

Communication and Detection Theory

Signal and Information
Processing Laboratory

Institut für Signal- und
Informationsverarbeitung



Spring Semester 2017

Prof. Dr. A. Lapidoth

Exercise 6 of March 28, 2017

<http://www.isi.ee.ethz.ch/teaching/courses/cdt>

Problem 1

Superimposing Independent Transmissions

Let the two PAM signals $(X^{(1)}(t))$ and $(X^{(2)}(t))$ be given at every epoch $t \in \mathbb{R}$ by

$$X^{(1)}(t) = A^{(1)} \sum_{\ell=-\infty}^{\infty} X_{\ell}^{(1)} g^{(1)}(t - \ell T_s), \quad X^{(2)}(t) = A^{(2)} \sum_{\ell=-\infty}^{\infty} X_{\ell}^{(2)} g^{(2)}(t - \ell T_s),$$

where the zero-mean real symbols $(X_{\ell}^{(1)})$ are generated from the data bits $(D_j^{(1)})$ and the zero-mean real symbols $(X_{\ell}^{(2)})$ from $(D_j^{(2)})$. Assume that the bit streams $(D_j^{(1)})$ and $(D_j^{(2)})$ are independent and that $(X^{(1)}(t))$ and $(X^{(2)}(t))$ are of powers $P^{(1)}$ and $P^{(2)}$. Find the power in the sum of $(X^{(1)}(t))$ and $(X^{(2)}(t))$.

Problem 2

The Minimum Distance of a Constellation and Power

Consider the PAM signal (14.47) where the time shifts of the pulse shape ϕ by integer multiples of T_s are orthonormal, and where the symbols (X_{ℓ}) are IID and uniformly distributed over the set $\{\pm \frac{d}{2}, \pm \frac{3d}{2}, \dots, \pm(2\nu - 1)\frac{d}{2}\}$. Relate the power in $X(\cdot)$ to the minimum distance d and the constant A .

Problem 3

PAM with Nonorthogonal Pulses

Let the IID random bits $(D_j, j \in \mathbb{Z})$ be modulated using PAM with the pulse shape $\mathbf{g}: t \mapsto \mathbb{I}\{|t| \leq T_s\}$ and the repetition block encoding map $0 \mapsto (+1, +1)$ and $1 \mapsto (-1, -1)$. Compute the average transmitted power.

Problem 4

Non-IID Data Bits

Expression (14.37) for the power in bi-infinite block mode was derived under the assumption that the data bits are IID. Show that it need not otherwise hold.

Problem 5

The Power in Nonorthogonal PAM

Consider the PAM signal (14.23) with the pulse shape $\mathbf{g}: t \mapsto \mathbb{I}\{|t| \leq T_s\}$.

- (i) Compute the power in $X(\cdot)$ when (X_ℓ) are IID of zero-mean and unit-variance.
- (ii) Repeat when (X_ℓ) is a zero-mean WSS SP of autocovariance function

$$K_{XX}(m) = \begin{cases} 1 & m = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & |m| = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Note that in both parts $E[X_\ell] = 0$ and $E[X_\ell^2] = 1$.

Problem 6

Pre-Encoding

Rather than applying the mapping **enc**: $\{0, 1\}^K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$ to the IID random bits D_1, \dots, D_K directly, we first map the data bits using a one-to-one mapping $\phi: \{0, 1\}^K \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^K$ to D'_1, \dots, D'_K , and we then map D'_1, \dots, D'_K using **enc** to X_1, \dots, X_N . Does this change the transmitted energy?