

Answer Keys of HW 6_Ch6

1) A binary data sequence 01001010110... is transmitted by means of the line codes listed below where the bit duration T_b is 1 microsecond. Sketch the transmitted waveform for the following line codes. Use a rectangular pulse for the pulse waveform.

- On-Off (RZ)
- Polar (RZ)
- Bipolar (RZ)
- On-Off (NRZ)
- Polar (NRZ)
- Manchester

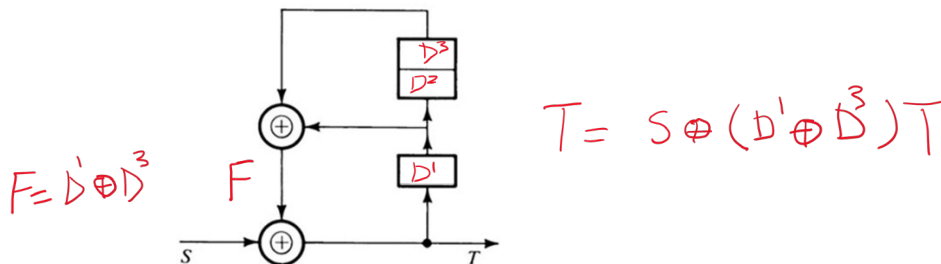
2) List the main advantage and disadvantage of each of the following line codes:

- On-Off (RZ)
- Polar (RZ)
- Bipolar (RZ)
- On-Off (NRZ)
- Polar (NRZ)
- Manchester

3) What are the major criteria of an ideal pulse shape for bit transmission?

4) Indicate the advantage and disadvantage of the following pulse shapes $p_1(t) = \Delta(t/T_b)$ and $p_2(t) = \Pi(t/T_b)$

5) Consider the scrambler below



- If a sequence $S = 1001011001110101...$ is applied to the input of this scrambler, determine the output sequence T .

$$T = 111100001010101$$

- Design a corresponding descrambler.

$$R = T \oplus (D^1 \oplus D^3)T$$

6) If the input to a binary differential PSK modulation system is 1011001011..., derive and tabulate the following results:

a) differential encoder output

$$I_k = 1011001011\dots$$

$$Q_k = 10010001101\dots$$

b) modulated phase value θ_k

$$2\pi = 0 \text{ Initial phase} = 0$$

$$q_k = 100100011\dots$$

$$\theta_k = 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1\dots$$

$$\theta_k = 0\pi\pi 0\pi\pi\pi 00\dots$$

c) modulated phase difference $\theta_k - \theta_{k-1}$

$$\theta_k = 0\pi\pi 0\pi\pi\pi 00\dots$$

$$\theta_k - \theta_{k-1} = \pi 0\pi\pi 00\pi 0\dots$$

d) decision rule of the detector

If the phase of the two consecutive received signals are different then 1 is sent
otherwise a zero is sent

7) Consider an M -ary FSK carrier modulated signal for which the data rate is 2.4 Mbit/s, and the carrier frequency is $f_c = 900$ MHz.

a) Find the minimum frequency separation for this FSK and design the specific frequencies for this FSK modulator centered at carrier frequency of $f_c = 900$ MHz.

b) Determine the estimated bandwidth of this M -FSK carrier modulation for $M = 4$.

$$a) \Delta f = \frac{1}{2T_s} = \frac{R_b}{2 \log_2 M} = \frac{2.4 \times 10^6}{2 \log_2 4} = \frac{1.2}{\log_2 4} \times 10^6$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{f_m - f_1}{2} = \frac{M \Delta f - \Delta f}{2} = \frac{M-1}{\log_2 M} \times 6 \times 10^5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$b) BW = 2(\Delta f + B) \quad \Delta f = \frac{4-1}{\log_2 4} \times 6 \times 10^5 = 9 \times 10^5$$

for $M=4$, two bits will be sent by a pulse of width $T_p = \frac{1}{(2.4/2) \times 10^6} = 0.83 \mu\text{sec}$

$$B = \frac{1}{T_p} = \frac{1}{0.83 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ MHz}$$

$$BW = 2(9 \times 10^5 + 1.2 \times 10^6) = 4.2 \text{ MHz}$$