

# ELEX 4340 Lecture 5 - Data Transmission over Bandlimited Channels

**Exercise 1:** What is the transfer function of a channel with infinite bandwidth? Does this channel meet the Nyquist no-ISI condition?

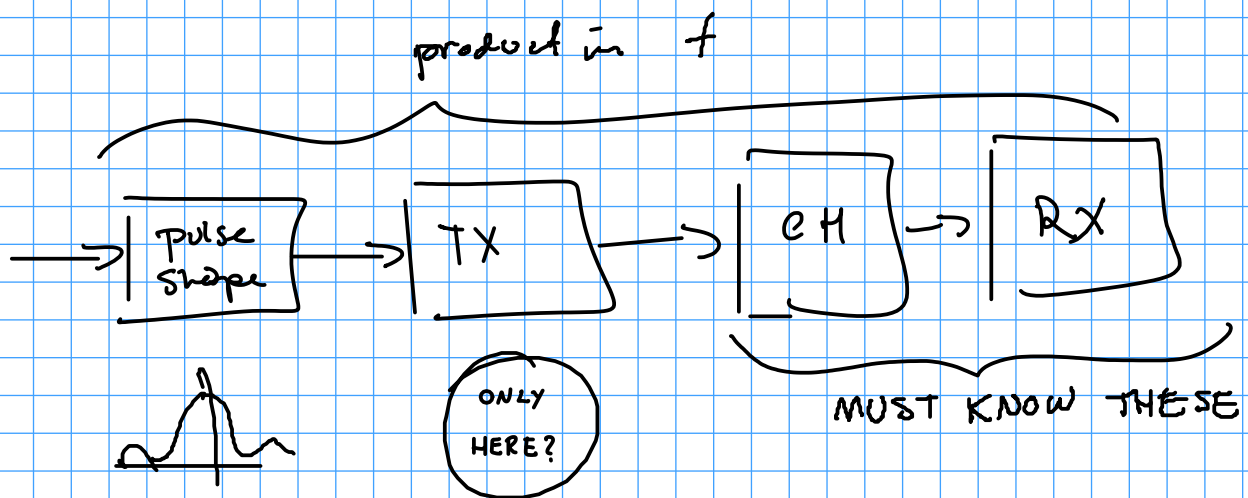
$$H(f) = \underline{1}$$

yes,  $h(t) = 0$  for  $t = T, 2T, \dots$

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

$\alpha \in (0, 1)$  (all values between 0 and 1)

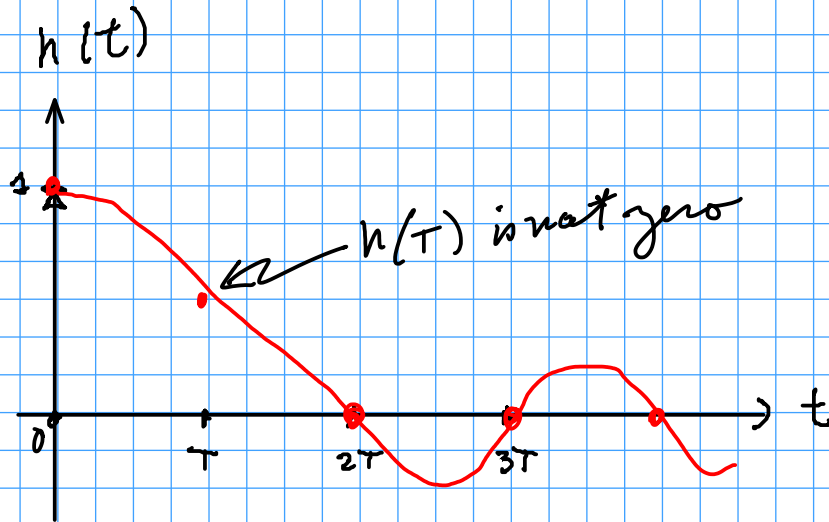
**Exercise 3:** Could equalization be done at the transmitter only? Why or why not?



yes, all equalization could be done at TX if:

- \* no RX filter required for other reasons
- \* we know CHANNEL  $H(f)$  & RECEIVER  $H(f)$

Exercise 4: Draw the impulse response of a partial-response channel. Label the time axis.



Exercise 5: How many possible transmitted waveforms could be received if a sequence of 10 symbols is transmitted, each symbol being chosen from 4 possible symbols?

4 possible symbols

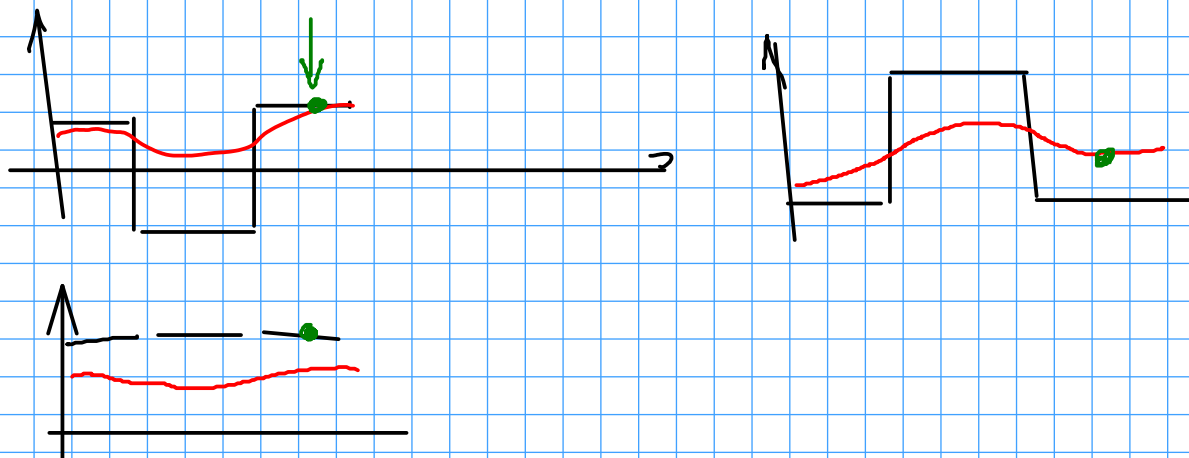
10 symbols

Q: how many possible waveforms?

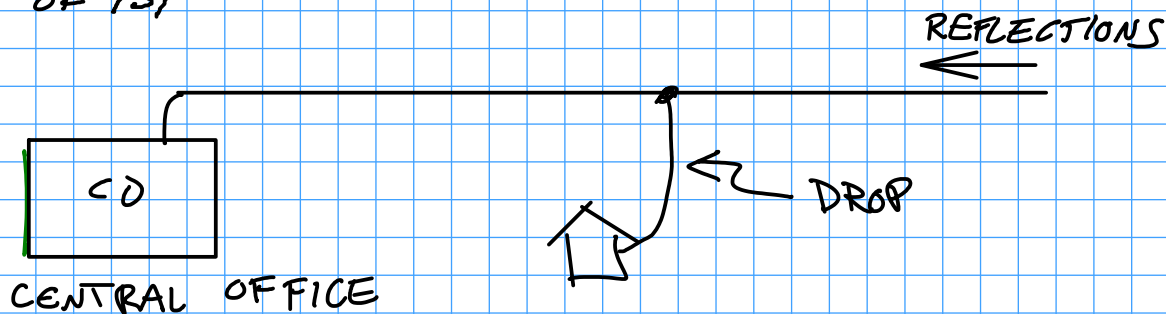
$$\underbrace{4 \times 4 \times \dots}_{10 \text{ times}}$$

$$= 4^{10} = (2^2)^{10} \\ = 2^{20} \approx 10^6$$

# SEQUENCE ESTIMATION



ONE CAUSE OF ISI



Exercise 6: What is the channel capacity of a 3 kHz channel with an SNR of 20dB?

$$C = B \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{S}{N} \right)$$

given  $\begin{cases} \frac{S}{N} = 20 \text{ dB} \\ B = 3 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz} \end{cases}$

$$C = 3 \times 10^3 \log_2 (1 + 100)$$

$$\approx 3 \times 10^3 \underbrace{6.5}_{\substack{\text{between 6 \& 7} \\ 64 \quad 128}} \approx 20 \text{ kb/s}$$

$$P_{dB} = 10 \log \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

$$20 = 10 \log \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

$$2 = \log \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = 10^2 = 100$$