

Lecture 13

10/19/15

- Optimum (good) design
- Performance

Optimum Receiver

- with what? \rightarrow Maximize SNR
- under what conditions? \rightarrow AWGN channel
 \hookrightarrow ideal ch + AWGN
 no distortion

for a given $\underbrace{h_{Tx}(t)}_{\text{transmit filter}}$

$$h_{Rx}(t) = h_{Tx}(T-t)$$

\uparrow
optimal

$$|H_{Rx}(f)| = |H_{Tx}(f)|$$

Term Exam

- 80 mins
- cheat sheet (double sided)

$P_e = \text{BER}$

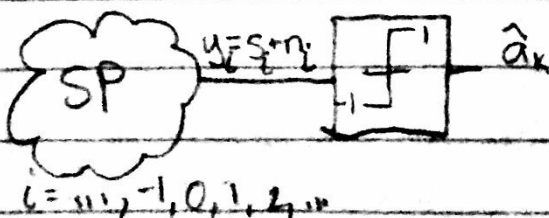
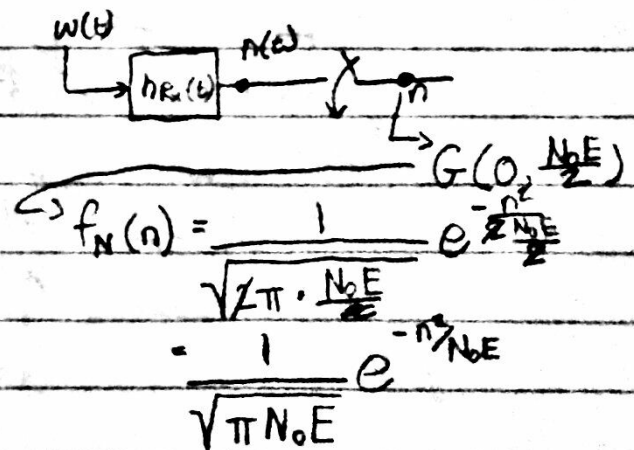
$$f_z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(z-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_n^2 &\triangleq E[n^2] - E^2[n] \\ &= E[n(t)n(t+\tau)]|_{\tau=0} \\ &= R_N(\tau)|_{\tau=0} \\ &= R_N(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_N(f) df \end{aligned}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underbrace{S_w(f)}_{N_0/2} |H_{Rx}(f)|^2$$

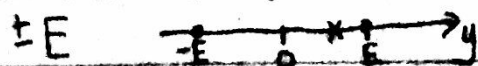
$$= \frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H_{Rx}(f)|^2 df, \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H_{Tx}(f)|^2 df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h_{Tx}(t) dt \triangleq E$$

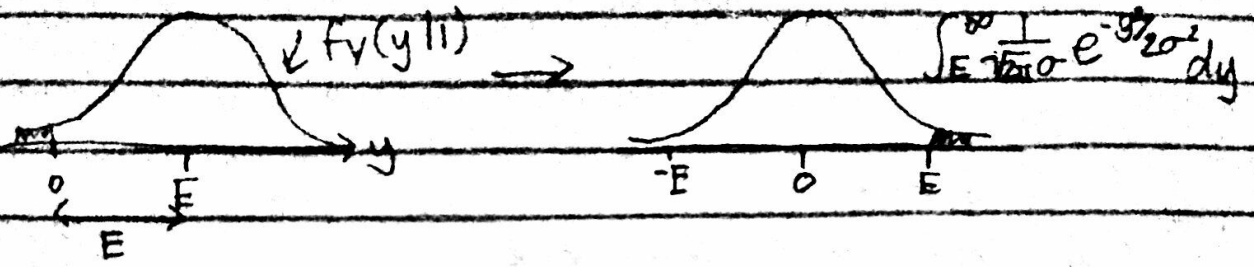
$$= \frac{N_0}{2} E$$



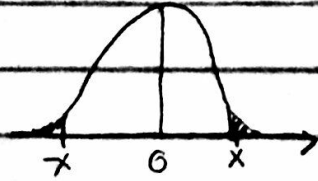
assume no noise

$$y_i = \dots, s_{-1}, s_0, s_1, \dots$$





$$G(0; \sigma^2 = 1/2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot 1/2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2 \cdot 1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^2}$$



$$\text{erfc}(x) \triangleq \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-z^2} dz$$

Derivation:

$$\int_{-E}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-y^2/(2\sigma^2)} dy$$

$$z^2 = y^2 / 2\sigma^2$$

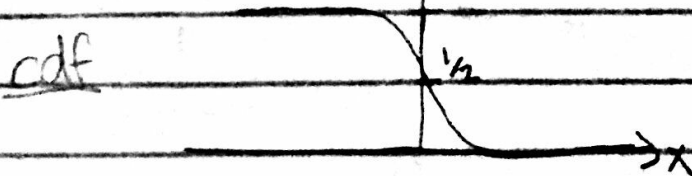
$$z = y / \sqrt{2}\sigma$$

$$y = \sqrt{2}\sigma z$$

$$\int_{E/\sqrt{2}\sigma}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-z^2} \sqrt{2}\sigma dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{E/\sqrt{2}\sigma}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} dz = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\frac{E}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{N_b E}{2}}$$

$\uparrow \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\frac{E}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) \quad \rightarrow = \sqrt{\frac{E}{N_b}}$

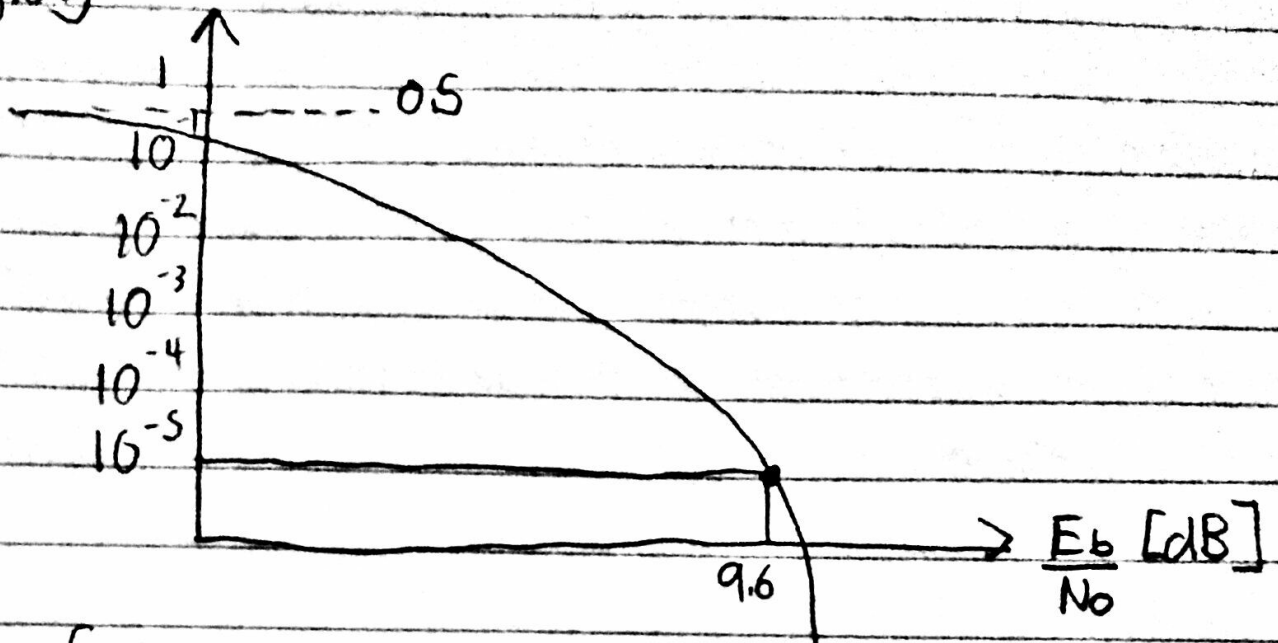


$$P_{e1} = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E}{N_b}}\right) = P_{e1-1}$$

$$P_e = P_{e1} P_1 + P_{e1-1} P_{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E}{N_b}}\right)$$

loglog



$$E = \int h_{Tx}^2(t) dt$$

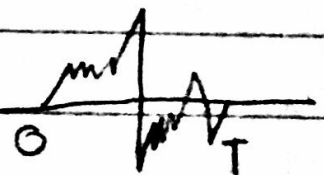
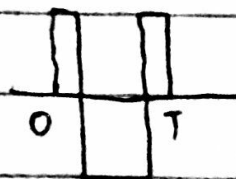
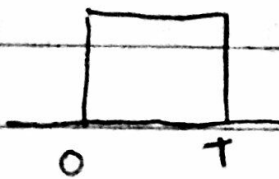
Design

(I)

(II)

(III)

$h_{Tx}(t)$



Assume $E_I = E_{II} = E_{III}$

$\therefore P_{e,I} = P_{e,II} = P_{e,III}$

but $B_I < B_{II} < B_{III}$ (Bandwidth)