

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.E. and M.E.

Semester I 2012

105973 COMMUNICATIONS (ELEC ENG 4063) 105980 PRINCIPLES OF COMUNICATION SYSTEMS (ELEC ENG 7080)

Official Reading Time:	10 mins
Writing Time:	120 mins
Total Duration:	130 mins

Instructions:

- This is a closed book examination.
- Attempt ALL FOUR questions.
- All questions carry equal marks; part marks are given in brackets where appropriate.
- Explanations are expected and marks will be given for these.
- Begin each answer on a new page.
- Examination materials must not be removed from the examination room.
- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS SHOULD BE EXPRESSED CLEARLY AND WRITTEN LEGIBLY. THESE ASPECTS OF PRESENTATION WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN ASSESSMENT.

Materials:

- One Blue book
- The use of calculators is permitted, this equipment to be supplied by the candidate. No prerecorded material nor calculator instruction book is permitted, and calculators with remote communication links are not permitted.

Attachments:

- Fourier Transform Sheet
- Table of the Q Function
- Communications Data Sheet
- Optical Data Sheet

DO NOT COMMENCE WRITING UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Question 1 follows on page 2.

Question 1

20 marks total

A video signal having a bandwidth of 4.8 MHz is transmitted over a 10-km path. We want to design a system so that the SNR at the receiver is 48 dB. Analog modulation is used. Spectral wavelength used is $\lambda_0 = 1.3 \ \mu m$.

The receiver is an InGaAs PIN photodiode. Responsivity; $\rho = 0.6 \text{ A/W}$ Dark Current; $I_d = 5 \text{ nA}$ Junction capacitance; $C_d = 5 \text{ pF}$ Noise figure; F = 2 at 300 K Assume 100% modulation (m = 1).

(a) Calculate the load resistor $R_{\rm L}$ for the receiver. Comment on why you would not use this value in practice. (2 marks)

(b) Assume the system is thermal noise limited and hence calculate the power needed at the photodiode receiver to achieve the specified SNR, using the value of R_L calculated in (a).

(6 marks)

(c) The available power from a laser diode source is $P_{ave} = 10$ mW. What is the available power budget left over for losses? (3 marks)

(d) Calculate the signal current. Assuming 4 V reverse bias on the photodiode, demonstrate if saturation and dark current will be negligible or not.

(4 marks)

(e) Calculate the thermal noise and shot noise powers, hence demonstrate if the assumption in (b) was justified or not. (5 marks)

You are reminded to clearly highlight your answers with a double underline, otherwise marks may be deducted.

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otherwise marks may be deducted.

Question 2

Consider a single mode fibre operating at 1550 nm. The specification is to transmit 400 Mbps NRZ data over the 100 km fibre link with a bit error rate (BER) of 10^{-9} or better.

(a) Given that $\tau = 1/R_{NRZ}$ and allowing for the system rise time to be 70% of τ , compute the system rise time t_S

(b) Given a material dispersion of M = -20 ps/(nm x km) and a waveguide dispersion of $M_g = 4.5$ ps/(nm x km), compute the fibre rise time, t_F . The spectral linewidth is given as 0.15 nm.

(c) If the rise time of the light source is $t_{LS} = 1 \text{ ns}$, find an upper limit on the photodetector rise time t_{PD} .

(d) Assume a basic BJT amplifier circuit at the receiver. If the photodetector has a transit time limited rise time of $t_{TR} = 0.5$ ns and a junction capacitance of $C_d = 1 \text{ pF}$, calculate an upper limit on the load resistor.

(e) Given that the fibre loss is 0.25 dB/km, the coupling efficiency to the fibre is 3 dB, there are two connectors with 1 dB loss each, there are 50 splices with 0.1 dB loss each and that the source power is 5 dBm, find the power at the receiver.

(2 marks)

(f) Calculate the optical power needed to achieve the specified BER assuming a quantum limited system. Comment on the result. You may assume dark current is negligible and therefore the expression for probability of an error $P_e = e^{-n_s}$ holds. The quantum efficiency of the detector is $\eta = 0.7$.

(4 marks)

(g) Now calculate the optical power needed to achieve the specified BER assuming a thermal limited system. Comment on the result. You may assume a detector responsivity of $\rho = 1$ A/W and a noise figure of F = 2. Room temperature conditions hold, thus let T = 300 K.

You are reminded to clearly highlight your answers with a double underline,

(6 marks)

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20 marks total

(1 mark)

(4 marks)

(2 marks)

(1 mark)

Question 3

20 marks total

3a) A BPSK (binary phase shift keyed) digital transmission system transmits data at 10^6 symbols/sec on a 50 MHz carrier and has an uncorrected probability of a bit error equal to $P_e = Q \left\{ \sqrt{2E_c / N_o} \right\} = 10^{-5}$, where E_c is the energy per transmitted channel bit and $N_o/2$ is the spectral density of the accompanying additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN). Error correction is achieved by using a (31,26) Hamming block code.

- (i) Calculate the value of E_c/N_o . (1 mark)
- (ii) How many errors can the Hamming code *correct* in each block of 31?
 (1 mark)
 (iii) Up to how many errors can the Hamming code *detect* in each block of 31?
 (1 mark)
 (iv) What is the minimum bandwidth required to transmit the signal?
 (1 mark)
- (v) Calculate the bit error probability after error correction. (2 marks)
- (vi) If the BPSK system is redesigned so that the transmitter power is the same but the transmitted symbol rate with the Hamming coding is increased to $(31/26) \times 10^6$ symbols/sec so that the message bit rate is 10^6 bits/sec, calculate the corrected probability of a bit error. (Hint: Calculate the reduced value of E_c/N_o , and hence the new value of p, the uncorrected probability of a bit error. (3 marks)

3b) A source X has an alphabet $\{A, B, C, D, E\}$ with corresponding probabilities $\{0.20, 0.15, 0.05, 0.10, 0.50\}$.

(i) Calculate the source entropy H(x) in bits and explain what this means. (3 marks)

(ii) Calculate the source entropy H(x) in bits for a uniformly distributed alphabet of five symbols. (This means that each symbol has an equally likely probability of occurring). Explain why the result is larger than in (i). (2 marks)

(iii) Design a binary Huffman code for the symbol source, in part (i). Then calculate the *average code length* and the *code efficiency*. (4 marks)

(iv) Explain why it is possible to uniquely decipher a Huffman code. (2 marks)

You are reminded to clearly highlight your answers with a double underline, otherwise marks may be deducted.

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Question 4

20 marks total

4a)

(i) State three facts that any given two-dimensional signal constellation diagram indicates about a digital modulation scheme. (3 marks)

(ii) A 16QAM digital modulation system consists of M = 16 symbols. If the system can transmit 38400 bits per second, determine the minimum bandwidth required for transmission.

(2 marks)

(iii) A BPSK (Binary Phase Shift Keyed) system is used to transmit data at a rate of 4800 bits per second. For an average received power $P = 6.00 \times 10^{-7}$ W and additive white Gaussian noise, with power spectral density with $N_o = 1.56 \times 10^{-7}$ W/Hz, determine the probability of error for a matched filter receiver. (3 marks)

4b)

(i) Briefly state and describe two factors that are important when choosing the shape of a pulse for the transmission of digital data in a bandlimited communications system.

(2 marks)

(ii) An 'eye diagram' can provide an indication of the Inter-Symbol Interference (ISI) properties of a pulse shape. Briefly describe what the width of the 'eye' in an eye diagram indicates, and what the height of the 'eye' in an eye diagram indicates.

(2 marks)

4c) A voice band telephone channel passes frequencies in the range 300 Hz to 3300 Hz. It is desired to design a modem using Nyquist pulses and which is capable of transmitting digital data at a symbol rate of 2400 symbols per second and a data rate of 4800 bits per second.

(i) Select an appropriate QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) signal constellation, a suitable sub-carrier frequency (i.e. in the range 300-3300 Hz) and an appropriate roll-off factor ρ for Nyquist pulses, assuming the whole frequency band is utilised. (5 marks)

(ii) Sketch the spectrum of the transmitted signal, showing clearly the carrier frequency and the frequencies where the Nyquist roll-off begins and ends. (3 marks)

You are reminded to clearly highlight your answers with a double underline, otherwise marks may be deducted.

End of Examination Questions

Data Sheets follow

Fourier Transforms

$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t}$	dt
$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{+j2\pi f t}$	df

The	eorems	Transforms					
<i>x</i> (<i>t</i>)	X(f)	$u(t)e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{a+j2\pi f} \qquad ; a > 0$				
x(t/T)	T X(fT)	$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$; $a > 0$				
x(t-T)	$X(f)e^{-j2\pi fT}$	1	$\frac{\pi}{a}e^{- 2\pi fa }$				
$x(t)e^{j2\pi Ft}$	X(f-F)	$\frac{1}{a^2 + t^2}$					
x(-t)	X(-f)	$\delta(t)$	1				
$\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	$j2\pi f X(f)$	1	$\delta(f)$				
		u(t)	$\frac{1}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}\delta(f)$				
$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\lambda) d\lambda$	$\frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}X(0)\delta(f)$	$\operatorname{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\pi f}$				
t x(t)	$-\frac{1}{j2\pi}\frac{dX(f)}{df}$	$\frac{1}{\pi t}$	$-j \operatorname{sgn}(f)$				
X(t)	x(-f)	$\operatorname{rect}(t/T)$	T sinc(fT)				
$\operatorname{rep}_T\{x(t)\}$	$ F \operatorname{comb}_F(f) X(f)$	$\operatorname{sinc}(t/T)$	T rect (fT)				
$ T \operatorname{comb}_T(t) x(t)$	$\operatorname{rep}_F\{X(f)\}$	$\Delta(t/T)$	$ T \operatorname{sinc}^2(fT)$				
x(t) y(t)	$X(f) \otimes Y(f)$	$\operatorname{comb}_T(t)$	$ F \operatorname{comb}_F(f)$				
$x(t) \otimes y(t)$	X(f)Y(f)	$e^{-t^2/2T^2}$	$ T \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi fT)^2}$				
$x^*(t)$	$X^*(-f)$	$\operatorname{sgn}(t)\operatorname{rect}(t/T)$	$\frac{1 - \cos(\pi f T)}{j\pi f}$				

Note that F and T are real constants, with FT = 1.

Note that *a* is a real positive constant.

Definitions

 $\operatorname{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}$

$$\operatorname{rep}_{P}\left\{f(\mathbf{x})\right\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(x - nP)$$

$$\operatorname{comb}_P(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x - nP)$$

 $u(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < 0 \\ 1 & ; x > 0 \end{cases}$

 $\delta(x) = \text{unit impulse} (\text{area} = 1)$

$$sgn(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & ; x < 0 \\ +1 & ; x > 0 \end{cases}$$
$$rect(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; |x| < 0.5 \\ 0 & ; |x| > 0.5 \end{cases}$$
$$\Delta(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x| & ; |x| < 1 \\ 0 & ; |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \otimes g(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\lambda) g(x - \lambda) d\lambda$$

Relations

$$x(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) df$$
 = area of $X(f)$

$$X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt = \text{area of } x(t)$$

 $X(-f) = X^*(f)$ if x(t) is real

X(f) =real & even if x(t) real & even

X(f) =imaginary & odd if x(t) real & odd

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)y^*(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f)Y^*(f)df$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$

Unless otherwise stated, these relations are true for x(t) real or complex.

Table of the Q Function

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x}^{\infty} e^{-t^2/2} dt$$

	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	5.000E-01	4.960E-01	4.920E-01	4.880E-01	4.840E-01	4.801E-01	4.761E-01		4.681E-01	4.641E-01
0.1	4.602E-01	4.562E-01	4.522E-01	4.483E-01	4.443E-01	4.404E-01	4.364E-01	4.325E-01	4.286E-01	4.247E-01
0.2	4.207E-01		4.129E-01	4.090E-01	4.052E-01	4.013E-01	3.974E-01		3.897E-01	3.859E-01
0.3	3.821E-01		3.745E-01	3.707E-01	3.669E-01	3.632E-01	3.594E-01	3.557E-01	3.520E-01	3.483E-01
0.4	3.446E-01		3.372E-01	3.336E-01	3.300E-01	3.264E-01	3.228E-01	3.192E-01	3.156E-01	3.121E-01
0.5	3.085E-01	3.050E-01	3.015E-01	2.981E-01	2.946E-01	2.912E-01	2.877E-01	2.843E-01	2.810E-01	2.776E-01
0.6	2.743E-01	2.709E-01	2.676E-01	2.643E-01	2.611E-01	2.578E-01	2.546E-01	2.514E-01	2.483E-01	2.451E-01
0.7	2.420E-01	2.389E-01	2.358E-01	2.327E-01	2.296E-01	2.266E-01	2.236E-01	2.206E-01	2.177E-01	2.148E-01
0.8	2.119E-01	2.090E-01	2.061E-01	2.033E-01	2.005E-01	1.977E-01	1.949E-01	1.922E-01	1.894E-01	1.867E-01
0.9	1.841E-01		1.788E-01	1.762E-01	1.736E-01	1.711E-01	1.685E-01	1.660E-01	1.635E-01	1.611E-01
1.0	1.587E-01		1.539E-01	1.515E-01	1.492E-01	1.469E-01	1.446E-01	1.423E-01	1.401E-01	1.379E-01
1.1	1.357E-01	1.335E-01	1.314E-01	1.292E-01	1.271E-01	1.251E-01	1.230E-01	1.210E-01	1.190E-01	1.170E-01
1.2	1.151E-01		1.112E-01	1.093E-01	1.075E-01	1.056E-01	1.038E-01	1.020E-01	1.003E-01	9.853E-02
1.3	9.680E-02	9.510E-02	9.342E-02	9.176E-02	9.012E-02	8.851E-02	8.692E-02	8.534E-02	8.379E-02	8.226E-02
1.4	8.076E-02	7.927E-02	7.780E-02	7.636E-02	7.493E-02	7.353E-02	7.215E-02	7.078E-02	6.944E-02	6.811E-02
1.5	6.681E-02	6.552E-02	6.426E-02	6.301E-02	6.178E-02	6.057E-02	5.938E-02	5.821E-02	5.705E-02	5.592E-02
1.6	5.480E-02		5.262E-02	5.155E-02	5.050E-02	4.947E-02	4.846E-02	4.746E-02	4.648E-02	4.551E-02
1.7	4.457E-02		4.272E-02	4.182E-02	4.093E-02	4.006E-02	3.920E-02		3.754E-02	3.673E-02
1.8	3.593E-02		3.438E-02	3.362E-02	3.288E-02	3.216E-02	3.144E-02	3.074E-02	3.005E-02	2.938E-02
1.9	2.872E-02	2.807E-02	2.743E-02	2.680E-02	2.619E-02	2.559E-02	2.500E-02	2.442E-02	2.385E-02	2.330E-02
2.0	2.275E-02	2.222E-02	2.169E-02	2.118E-02	2.068E-02	2.018E-02	1.970E-02	1.923E-02	1.876E-02	1.831E-02
2.1	1.786E-02	1.743E-02	1.700E-02	1.659E-02	1.618E-02	1.578E-02	1.539E-02	1.500E-02	1.463E-02	1.426E-02
2.2	1.390E-02	1.355E-02	1.321E-02	1.287E-02	1.255E-02	1.222E-02	1.191E-02	1.160E-02	1.130E-02	1.101E-02
2.3	1.072E-02		1.017E-02	9.903E-03	9.642E-03	9.387E-03	9.137E-03	8.894E-03	8.656E-03	8.424E-03
2.4	8.198E-03	7.976E-03	7.760E-03	7.549E-03	7.344E-03	7.143E-03	6.947E-03	6.756E-03	6.569E-03	6.387E-03
2.5	6.210E-03	6.037E-03	5.868E-03	5.703E-03	5.543E-03	5.386E-03	5.234E-03	5.085E-03	4.940E-03	4.799E-03
2.6	4.661E-03	4.527E-03	4.397E-03	4.269E-03	4.145E-03	4.025E-03	3.907E-03	3.793E-03	3.681E-03	3.573E-03
2.7	3.467E-03	3.364E-03	3.264E-03	3.167E-03	3.072E-03	2.980E-03	2.890E-03	2.803E-03	2.718E-03	2.635E-03
2.8	2.555E-03	2.477E-03	2.401E-03	2.327E-03	2.256E-03	2.186E-03	2.118E-03	2.052E-03	1.988E-03	1.926E-03
2.9	1.866E-03	1.807E-03	1.750E-03	1.695E-03	1.641E-03	1.589E-03	1.538E-03	1.489E-03	1.441E-03	1.395E-03
3.0	1.350E-03	1.306E-03	1.264E-03	1.223E-03	1.183E-03	1.144E-03	1.107E-03	1.070E-03	1.035E-03	1.001E-03
3.1	9.676E-04	9.354E-04	9.043E-04	8.740E-04	8.447E-04	8.164E-04	7.888E-04	7.622E-04	7.364E-04	7.114E-04
3.2	6.871E-04	6.637E-04	6.410E-04	6.190E-04	5.976E-04	5.770E-04	5.571E-04	5.377E-04	5.190E-04	5.009E-04
3.3	4.834E-04	4.665E-04	4.501E-04	4.342E-04	4.189E-04	4.041E-04	3.897E-04	3.758E-04	3.624E-04	3.495E-04
3.4	3.369E-04		3.131E-04	3.018E-04		2.803E-04	2.701E-04		2.507E-04	2.415E-04
3.5	2.326E-04		2.158E-04	2.078E-04		1.926E-04	1.854E-04	1.785E-04	1.718E-04	1.653E-04
3.6	1.591E-04			1.417E-04				1.213E-04	1.166E-04	
3.7							1	8.162E-05		
3.8	7.235E-05			6.407E-05		5.906E-05			5.223E-05	5.012E-05
3.9	4.810E-05	4.615E-05	4.427E-05	4.247E-05		3.908E-05	3.747E-05		3.446E-05	3.304E-05
4.0	3.167E-05		2.910E-05	2.789E-05			2.454E-05		2.252E-05	2.157E-05
4.1	2.066E-05		1.894E-05	1.814E-05		1.662E-05	1.591E-05		1.458E-05	1.395E-05
4.2	1.335E-05		1.222E-05	1.168E-05		1.069E-05	1	9.774E-06	9.345E-06	8.934E-06
4.3	8.540E-06	8.163E-06	7.801E-06	7.455E-06		6.807E-06	6.503E-06		5.934E-06	5.668E-06
4.4	5.413E-06	5.169E-06 3.241E-06	4.935E-06 3.092E-06	4.712E-06 2.949E-06		4.294E-06 2.682E-06	4.098E-06		3.732E-06	3.561E-06
4.5	3.398E-06 2.112E-06			2.949E-06		2.082E-06 1.660E-06	2.558E-06 1.581E-06		2.325E-06	2.216E-06
4.6	1.301E-06	1.239E-06	1.919E-06 1.179E-06	1.123E-06			9.680E-07		1.434E-06 8.765E-07	1.366E-06 8.339E-07
	7.933E-07		7.178E-07			6.173E-07			5.304E-07	
4.8	4.792E-07			4.111E-07			3.525E-07		3.179E-07	
4.9	4,/92E-U/	4.334E-07	4.32/E-0/	4.111E-07	J.900E-07	5./IIE-0/	3.323E-07	J.J40E-07	J.1/9E-0/	3.019E-07

Table of the Q Function

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x}^{\infty} e^{-t^2/2} dt$$

	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
5.0	2.867E-07	2.722E-07	2.584E-07	2.452E-07	2.328E-07	2.209E-07	2.096E-07	1.989E-07	1.887E-07	1.790E-07
5.1	1.698E-07	1.611E-07	1.528E-07	1.449E-07	1.374E-07	1.302E-07	1.235E-07	1.170E-07	1.109E-07	1.051E-07
5.2	9.964E-08	9.442E-08	8.946E-08	8.476E-08	8.029E-08	7.605E-08	7.203E-08	6.821E-08	6.459E-08	6.116E-08
5.3	5.790E-08	5.481E-08	5.188E-08	4.911E-08	4.647E-08	4.398E-08	4.161E-08	3.937E-08	3.724E-08	3.523E-08
5.4	3.332E-08	3.151E-08	2.980E-08	2.818E-08	2.664E-08	2.518E-08	2.381E-08	2.250E-08	2.127E-08	2.010E-08
5.5	1.899E-08	1.794E-08	1.695E-08	1.601E-08	1.512E-08	1.428E-08	1.349E-08	1.274E-08	1.203E-08	1.135E-08
5.6	1.072E-08	1.012E-08	9.548E-09	9.010E-09	8.503E-09	8.022E-09	7.569E-09	7.140E-09	6.735E-09	6.352E-09
5.7	5.990E-09	5.649E-09	5.326E-09	5.022E-09	4.734E-09	4.462E-09	4.206E-09	3.964E-09	3.735E-09	3.519E-09
5.8	3.316E-09	3.124E-09	2.942E-09	2.771E-09	2.610E-09	2.458E-09	2.314E-09	2.179E-09	2.051E-09	1.931E-09
5.9	1.818E-09	1.711E-09	1.610E-09	1.515E-09	1.425E-09	1.341E-09	1.261E-09	1.186E-09	1.116E-09	1.049E-09
6.0	9.866E-10	9.276E-10	8.721E-10	8.198E-10	7.706E-10	7.242E-10	6.806E-10	6.396E-10	6.009E-10	5.646E-10
6.1	5.303E-10	4.982E-10	4.679E-10	4.394E-10	4.126E-10	3.874E-10	3.637E-10	3.414E-10	3.205E-10	3.008E-10
6.2	2.823E-10	2.649E-10	2.486E-10	2.332E-10	2.188E-10	2.052E-10	1.925E-10	1.805E-10	1.693E-10	1.587E-10
6.3	1.488E-10	1.395E-10	1.308E-10	1.226E-10	1.149E-10	1.077E-10	1.009E-10	9.451E-11	8.854E-11	8.294E-11
6.4	7.769E-11	7.276E-11	6.814E-11	6.380E-11	5.974E-11	5.593E-11	5.235E-11	4.900E-11	4.586E-11	4.292E-11
6.5	4.016E-11	3.758E-11	3.515E-11	3.288E-11	3.076E-11	2.877E-11	2.690E-11	2.516E-11	2.352E-11	2.199E-11
6.6	2.056E-11	1.922E-11	1.796E-11	1.678E-11	1.568E-11	1.465E-11	1.369E-11	1.279E-11	1.195E-11	1.116E-11
6.7	1.042E-11	9.731E-12	9.086E-12	8.483E-12	7.919E-12	7.392E-12	6.900E-12	6.439E-12	6.009E-12	5.607E-12
6.8	5.231E-12	4.880E-12	4.552E-12	4.246E-12	3.960E-12	3.692E-12	3.443E-12	3.210E-12	2.993E-12	2.790E-12
6.9	2.600E-12	2.423E-12	2.258E-12	2.104E-12	1.960E-12	1.826E-12	1.701E-12	1.585E-12	1.476E-12	1.374E-12
7.0	1.280E-12	1.192E-12	1.109E-12	1.033E-12	9.612E-13	8.946E-13	8.325E-13	7.747E-13	7.208E-13	6.706E-13
7.1	6.238E-13	5.802E-13	5.396E-13	5.018E-13	4.667E-13	4.339E-13	4.034E-13	3.750E-13	3.486E-13	3.240E-13
7.2	3.011E-13	2.798E-13	2.599E-13	2.415E-13	2.243E-13	2.084E-13	1.935E-13	1.797E-13	1.669E-13	1.550E-13
7.3	1.439E-13	1.336E-13	1.240E-13	1.151E-13	1.068E-13	9.910E-14	9.196E-14	8.531E-14	7.914E-14	7.341E-14
7.4	6.809E-14	6.315E-14	5.856E-14	5.430E-14	5.034E-14	4.667E-14	4.326E-14	4.010E-14	3.716E-14	3.444E-14
7.5	3.191E-14	2.956E-14	2.739E-14	2.537E-14	2.350E-14	2.176E-14	2.015E-14	1.866E-14	1.728E-14	1.600E-14
7.6	1.481E-14	1.370E-14	1.268E-14	1.174E-14	1.086E-14	1.005E-14	9.297E-15	8.600E-15	7.954E-15	7.357E-15
7.7	6.803E-15	6.291E-15	5.816E-15	5.377E-15	4.971E-15	4.595E-15	4.246E-15	3.924E-15	3.626E-15	3.350E-15
7.8	3.095E-15	2.859E-15	2.641E-15	2.439E-15	2.253E-15	2.080E-15	1.921E-15	1.773E-15	1.637E-15	1.511E-15
7.9	1.395E-15	1.287E-15	1.188E-15	1.096E-15	1.011E-15	9.326E-16	8.602E-16	7.934E-16	7.317E-16	6.747E-16
8.0	6.221E-16	5.735E-16	5.287E-16	4.874E-16	4.492E-16	4.140E-16	3.815E-16	3.515E-16	3.238E-16	2.983E-16
8.1	2.748E-16	2.531E-16	2.331E-16	2.146E-16	1.976E-16	1.820E-16	1.675E-16	1.542E-16	1.419E-16	1.306E-16
8.2	1.202E-16	1.106E-16	1.018E-16	9.361E-17	8.611E-17	7.920E-17	7.284E-17	6.698E-17	6.159E-17	5.662E-17
8.3	5.206E-17	4.785E-17	4.398E-17	4.042E-17	3.715E-17	3.413E-17	3.136E-17	2.881E-17	2.646E-17	2.431E-17
8.4	2.232E-17	2.050E-17	1.882E-17	1.728E-17	1.587E-17	1.457E-17	1.337E-17	1.227E-17	1.126E-17	1.033E-17
8.5	9.480E-18	8.697E-18	7.978E-18	7.317E-18	6.711E-18	6.154E-18	5.643E-18	5.174E-18	4.744E-18	4.348E-18
8.6	3.986E-18		3.348E-18	3.068E-18		2.575E-18		2.161E-18	1.979E-18	1.812E-18
8.7		1.519E-18								
8.8	6.841E-19			5.234E-19		4.376E-19			3.343E-19	3.055E-19
8.9		2.552E-19				1.777E-19				1.236E-19
9.0	1.129E-19		9.404E-20	8.584E-20	7.834E-20	7.148E-20	6.523E-20		5.429E-20	4.952E-20
9.1	4.517E-20		3.756E-20	3.425E-20	3.123E-20		2.595E-20		2.155E-20	1.964E-20
9.2	1.790E-20	1.631E-20	1.486E-20	1.353E-20	1.232E-20	1.122E-20	1.022E-20	9.307E-21	8.474E-21	7.714E-21
9.3	7.022E-21		5.817E-21	5.294E-21	4.817E-21	4.382E-21	3.987E-21	3.627E-21	3.299E-21	3.000E-21
9.4	2.728E-21		2.255E-21	2.050E-21	1.864E-21	1.694E-21	1.540E-21	1.399E-21	1.271E-21	1.155E-21
9.5	1.049E-21		8.659E-22	7.864E-22		6.485E-22	5.888E-22	5.345E-22	4.852E-22	4.404E-22
9.6	3.997E-22		3.292E-22				2.229E-22		1.834E-22	1.663E-22
9. 7	1.507E-22		1.239E-22	1.123E-22		9.223E-23	8.358E-23	7.573E-23	6.861E-23	
9.8	5.629E-23	5.098E-23				3.427E-23	3.102E-23		2.542E-23	
9.9	2.081E-23	1.883E-23	1.704E-23	1.541E-23	1.394E-23	1.261E-23	1.140E-23	1.031E-23	9.323E-24	8.429E-24

Communications IV Data Sheet

1. Correlation and Power Spectrum

$$R_{xy}(t_1, t_2) = E\left\{y(t_1)y^*(t_2)\right\}$$

$$R_{xy}(\tau) = E\left\{x(t)y^*(t-\tau)\right\}$$

$$R_{xx}(-\tau) = R_{xx}(\tau)$$

$$R_{yx}(\tau) = R_{xy}^*(-\tau)$$

$$S_{xx}(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xx}(\tau)e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau$$

$$S_{yx}(f) = S_{xy}^*(f)$$

2. Linear Time Invariant Systems

$$Y(f) = H(f)X(f)$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\lambda) x(t - \lambda) d\lambda = h(t) \otimes x(t)$$

$$S_{yy}(f) = |H(f)|^2 S_{xx}(f)$$

$$S_{xy}(f) = H^*(f) S_{xx}(f)$$

$$S_{yx}(f) = H(f) S_{xx}(f)$$

3. Analytic Signal and Hilbert Transform

$$\begin{aligned} x^{+}(t) &= x(t) + j \hat{x}(t) \quad (analytic \ signal) \\ X^{+}(f) &= 2u(f) X(f) \\ \hat{x}(t) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x(\lambda)}{t-\lambda} d\lambda \quad (hilbert \ transform) \\ \hat{X}(f) &= -j \operatorname{sgn}(f) X(f) \end{aligned}$$

4. Noise Bandwidth

$$B_n = \frac{1}{\left|H_o\right|^2} \int_0^\infty \left|H(f)\right|^2 df$$

5. Narrowband Noise

$$\begin{split} n(t) &= n_c(t)\cos(2\pi f_o t) - n_s(t)\sin(2\pi f_o t) \\ S_{nn}^{(+)}(f) &= u(f)S_{nn}(f) \\ S_{nn}^{(-)}(f) &= u(-f)S_{nn}(f) \\ S_{n_cn_c}(f) &= S_{n_sn_s}(f) = S_{nn}^{(+)}(f+f_o) + S_{nn}^{(-)}(f-f_o) \\ S_{n_cn_s}(f) &= j\left\{S_{nn}^{(+)}(f+f_o) - S_{nn}^{(-)}(f-f_o)\right\} \end{split}$$

6. Analog Modulation

Baseband signal m(t), $|m(t)| \le 1$, Bandwidth = W Noise added to signal s(t) is n(t), $S_{nn}(f) = N_o/2$

$$s_{base}(t) = A m(t)$$

$$B = W$$

$$SNR_{base} = \frac{A^2 < m^2 >}{N_o W} = \frac{P_r}{N_o W}$$

$$s_{am}(t) = A\{1 + am(t)\} \cos(2\pi f_o t)$$

$$B = 2W$$

$$SNR_{am} = \frac{A^2 a^2 < m^2 >}{2N_o W} = \frac{a^2 < m^2 >}{1 + a^2 < m^2 >} \frac{P_r}{N_o W}$$

$$s_{dsbsc}(t) = A m(t) \cos(2\pi f_o t)$$

$$B = 2W$$

$$SNR_{dsbsc} = \frac{A^2 < m^2 >}{2N_o W} = \frac{P_r}{N_o W}$$

$$s_{ssbsc}(t) = A\{m(t) \cos(2\pi f_o t) - \hat{m}(t) \sin(2\pi f_o t)\}$$

$$B = W$$

$$SNR_{ssbsc} = \frac{A^2 < m^2 >}{N_o W} = \frac{P_r}{N_o W}$$

$$s_{fm}(t) = A \cos\left(2\pi f_o t + 2\pi f_d^{-1} \int m(\lambda) d\lambda\right)$$

$$B = 2(f_d + W)$$

$$SNR_{fm} = \frac{3A^2 f_d^2 < m^2 >}{2N_o W^3} = 3 < m^2 > \left(\frac{f_d}{W}\right)^2 \frac{P_r}{N_o W}$$

Threshold at
$$\frac{P_r}{N_o B} = 10 \ (10 \ dB)$$

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