## Wireless Communications Technologies

Course No: 16:332:546

## Homework 3

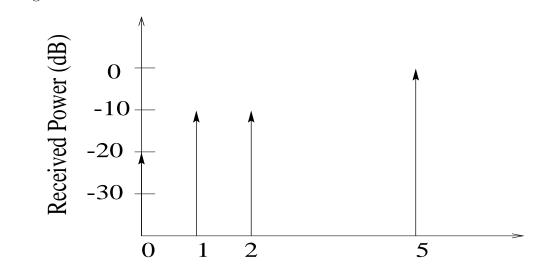
1. Attenuation due to large-scale shadow fading is modelled as a lognormal random variable. Specifically, the lognormal random variable  $\Omega_v$  when measured on a dB scale results in a Gaussian random variable. The transformation is  $\Omega_{v(dB)} = 10 \log_{10}(\Omega_v)$ , where  $\Omega_{v(dB)}$  is a Gaussian random variable with pdf given as

$$p(\Omega_{v(dB)}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{\Omega}} \exp(-\frac{(\Omega_{v(dB)} - \mu_{\Omega})^2}{2\sigma_{\Omega}^2})$$

where  $\mu_{\Omega} = E[\Omega_{v(dB)}]$  and  $\sigma_{\Omega}^2 = Var[\Omega_{v(dB)}]$ 

Derive the pdf of the lognormal random variable  $\Omega_v$  from the above.

2. Calculate the mean excess delay and the RMS delay spread for the multipath profile given in Figure 1



## Time (microseconds)

Figure 1: Multipath Profile P(t) vs. t

3. Consider M-ary phase shift keying signaling. The psd for such a signal is given as

$$S_{vv}(f) = E_s \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi f T)}{\pi f T} \right]^2$$

where T is the symbol period and  $E_s$  is the energy per symbol. Derive a general expression (as a function of M) for the bandwidth efficiency  $\eta_B = \frac{R_b}{B}$  where  $R_b$  is the information bit rate and the bandwidth occupied by the signal, B is considered to be the null-to-null bandwidth.