

# Wireless Communications Technologies

Course No: 16:332:546

## Homework 1

- Let  $\lambda > 0$ , and for each integer  $n \geq \lambda$ ,  $\{X_{i,n}\}$  are independent and identically distributed random variables with  $P[X_{i,n} = 1] = \lambda/n$ , and  $P[X_{i,n} = 0] = 1 - \lambda/n$ . Let  $Y_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i,n}$ .
  - Find the characteristic function of  $Y_n$ .
  - Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Y_n$  is a Poisson random variable. Find its mean and variance.
- Given  $\{X_t, t \geq 0\}$  is a Wiener process with mean  $\mu_X(t) = \mu t$  and correlation function  $\phi_X(t, s) = \sigma^2 \min(t, s) + \mu^2 ts$ . Let  $\{Y_t, t \geq 0\}$  be such that  $Y_t = X_{t+D} - X_t$ , where  $D$  is a fixed positive number. Find the correlation function  $\phi_Y(t, s)$  of  $Y_t$ . Is  $Y_t$  strictly stationary?
- An analog signal is sampled at a sampling rate of  $8 \text{ KHz}$ . It is then quantized using a total of 64 representation levels, followed by binary encoding. The digitized information is then transmitted over a baseband  $M$ -ary PAM system, i.e.,  $M$  is the number of amplitude levels that the pulse amplitude modulator produces. Find the minimum bandwidth required for transmission for the following cases:
  - $M = 2$
  - $M = 4$
- Consider a PCM system employing on-off keying. A bit 1 is represented by a pulse of height  $A$  for a duration of 1 second and a bit 0 is represented by sending no pulse for a duration of 1 second. The signals are transmitted over a AWGN channel with zero mean and power spectral density  $1/2$ . A receiver is designed as shown in Figure 1 to decide if a 0 or 1 was transmitted.

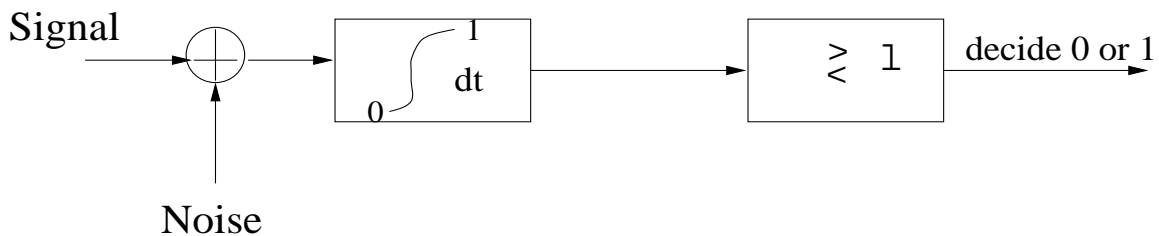


Figure 1: Receiver for the PCM System with On-off Keying

- Assuming equiprobable bit-transmission, find the optimum threshold  $\lambda$  that minimizes the probability of error.

- (b) Using the threshold in part (a), evaluate the average probability of error for this receiver in terms of the the complementary error function  $\text{erfc}(x)$  which is given as

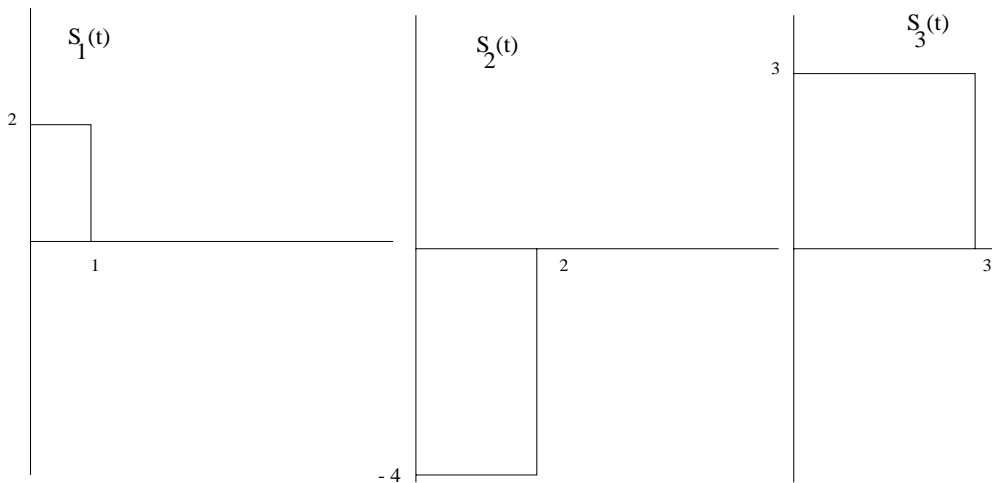
$$\text{erfc}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^{\infty} \exp(-z^2) dz$$

5. A binary PAM wave is to be transmitted over a baseband channel with an absolute maximum bandwidth of  $60 \text{ KHz}$ . The bit rate of the system is  $100 \text{ Kbps}$ . If we are to design a raised cosine spectrum that satisfies these requirements, find the *rolloff factor*  $\alpha$  of the raised cosine pulse ?
6. Consider an AWGN process  $w(t)$  with zero mean and spectral density  $N_0/2$ . The process  $w(t)$  is projected onto a set of orthonormal basis functions  $\{\phi_j(t)\}$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, N$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq T$ . Show that the projections along each basis function are i.i.d. Gaussian random variables.

The projection of  $w(t)$  onto the basis  $\phi_j(t)$  is defined as

$$\int_0^T w(t)\phi_j(t)dt$$

7. Using the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, find an expansion for the set of signals shown below:



8. Using the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, find an expansion for the set of signals  $\{s_i(t)\}_{i=1}^4$ , where the signal  $s_i(t)$  is of the form

$$s_i(t) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{2E}{T}} \cos(2\pi \frac{t}{T} + i\frac{\pi}{4}), & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$