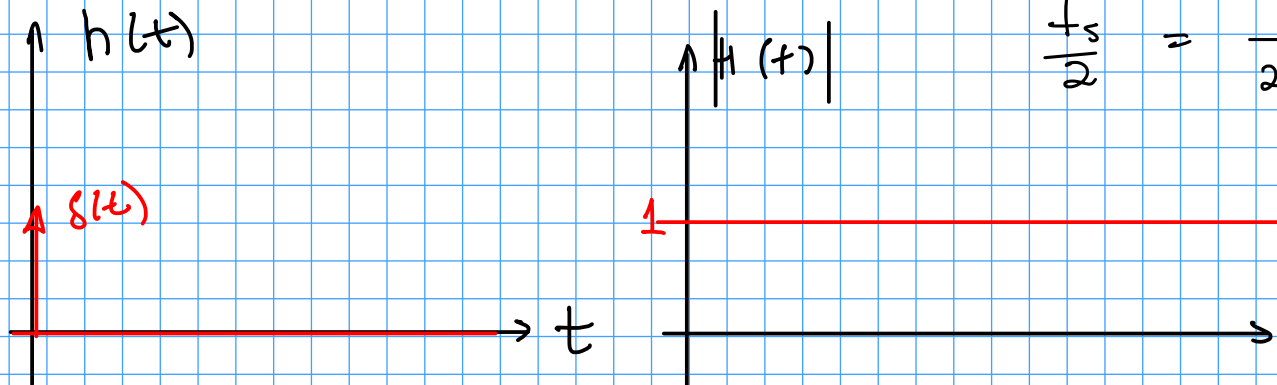


# ELEX 3525 Lecture 5 Notes

Exercise 1: What is the impulse response of a channel with infinite bandwidth? The transfer function? Does this channel meet the Nyquist no-ISI conditions?

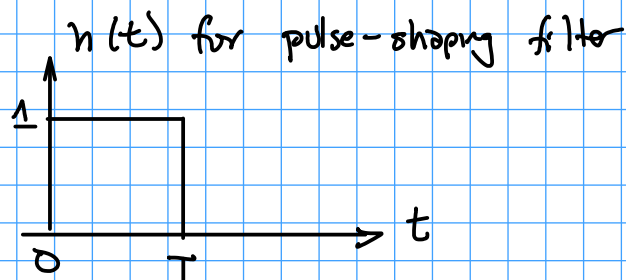


$$\frac{1}{T} = f_s$$

$$\frac{f_s}{2} = \frac{1}{2T}$$

doesn't meet Nyquist in  $f$  (no symmetry)?

does meet Nyquist in time ( $h(t) = 0$  at  $\frac{n}{T}$ )

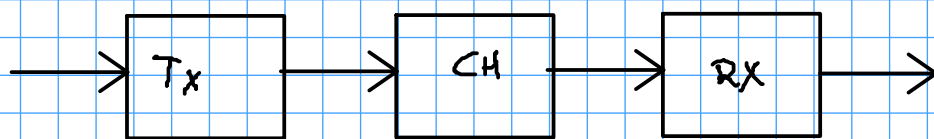


Exercise 2: What is the possible range of values of  $\alpha$ ?

$$\alpha \in \{0, 1\}$$

$\alpha$  is between 0 and 1.

Exercise 3: Could equalization be done at the receiver only?  
At the transmitter only? Why or why not?



$$H(f) = H_{TX}(f) \cdot H_{CH}(f) \cdot H_{RX}(f)$$

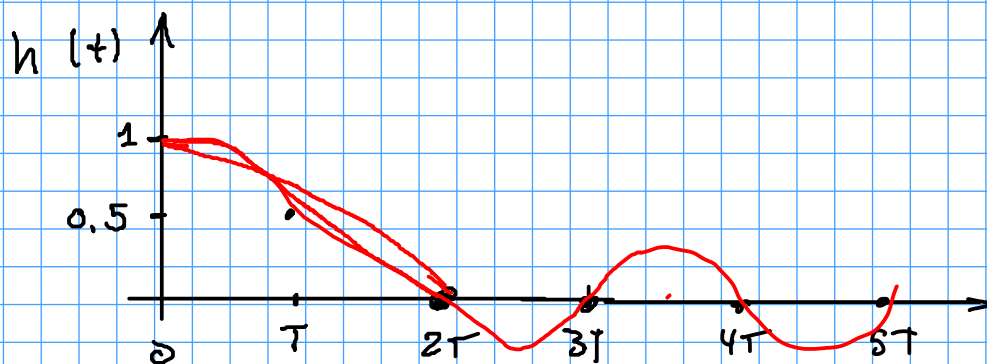
Q: can we force  $H(f)$  to the desired value by changing only  $H_{TX}(f)$ ?

$$A: H_{TX}(f) = \frac{H(f)}{H_{CH}(f) \cdot H_{RX}(f)}$$

then there is a solution if  $H_{CH}(f)$  and  $H_{RX}(f)$  are both known and non-zero.

same argument can be made for  $H_{RX}(f)$ .

Example of PR impulse response



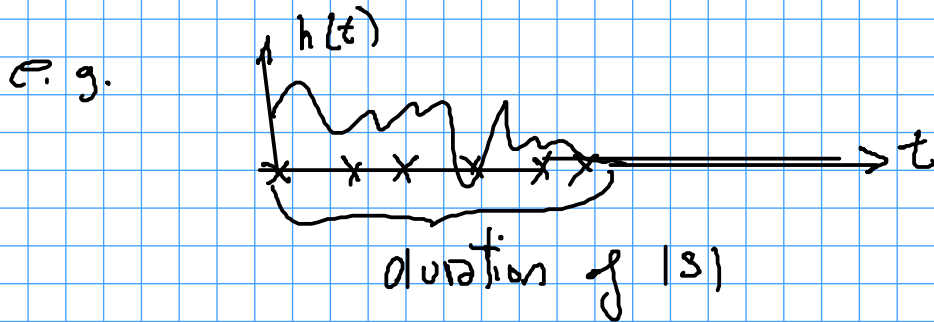
Exercise 4: ~~Assuming the initial output is zero~~, what waveform would result from transmitting +1, +1, +1, -1, +1, -1, 1?

ASSUMED, NOT GIVEN

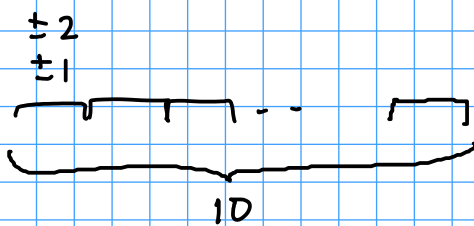
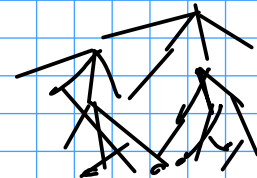
input	previous input	output = $\frac{\text{input} + \text{previous}}{2}$
+1	+1	$1 + 0.5 = 1.5$
+1	+1	$1 + 0.5 = 1.5$
+1	+1	$1 + 0.5 = 1.5$
-1	+1	$-1 + 0.5 = -0.5$
+1	-1	$1 - 0.5 = 0.5$
-1	+1	$-1 + 0.5 = -0.5$
+1	-1	$+1 - 0.5 = 0.5$
	+1	

Exercise 5: How many symbols does the DFE have to 'know' before it can completely correct ISI on subsequent symbols?

as many symbols as the ~~length~~ duration of the channel impulse response.



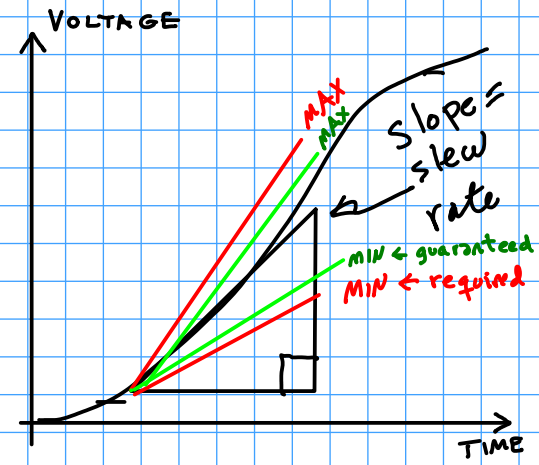
Exercise 6: How many possible transmitted waveforms could be received if a sequence of 10 symbols is transmitted, each symbol being chosen from 4 possible symbols?



$$2^{10} \approx 10^3 \text{ (1k)}$$

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 \dots \times 4 = (4)^{10} = (2^2)^{10} = 2^{20} \approx 10^6 \text{ (1M)}$$

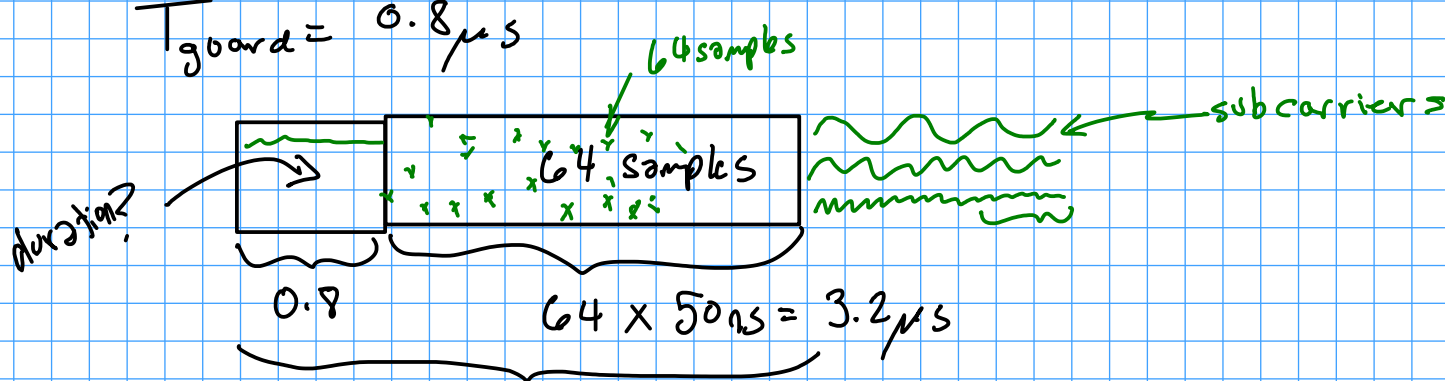
**Exercise 7:** The 802.11g WLAN standard uses OFDM with a sampling rate of 20 MHz, with  $N = 64$  and guard interval of  $0.8\mu s$ . What is the total duration of each OFDM block, including the guard interval? How many guard samples are used?



$$N = 64 \text{ samples}$$

$$f_s = 20 \text{ MHz} \quad T_s = \frac{1}{f_s} = 50 \text{ ns}$$

$$T_{\text{guard}} = 0.8 \mu s$$



$$\text{total} = 4 \mu s$$

$$N_{\text{guard}} = \frac{0.8 \mu s}{50 \text{ ns/sample}} = 16$$

**Exercise 8:** What is the channel capacity of a 3 kHz channel with an SNR of 20dB?

$$B = 3 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{SNR} = 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$C = ? = B \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{S}{N} \right) = 3 \times 10^3 \log_2 \left( 1 + 10^{\left( \frac{20}{10} \right)} \right)$$

$$= 3 \times 10^3 \log_2 (1 + 100) \approx 3000 \cdot 6.5 \approx 20 \text{ kb/s}$$

