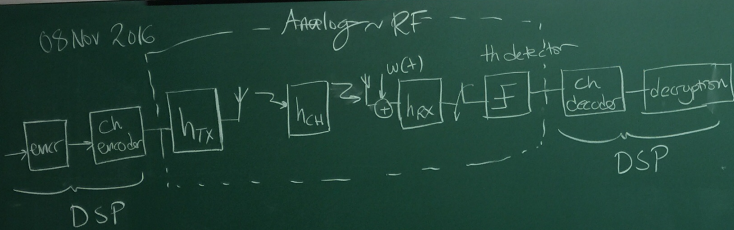
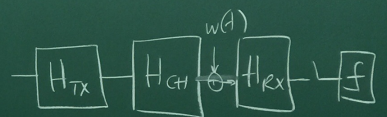


08 Nov 2016



ch \neq AWGN ch
Have to be concerned about ISI as well

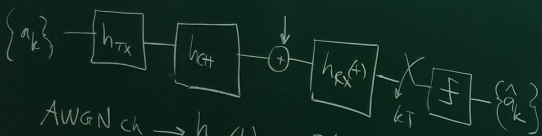


$$P(f) = H_{TX}(f) H_{CH}(f) H_{RX}(f)$$

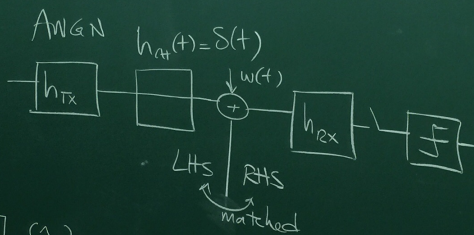
no ISI \rightarrow $P(f)$: Nyquist

In practice, $P(f) = P_{RC}(f)$

• MF: about the analog part

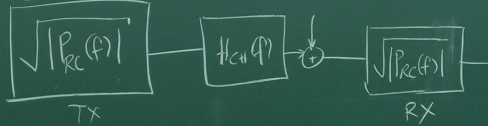


AWGN ch $\rightarrow h_{CH}(t) = c \delta(t-t_p)$ (ideal ch)
wlog $h_{CH}(t) = \delta(t)$



* $h_{RX}(t) = \alpha h_{TX}(T-t)$
wlog $\alpha = 1$
 $|H_{RX}(f)| = |H_{TX}(f)|$

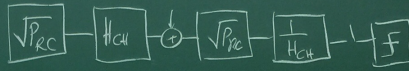
SRRC-RRC=rRC



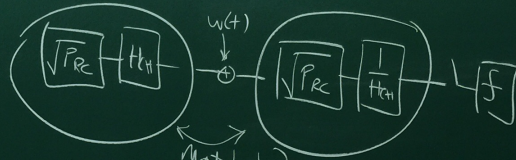
- * will work if $H_{CH}(f) = 1$
 $h_{CH}(t) = \delta(t)$
 - no ISI (ISI removed)
 - best protection against noise
- } multiobjective optimization

* if $H_{CH}(f) \neq 1 \rightarrow$ Nyquist X

fix: Equalization



- * $\sqrt{P_{RC}} H_{CH} \sqrt{P_{RC}} \frac{1}{H_{CH}} = P_{RC} \checkmark$
 ISI is removed completely
 but ultimate noise suppression (MF)
 is disturbed



Matched?
 $\sqrt{P_{RC}} H_{CH} \neq \sqrt{P_{RC}} \frac{1}{H_{CH}}$

noise amplification,
 due to aggressiveness in removing ISI

Best strategy:

Design an eqL($H_{eq}(f)$)

which will remove as much ISI as possible,
 while maximizing SNR at the same time
 as much as possible



- * causality violated → time shift
- * infinite tails → truncate symbol duration ~ 10T



Nyquist (1928) bound

$$R \text{ [bit/sec]} = B \text{ [Hz]} \times \underbrace{1 \frac{\text{sym/sec}}{\text{Hz}}}_{\text{Nyquist bound}}$$

in practice $\frac{1}{1+\alpha}$ roll-off factor $\alpha \sim 30\%$

Shannon (1948) bound

$$\log_2(1+SNR) \text{ bits/sym}$$

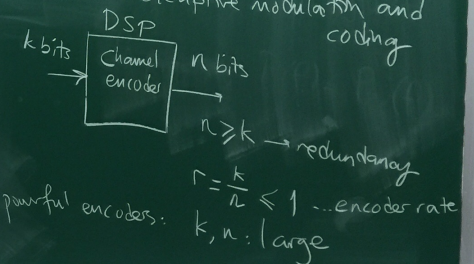
70 year old active research field

modulation: M-ary

$$1 \text{ sym} = \log_2 M \text{ bits}$$

$$r \times \log_2 M \text{ bits/sym}$$

In practice: AMC
adaptive modulation and coding



powerful encoders:

Q: 16 QAM, convolutional encoder $r = \frac{2}{3}$

SRRC with $\alpha = 0.25$

BW = 2 MHz

Find transmission rate

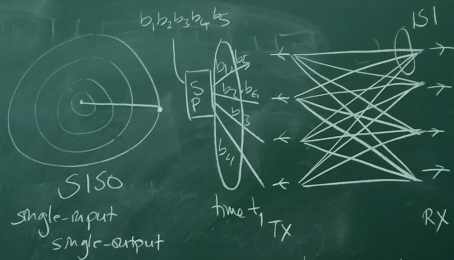
$$R = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz} \times \frac{1}{1+0.25} \frac{\text{sym/sec}}{\text{Hz}} \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \log_2 16 \right) \frac{\text{bits/sym}}{\text{bits/sym}}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \times 10^6$$

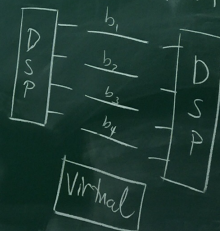
$$= \frac{64}{15} \text{ Mbits/sec}$$

$f(SNR)$

$$f(SNR) < \log_2(1+SNR)$$



4x4 MIMO
Multiple-input
Multiple-output



MIMO
~ 1995
Telatar, Foschini

MIMO

$$R_{\max} = n B \log_2(1 + \text{SNR})$$

→ min(# of TX ant, # of RX ant)

total RX power

$$\frac{P_s/n}{P_N} = \frac{P_s/n}{BN_0} = \frac{P_s}{nBN_0}$$

Nyquist (1928)

LTE ~ 1 Gbps
 802.11ah ~ 3 Gbps
 802.11ac

$n=4$
 $B=100\text{MHz}$
 $64\text{QAM}, r=5/6$

$$4 \times 10^8 \times \frac{5}{6} \times \log_2 64 = 2 \text{ Gbps}$$