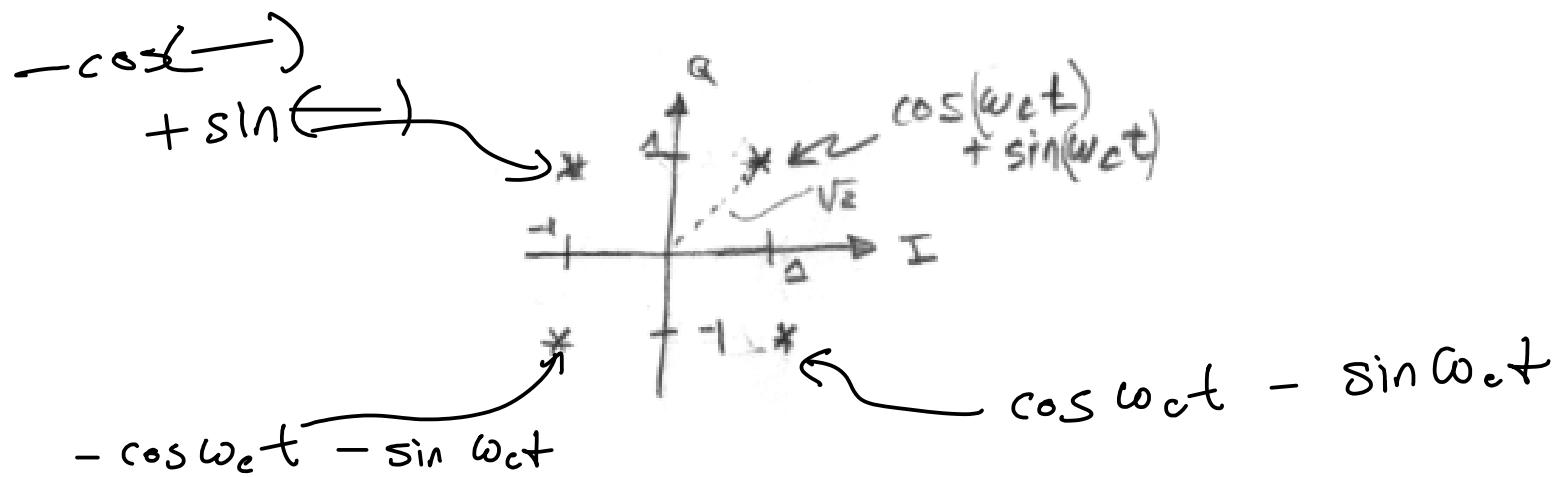


Exercise 1: Draw the waveform of an OOK (ASK) signal. Show the periods of the carrier and the modulating signal.



Exercise 2: Label the other three points in the constellation diagram with the equation of the signal that corresponds to that point.

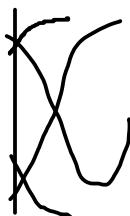


equation for 16-QAM

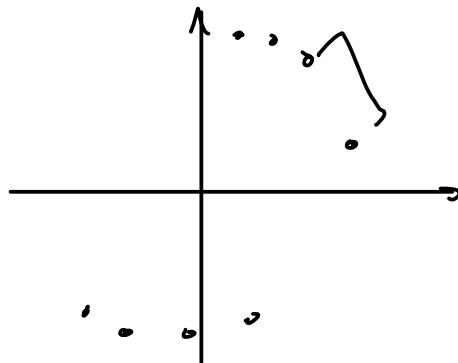
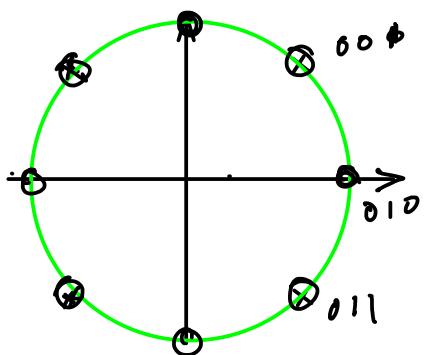
$$(\pm 1 \text{ or } \pm 3) \cos \omega_c t + (\pm 1 \text{ or } \pm 3) \sin \omega_c t$$

$$I(t) \cos \omega_c t + Q(t) \sin \omega_c t$$

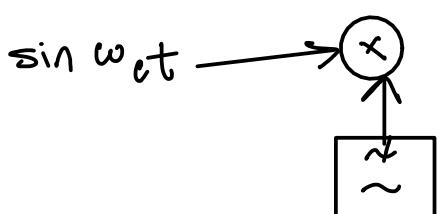
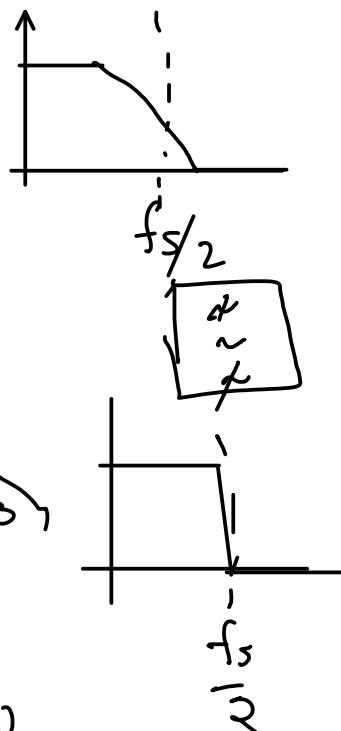
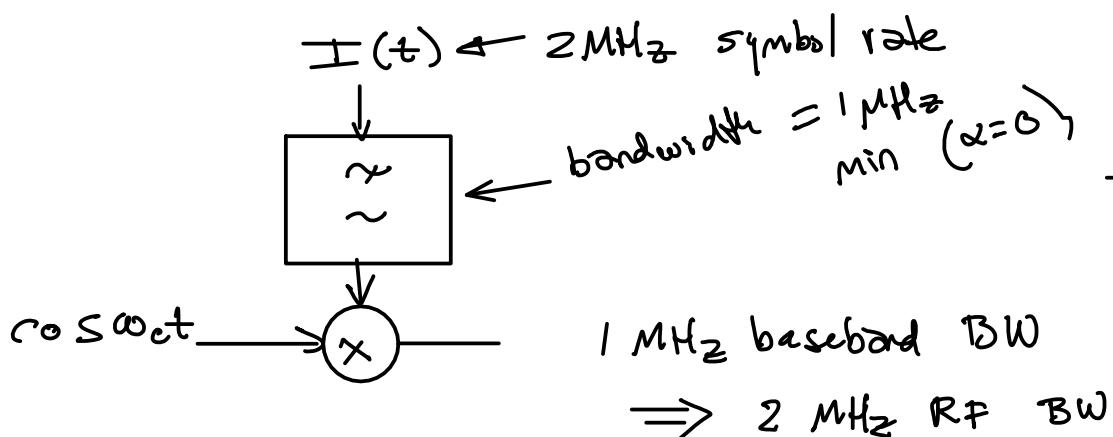
$$\begin{aligned} I(t) \quad Q(t) = & \begin{cases} \pm 1 \\ \pm 3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



Exercise 3: Draw the constellation for 8-PSK.



Exercise 4: If the I and Q modulating signals have symbol rates of 2 MHz, what is the minimum bandwidth of the I and Q channels so that there is no ISI? What would be the bandwidth of the modulated (RF) signal? What are the spectral efficiencies (symbols/second/Hz) of the baseband and of the modulated signals?



$Q(t)$ \leftarrow also 2 MHz.

(assume 1 b/symbol)

baseband (BB)
(for each of I & Q)
2 M bits/s
1 MHz

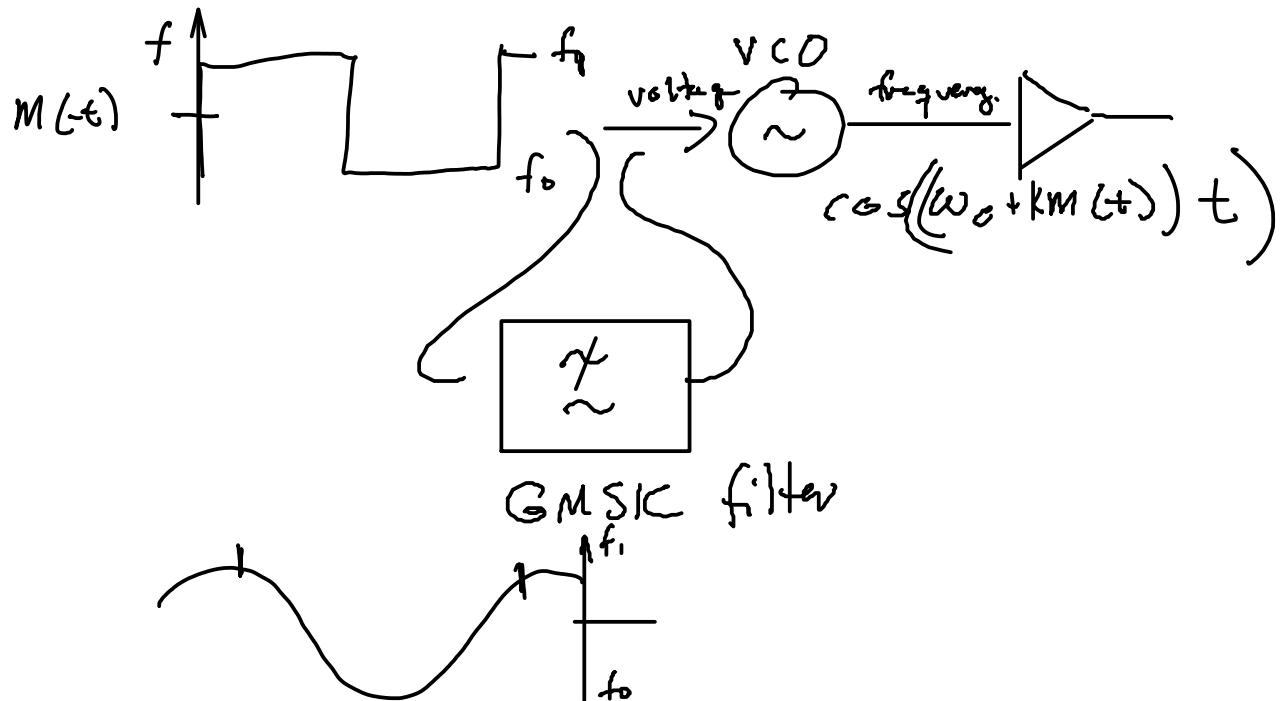
RF

4 M bits/s.
2 MHz

Spectral Efficiency = $\frac{\text{bits/s}}{\text{Hz}}$

2 b/s/Hz

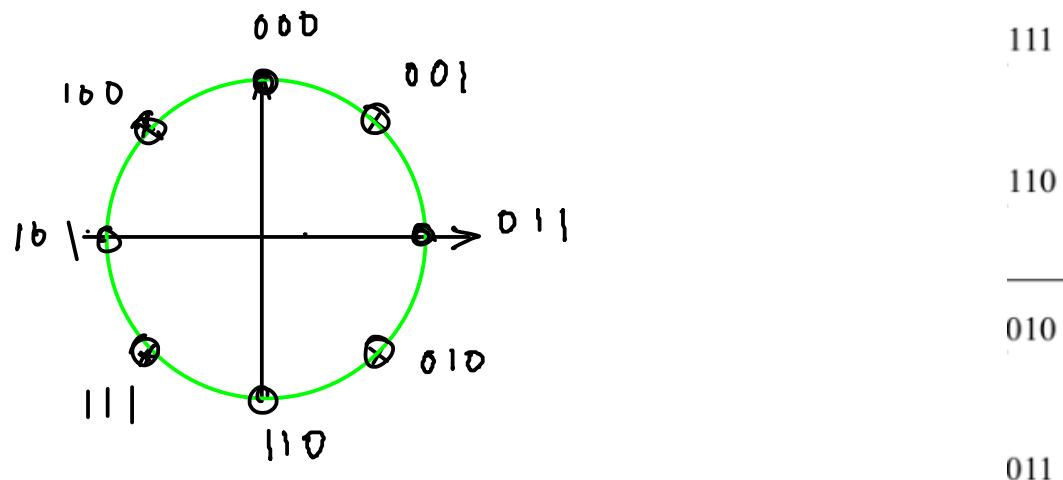
2 b/s/Hz



100

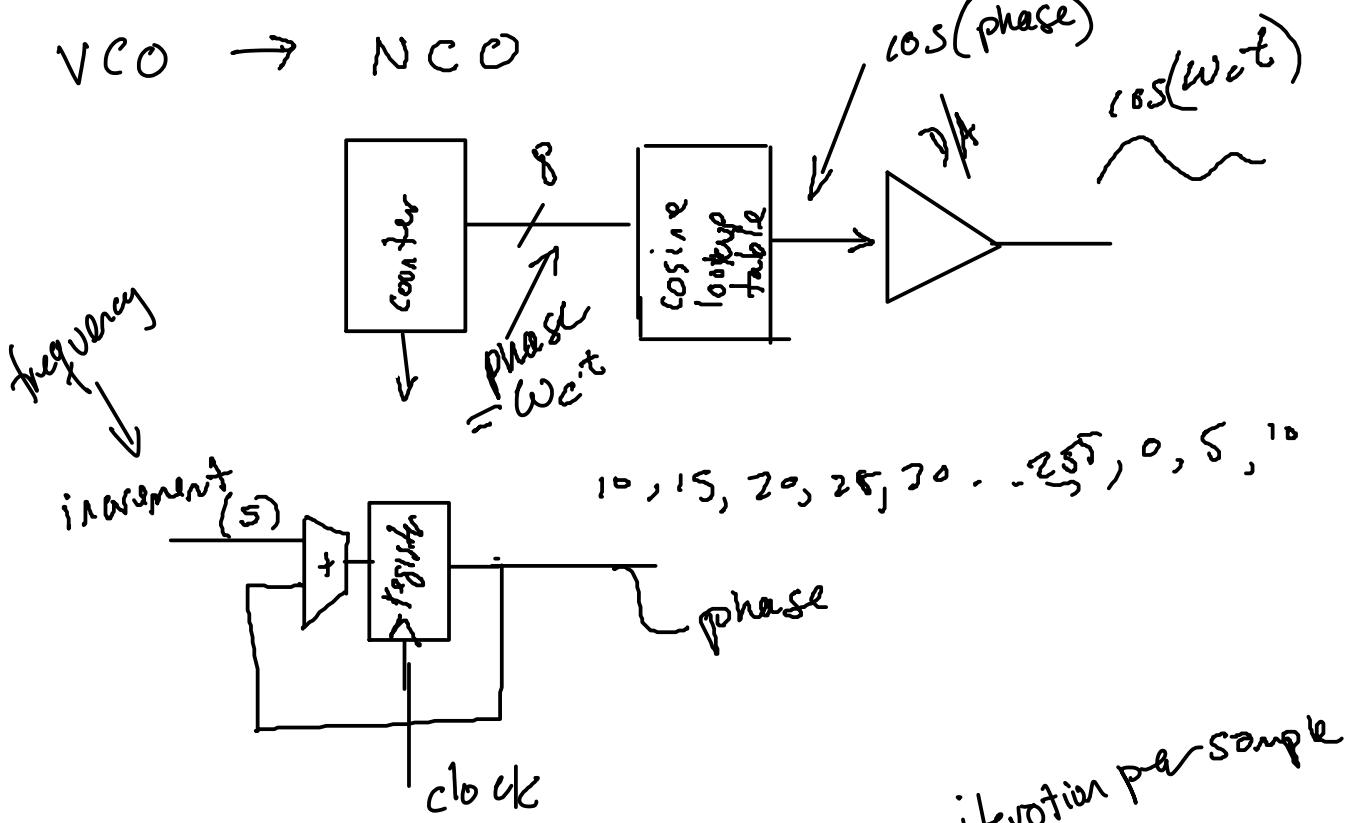
Exercise 5: Assign gray-coded values to the 8-PSK constellation.

101



001

VCO \rightarrow NCO



$$10, 15, 20, 25, 30, -25, 0, 5, 10$$

for each bit {

```

    for ( ) {
        phase = phase + (frequency * sample period)
        output = cos(phase)
        putchar(output)
    }
}
one iteration per sample
different for
0 or 1
mark space
  
```

8
6
0
-2
-4
-6
-8

