CARLETON UNIVERSITY
Department of Systems and Computer EngineeringSYSC 4600 - Digital Communications - Quiz 2 - Fall 2016Professor H. Yanikomeroglu13 October 2016Name:Student #:E-mail:

Power Spectral Density (PSD): Consider a binary signaling scheme in which the transmitted signal is in the following form:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k h_{TX} \left(t - kT - T_o \right).$$

In the above, $\{a_k\}$ is a sequence of equally-likely and uncorrelated -1's & 1's, *T* is the bit duration, T_o is a random phase, and $h_{TX}(t)$ is a rectangular pulse such that $h_{TX}(t) = A$, when $0 \le t < T$, and $h_{TX}(t) = 0$, otherwise.

It is shown in the lectures that the PSD of such a signaling scheme can be given as

$$S_X(f) = \frac{1}{T} \left| H_{TX}(f) \right|^2.$$

- a) Sketch the transmitted signal for the following sequence: ..., -1, 1, 1, -1, ...
- b) Sketch $S_X(f)$.
- c) Write the expression for $S_X(f)$.

Assume that the rate in this transmission scheme is R = 1 Mbits/sec, and that the channel is an ideal low-pass filter with BW = 3 MHz.

- d) Sketch PSD at the output of the channel, $S_Y(f)$.
- e) Sketch (approximately) the received signal for the transmitted sequence ..., -1, 1, 1, -1, ... (ignore the noise).