

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

Semester I 2013

105973 COMMUNICATIONS IV (ELEC ENG 4063)
105980 PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION 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 pre-recorded 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**Total number of pages (including attachments) = 14****Question 1 follows on page 2.**

Question 1

20 marks total

1a)

(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)**

1b) 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)**

1c)

(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)**

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

Question 2

20 marks total

2a) A source X has an alphabet $\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$ with corresponding probabilities $\{0.50, 0.15, 0.12, 0.10, 0.08, 0.05\}$.

(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 six 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)

2b) 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 $P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{2E_c/N_o}\right) = 10^{-4}$, 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 (15,11) 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 15? (1 mark)

(iii) Up to how many errors can the Hamming code detect in each block of 15?

(iv) What is the minimum bandwidth required to transmit the signal? (1 mark)

(v) Calculate the bit error probability after error correction. (3 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 $(15/11) \times 10^6$ 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)

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

Please See Next Page

Question 3

20 marks total

Consider a heterodyne receiver for a digital optical fibre communications system.

- (a) Briefly explain how a heterodyne receiver detects phase, given that photodetectors can only detect amplitude proportional to optical power.
(2 marks)
- (b) What type of modulation scheme can a heterodyne system permit that is not otherwise achievable with direct detection using a standard receiver?
(1 mark)
- (c) State the key advantage of phase detection over amplitude detection.
(1 mark)
- (d) Heterodyne receivers offer increased sensitivity. Briefly state why.
(1 mark)
- (e) Using a heterodyne receiver, compute the local-oscillator (LO) power required to make the SNR 1 dB *less* than the quantum limit. You may assume the IF bandwidth is 500 MHz and the received optic power is constant at 5 nW when a binary “1” is received. The dark current of the photodetector is $I_D = 2$ nA, and its responsivity is $\rho = 0.5$ A/W. Assume the temperature is 27°C and a load resistance of 100 Ω .
(11 marks)
- (f) If this were *not* a heterodyne system, then the receiver’s bandwidth could be as small as 250 MHz. For this case determine the signal power required to achieve a SNR equal to that in part (e).
(4 marks)

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

Please See Next Page

Question 4

20 marks total

- (a) The power incident on a detector of light is 100 nW.
- (i) Determine the number of photons per second incident on the detector if the wavelength is 800 nm (1.5 mark)
 - (ii) If we carried out the above calculation for a longer wavelength, briefly state if the number of photons per second goes up or down, and why? (1 mark)
- (b) A T3 system running at 45 Mbps has a BER of 10^{-9} , compute the number of errors per minute. (0.5 mark)
- (c) To operate properly, a particular fibre optic receiver requires -34 dBm of power. The system losses are 31 dB in total, from the light source to the receiver. Compute the power in mW that the light source needs to emit to meet the requirement. (2 marks)
- (d) A cable contains 144 single-mode fibres, each operating at 2.3 Gb/s. How many digitised 64 kbps voice messages can be transmitted along this cable? (1 mark)
- (e) What is the difference (in Watts) between -65 dBm and 65 dBm? (1 mark)
- (f) A fibre system operates with a carrier wavelength of 1.55 μm . Suppose that the system can handle digital information at a rate equal to one-hundredth of one percent of the optical frequency. How many 20 Mbps HDTV compressed video channels can be multiplexed onto this fibre system? (2 marks)
- (g) Prove that the power change γ in dB/km and the attenuation coefficient α are related by $\gamma = -8.685\alpha$, where α is given in the units of km^{-1} . (3 marks)
- (h) Derive the dynamic range of a conventional compact disc (CD) in dB. (2 marks)
- (i) A long fibre, of arbitrary length, has 10 optical amplifiers equally spaced along its length. The amplifiers are used to compensate loss due to fibre attenuation. You may assume that the amplifier gain exactly equals the loss due to fibre attenuation. Each amplifier has a 3 dB noise figure, the SNR at the transmitter is 10^8 , and there is a 30 dB transmission loss between amplifiers along the fibre. Compute the SNR at the output of the fibre. (3 marks)
- (j) A 1-Mb/s NRZ pulse train is transmitted along a shot-noise limited system at $\lambda = 0.82 \mu\text{m}$. The receiver has negligible dark current and an ideal quantum efficiency of unity. How many photons per bit must be incident on the photodetector if the desired BER is 10^{-4} ? Compute the optic power incident upon the detector. (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 on Pages 5 - 11

Fourier Transforms

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

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

Theorems

Transforms

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

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

Note that a is a real positive constant.

Definitions

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

$$\text{rep}_p\{f(x)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(x - nP)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relations

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

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

$$X(-f) = X^*(f) \text{ if } x(t) \text{ is real}$$

$$X(f) = \text{real \& even if } x(t) \text{ real \& even}$$

$$X(f) = \text{imaginary \& odd if } x(t) \text{ real \& odd}$$

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

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

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	4.721E-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	4.168E-01	4.129E-01	4.090E-01	4.052E-01	4.013E-01	3.974E-01	3.936E-01	3.897E-01	3.859E-01
0.3	3.821E-01	3.783E-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	3.409E-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	1.814E-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	1.562E-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	1.131E-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	5.370E-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	4.363E-02	4.272E-02	4.182E-02	4.093E-02	4.006E-02	3.920E-02	3.836E-02	3.754E-02	3.673E-02
1.8	3.593E-02	3.515E-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	1.044E-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	3.248E-04	3.131E-04	3.018E-04	2.909E-04	2.803E-04	2.701E-04	2.602E-04	2.507E-04	2.415E-04
3.5	2.326E-04	2.241E-04	2.158E-04	2.078E-04	2.001E-04	1.926E-04	1.854E-04	1.785E-04	1.718E-04	1.653E-04
3.6	1.591E-04	1.531E-04	1.473E-04	1.417E-04	1.363E-04	1.311E-04	1.261E-04	1.213E-04	1.166E-04	1.121E-04
3.7	1.078E-04	1.036E-04	9.961E-05	9.574E-05	9.201E-05	8.842E-05	8.496E-05	8.162E-05	7.841E-05	7.532E-05
3.8	7.235E-05	6.948E-05	6.673E-05	6.407E-05	6.152E-05	5.906E-05	5.669E-05	5.442E-05	5.223E-05	5.012E-05
3.9	4.810E-05	4.615E-05	4.427E-05	4.247E-05	4.074E-05	3.908E-05	3.747E-05	3.594E-05	3.446E-05	3.304E-05
4.0	3.167E-05	3.036E-05	2.910E-05	2.789E-05	2.673E-05	2.561E-05	2.454E-05	2.351E-05	2.252E-05	2.157E-05
4.1	2.066E-05	1.978E-05	1.894E-05	1.814E-05	1.737E-05	1.662E-05	1.591E-05	1.523E-05	1.458E-05	1.395E-05
4.2	1.335E-05	1.277E-05	1.222E-05	1.168E-05	1.118E-05	1.069E-05	1.022E-05	9.774E-06	9.345E-06	8.934E-06
4.3	8.540E-06	8.163E-06	7.801E-06	7.455E-06	7.124E-06	6.807E-06	6.503E-06	6.212E-06	5.934E-06	5.668E-06
4.4	5.413E-06	5.169E-06	4.935E-06	4.712E-06	4.498E-06	4.294E-06	4.098E-06	3.911E-06	3.732E-06	3.561E-06
4.5	3.398E-06	3.241E-06	3.092E-06	2.949E-06	2.813E-06	2.682E-06	2.558E-06	2.439E-06	2.325E-06	2.216E-06
4.6	2.112E-06	2.013E-06	1.919E-06	1.828E-06	1.742E-06	1.660E-06	1.581E-06	1.506E-06	1.434E-06	1.366E-06
4.7	1.301E-06	1.239E-06	1.179E-06	1.123E-06	1.069E-06	1.017E-06	9.680E-07	9.211E-07	8.765E-07	8.339E-07
4.8	7.933E-07	7.547E-07	7.178E-07	6.827E-07	6.492E-07	6.173E-07	5.869E-07	5.580E-07	5.304E-07	5.042E-07
4.9	4.792E-07	4.554E-07	4.327E-07	4.111E-07	3.906E-07	3.711E-07	3.525E-07	3.348E-07	3.179E-07	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	3.653E-18	3.348E-18	3.068E-18	2.811E-18	2.575E-18	2.359E-18	2.161E-18	1.979E-18	1.812E-18
8.7	1.659E-18	1.519E-18	1.391E-18	1.273E-18	1.166E-18	1.067E-18	9.763E-19	8.933E-19	8.174E-19	7.478E-19
8.8	6.841E-19	6.257E-19	5.723E-19	5.234E-19	4.786E-19	4.376E-19	4.001E-19	3.657E-19	3.343E-19	3.055E-19
8.9	2.792E-19	2.552E-19	2.331E-19	2.130E-19	1.946E-19	1.777E-19	1.623E-19	1.483E-19	1.354E-19	1.236E-19
9.0	1.129E-19	1.030E-19	9.404E-20	8.584E-20	7.834E-20	7.148E-20	6.523E-20	5.951E-20	5.429E-20	4.952E-20
9.1	4.517E-20	4.119E-20	3.756E-20	3.425E-20	3.123E-20	2.847E-20	2.595E-20	2.365E-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	6.392E-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	2.481E-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	9.533E-22	8.659E-22	7.864E-22	7.142E-22	6.485E-22	5.888E-22	5.345E-22	4.852E-22	4.404E-22
9.6	3.997E-22	3.627E-22	3.292E-22	2.986E-22	2.709E-22	2.458E-22	2.229E-22	2.022E-22	1.834E-22	1.663E-22
9.7	1.507E-22	1.367E-22	1.239E-22	1.123E-22	1.018E-22	9.223E-23	8.358E-23	7.573E-23	6.861E-23	6.215E-23
9.8	5.629E-23	5.098E-23	4.617E-23	4.181E-23	3.786E-23	3.427E-23	3.102E-23	2.808E-23	2.542E-23	2.300E-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 Data Sheet

1. Correlation and Power Spectrum

$$\begin{aligned} R_{xy}(t_1, t_2) &= E\{y(t_1)y^*(t_2)\} \\ R_{xy}(\tau) &= E\{x(t)y^*(t-\tau)\} \\ R_{xx}(-\tau) &= R_{xx}(\tau) \\ R_{yx}(\tau) &= R_{xy}^*(-\tau) \\ S_{xx}(f) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xx}(\tau) e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau \\ S_{yx}(f) &= S_{xy}^*(f) \end{aligned}$$

2. Linear Time Invariant Systems

$$\begin{aligned} Y(f) &= H(f)X(f) \\ y(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\lambda)x(t-\lambda)d\lambda = h(t) \otimes x(t) \\ S_{yy}(f) &= |H(f)|^2 S_{xx}(f) \\ S_{xy}(f) &= H^*(f) S_{xx}(f) \\ S_{yx}(f) &= H(f) S_{xx}(f) \end{aligned}$$

3. Analytic Signal and Hilbert Transform

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

4. Noise Bandwidth

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

5. Narrowband Noise

$$\begin{aligned} n(t) &= n_c(t) \cos(2\pi f_o t) - n_s(t) \sin(2\pi f_o t) \\ S_{nn}^{(+)}(f) &= u(f) S_{nn}(f) \\ S_{nn}^{(-)}(f) &= u(-f) S_{nn}(f) \\ S_{n_c n_c}(f) &= S_{n_s n_s}(f) = S_{nn}^{(+)}(f + f_o) + S_{nn}^{(-)}(f - f_o) \\ S_{n_c n_s}(f) &= j \{ S_{nn}^{(+)}(f + f_o) - S_{nn}^{(-)}(f - f_o) \} \end{aligned}$$

6. Analog Modulation

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

$$\begin{aligned} s_{base}(t) &= A m(t) \\ B &= W \\ SNR_{base} &= \frac{A^2 \langle m^2 \rangle}{N_o W} = \frac{P_r}{N_o W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{am}(t) &= A \{1 + a m(t)\} \cos(2\pi f_o t) \\ B &= 2W \\ SNR_{am} &= \frac{A^2 a^2 \langle m^2 \rangle}{2 N_o W} = \frac{a^2 \langle m^2 \rangle}{1 + a^2 \langle m^2 \rangle} \frac{P_r}{N_o W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{dsbcs}(t) &= A m(t) \cos(2\pi f_o t) \\ B &= 2W \\ SNR_{dsbcs} &= \frac{A^2 \langle m^2 \rangle}{2 N_o W} = \frac{P_r}{N_o W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{ssbcs}(t) &= A \{m(t) \cos(2\pi f_o t) - \hat{m}(t) \sin(2\pi f_o t)\} \\ B &= W \\ SNR_{ssbcs} &= \frac{A^2 \langle m^2 \rangle}{N_o W} = \frac{P_r}{N_o W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{fm}(t) &= A \cos \left(2\pi f_o t + 2\pi f_d \int_{-\infty}^t m(\lambda) d\lambda \right) \\ B &= 2(f_d + W) \\ SNR_{fm} &= \frac{3A^2 f_d^2 \langle m^2 \rangle}{2 N_o W^3} = 3 \langle m^2 \rangle \left(\frac{f_d}{W} \right)^2 \frac{P_r}{N_o W} \end{aligned}$$

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

7. Information Theory

$$\log_2(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(2)}$$

$$H(x) = -\sum_i P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i) \text{ bits / symbol}$$

$$H(x, y) = -\sum_i \sum_j P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(x_i, y_j)$$

$$H(y|x) = -\sum_i \sum_j P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(y_j|x_i)$$

$$= H(x, y) - H(x)$$

$$I(x, y) = H(x) - H(x|y) = H(y) - H(y|x)$$

$$C = r \max I(x, y) \text{ bits / sec (discrete channel)}$$

$$C = B \log_2(1 + P_s/P_n) \text{ bits/sec (continuous channel)}$$

8. Digital Modulation

$$s_o(t_o) = \pm V, \Gamma = \frac{V^2}{\langle n_o^2 \rangle} \text{ (binary antipodal signals)}$$

$$P_b = Q\{\sqrt{\Gamma}\} \text{ (bit error, binary antipodal system)}$$

$$h(t) = c s(t_o - t) \text{ (matched filter)}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{2E_s}{N_o} \text{ (matched filter, baseband & BPSK)}$$

$$P_{sym} \approx Q\{\sqrt{d^2/2N_o}\} \text{ (matched filter, spacing d)}$$

$$\text{Constellation radius} = \sqrt{\text{symbol energy}}$$

$$S_{xx}(f) = \frac{E\{a_k^2\}}{T} |P(f)|^2; x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k p(t - kT)$$

$$s_{QAM}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} A p(t - kT) [a_k \cos \omega_o t - b_k \sin \omega_o t]$$

$$s_{PSK}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} A p(t - kT) \cos(\omega_o t + \theta_k)$$

9. Nyquist Pulse

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

$$P(f) = \begin{cases} T & ; |f| < (1-\rho)W \\ 0.5T - 0.5T \sin\left(\frac{\pi(f-W)}{2\rho W}\right) & ; ||f| - W| < \rho W \\ 0 & ; \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$p(t) = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \left\{ \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\rho t}{T} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\rho t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right\}$$

10. Coding

$$P(i) = \binom{n}{i} P_b^i Q_b^{n-i} \text{ (binomial distribution)}$$

$$P_b = Q\{\sqrt{RE_b/\alpha}\} \text{ (BER before correction)}$$

$$P_{cbe} \approx \frac{2t+1}{n} \binom{n}{t+1} P_b^{t+1} \text{ (BER, correcting t errors)}$$

$$\tilde{x} = \tilde{m}G, G = [I \ P] = \text{generator matrix}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \tilde{x} + \tilde{e}, \tilde{s} = \tilde{y}H = \text{syndrome}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ I \end{bmatrix} = \text{parity check matrix}$$

$$\text{Hamming codes } n = 2^q - 1 \text{ (correct one error per block)}$$

$$2^q \geq \sum_{i=0}^t \binom{n}{i} \text{ (necessary for existence of code)}$$

$$X(p) = p^q M(p) + C(p) \text{ (cyclic code generation)}$$

$$C(p) = \text{rem} \left\{ \frac{p^q M(p)}{G(p)} \right\} \text{ (check digits)}$$

$$S(p) = \text{rem} \left\{ \frac{Y(p)}{G(p)} \right\} \text{ (syndrome, cyclic code)}$$

11. Gaussian Probability

One dimension (mean η , variance σ^2):

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-\eta)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$P\{x > V\} = Q\left\{\frac{V-\eta}{\sigma}\right\}$$

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

Two dimensions (zero means):

$$p(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}\left[\frac{x^2}{\sigma_x^2} - \frac{2\rho xy}{\sigma_x\sigma_y} + \frac{y^2}{\sigma_y^2}\right]}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = E\{x^2\}, \sigma_y^2 = E\{y^2\}, \rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x\sigma_y}$$

OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY OF SOME USEFUL FORMULAE

General

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta(\tau/L)_{\text{dis}} &= -(M + M_g)\Delta\lambda \\ f_{3dB}(\text{opt.}) \times L &= \frac{0.5}{\Delta(\tau/L)} \\ f_{3dB}(\text{elec.}) \times L &= \frac{0.35}{\Delta(\tau/L)} \\ R_{RZ} \times L &= \frac{0.35}{\Delta(\tau/L)} \\ R_{NRZ} \times L &= \frac{0.7}{\Delta(\tau/L)}\end{aligned}$$

Resonant Cavities

$$\Delta f_c = \frac{c}{2Ln}$$

Optics

$$\begin{aligned}R(\text{normal incidence}) &= \left(\frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \\ \sin \theta_c &= \frac{n_2}{n_1}\end{aligned}$$

Optical Fibres

Step Index:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \\ \text{NA} &= \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \\ \Delta(\tau/L)_{\text{mod}} &= \frac{n_1 \Delta}{c} \\ \text{Single mode: } a/\lambda_0 &< \frac{2.405}{2\pi \cdot \text{NA}}\end{aligned}$$

Graded Index (Parabolic Profile):

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \frac{n_1^2 - n_2^2}{2n_1^2} \\ n(r) &= n_1 \sqrt{1 - 2(r/a)^2 \Delta} \text{ for } r \leq a \\ \text{NA} &= n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} \sqrt{1 - (r/a)^2} \\ \Delta(\tau/L)_{\text{mod}} &= \frac{n_1 \Delta^2}{2c} \\ n_{\text{eff}} &= n_1 - (p + q + 1) \frac{\sqrt{2\Delta}}{k_0 a}\end{aligned}$$

Source Bandwidth

$$P_{SP} = \frac{a_1 I_{SP}}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2}}$$

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi\tau}$$

$$t_r = \frac{0.35}{f_{3dB}}$$

Source Coupling

For a source with pattern $\cos^m \theta$:

$$\eta_{SI} = 1 - [1 - (NA)^2]^{(m+1)/2} \text{ to SI Fibre}$$

$$\eta_{GRIN} = \eta_{SI} \left\{ 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{a_c}{a_f} \right)^2 \right\} \text{ to GRIN Fibre where } a_c \leq a_f$$

Optical Detectors

$$\rho = i/P = \frac{M\eta e\lambda}{hc}$$

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{0.35}{t_r}$$

$$t_r = 2.19 R_L C_d$$

Analogue Modulation

AM/IM:

$$i = I_0 + I_s(1 + m \cos \omega_m t) \cos \omega_{sc} t$$

$$P = P_0 + P_s(1 + m \cos \omega_m t) \cos \omega_{sc} t$$

FM/IM:

$$i = I_0 + I_s \cos(\omega_{sc} t + \beta \sin \omega_m t)$$

$$P = P_0 + P_s \cos(\omega_{sc} t + \beta \sin \omega_m t)$$

$$B = \frac{\omega_m}{\pi}(1 + \beta)$$

LED Operating Characteristics

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{1.24}{W_g(\text{eV})}$$

$$P = \eta i W_g(\text{eV})$$

$$P_s = \frac{a_1 I_s}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2}}$$

Harmonic Distortion

$$P = P_{dc} + a_1 i_s + a_2 i_s^2 + \dots$$

$$\text{THD} = 0.25 \left(\frac{a_2 I}{a_1} \right)^2 \quad \text{for } i_s = I \sin \omega t$$

Receiver Design

General Signal to Noise Ratio:

$$S/N = \frac{(m^2/2)(M\rho P)^2 R_L}{M^n 2e R_L \Delta f (I_D + \rho P) + 4kT \Delta f F}$$

Thermal noise limited probability of error:

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \text{erf} \left(0.354 \sqrt{S/N} \right)$$

$$\text{erf}(x) \approx 1 - \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}x} \quad \text{for } x \geq 3$$

Peak S/N (with threshold set at $0.5i_s$) for specified bit error rates.

P_s	S/N
10^{-4}	17.4dB
10^{-6}	19.5dB
10^{-9}	21.5dB

Quantum noise limited probability of error:

$$P_e = e^{-n_s}$$

$$n_s = \frac{\eta P \tau}{hf}$$

Heterodyne Receivers

$$i_{dc} = \frac{\eta e}{hf} (P_L + P_S)$$

$$i_{if} = \frac{2\eta e}{hf} \sqrt{P_L P_S} \cos[\omega_{if} t - \theta(t)]$$

$$S/N = \frac{2(\eta e/hf)^2 R_L P_S P_L}{2e R_L \Delta f [I_D + (\eta e P_L/hf)(1 + P_S/P_L)] + 4kT \Delta f}$$

Some Physical Constants

Speed of Light in Free Space	$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Boltzmann's Constant	$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
Planck's Constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$
Electron Charge	$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$