

Lecture 20

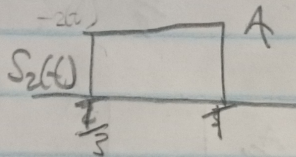
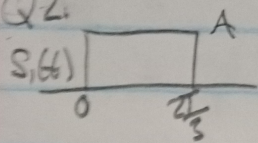
Nov. 23, 2015

Q1.

$$R_{\max} = nW \log_2(1 + \text{SNR}) = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ b/s}$$

$$W = \frac{10^7}{6.67} \text{ Hz} = 1.5 \text{ MHz}$$

Q2.

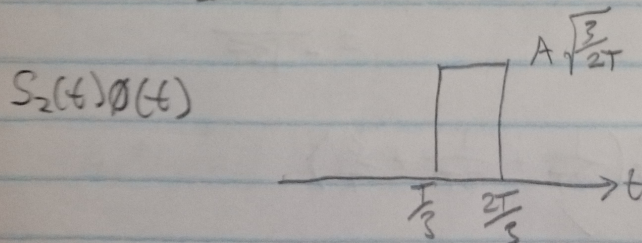


2 basis: $\phi_1(t), \phi_2(t)$

$$E_1 = E_2 = \frac{2A^2T}{3}$$

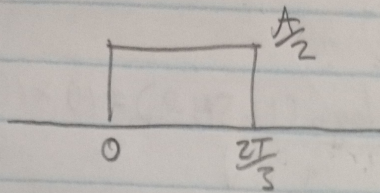
$$\phi_1(t) = \frac{S_1(t)}{\sqrt{E_1}} = S_1(t) \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{A\sqrt{2T}}$$

$$\phi_2(t) = \frac{W_2(t)}{\|W_2(t)\|} \quad W_2(t) = S_2(t) - S_{21}\phi_1(t)$$

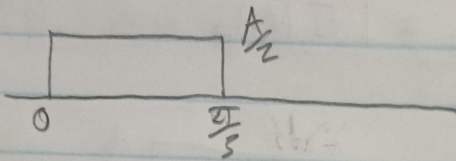


$$S_{21} = A\sqrt{\frac{3}{2T}} \frac{T}{3} = A\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

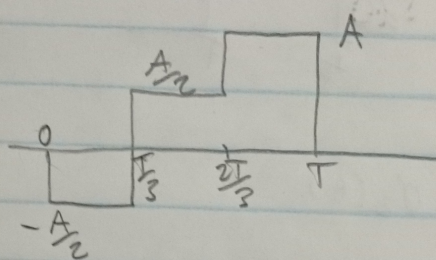
$$A\sqrt{\frac{T}{6}}\phi_1(t)$$



$$S_{21}\phi_1(t)$$



$$W_2(t)$$



$$\|W_2(t)\|^2 = \int_0^T \left(\frac{A^2}{4} + \frac{A^2}{4} + A^2 \right) dt = \frac{A^2 T}{2}$$

$$\phi_2(t)$$

$$= -\frac{A}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{T}} \frac{1}{A}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2T}}$$

$$\|\phi_2(t)\|^2 = \int_0^T \left(\frac{1}{2T} + \frac{1}{2T} + \frac{2}{T} \right) dt$$

$$= 1$$

$$S_1(t) = S_{11}\phi_1(t) + S_{12}\phi_2(t)$$

$$= A\sqrt{\frac{2T}{3}}\phi_1(t)$$

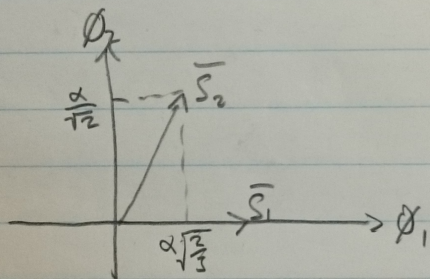
$$S_2(t) = S_{21}\phi_1(t) + S_{22}\phi_2(t) = \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{\sqrt{6}}\phi_1(t) + \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{\sqrt{2}}\phi_2(t)$$

$$S_{21} = \int_0^T S_2(t)\phi_1(t)dt +$$

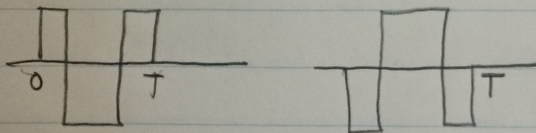
$$= \frac{T}{3} \times A\sqrt{\frac{3}{2T}} = \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$S_{22} = \int_0^T S_2(t)\phi_2(t)dt$$

$$= \frac{TA}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2T}} + j\sqrt{\frac{2}{T}} \right) = \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{3} \times \sqrt{2} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{\sqrt{2}}$$



← → Antipodal Signaling



Antipodal the best we can do.

