## Department of Electrical Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Madras

## **EE 4140: Digital Communication Systems**

<u>O</u>	ctober 04, 2020	Tutorial #2	KG/IITM
1.	Consider a band-pass sig	gnal $s(t) = I(k)g(t)Cos(2\pi f_c t)$ for $kT \le t \le (k$	(k+1)T where the pulse shape
	$g(t)$ =sqrt(2/ $T$ ) for 0 $\leq t \leq T$ .	Here, message symbol $I(k) \in \{+3d, +d, -d, -3d\}$	d}, and the received sample at

- the output of the matched filter can be written as  $z(k) = \alpha I(k) + v(k)$  where v(k) is WGN with variance No/2, and the real scalar  $\alpha$  accounts for any possible gain(scaling) error encountered in the AGC-ADC operations.
- (a) If the average energy  $E_a$  for this signal set is 4 Joules, what is d? Hint: Also, relate this  $E_a$  to the distance 2d between the neighbouring points in the constellation in order to answer part-(c).
- (b) For  $\alpha=1$ , find the exact expression for the average probability of symbol error P<sub>e</sub> in the above

AWGN channel. Express your answer in terms of  $q(d) = Q\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{N_0/2}}\right)$  with 2*d* as in part (a).

- (c) Now, if  $\alpha$ =1.5 and this knowledge is not known at the receiver, find the new expression for P<sub>e</sub> when the same decoder (decision regions) as in part (b) is used.
- 2. Derive the average probability of symbol error P(e) for the square 64-QAM constellation shown below in terms of q(d).

(a) Assume instead that the union bound is used only on the "nearest neighbor" symbols. Use this to compute bound on P<sub>UB</sub>(e). What is this expression?

(b) How does this compare with the true P(e)? Numerically evaluate both of them for Eb/No = 10dB.



- **3.** Consider a band-pass signal  $s(t)=I_1(k)g(t)Cos(2\pi f_c t)+I_2(k)g(t)Sin(2\pi f_c t)$ , for  $kT \le t \le (k+1)T$ , where the pulse shape g(t)=sqrt(2/T) for  $0\le t\le T$ . If  $I_1(k) \in \{+1,-1\}$ , while  $I_2(k) \in \{+3,+1,-1,-3\}$ , determine the following:
  - (a) What is the ortho-normal basis set and plot the corresponding signal constellation.
  - (b) What is the average energy  $E_a$  for this signal set? *Hint:* Also, relate this  $E_a$  to the distance 2d between the neighbouring points in the constellation in order to answer part-(c).
  - (c) Find the exact expression for the probability of symbol error in an AWGN channel with PSD No/2. Express your answer in terms of q where q(d)=Q( d/sqrt(No/2) ) with 2d as in part (b).
  - (d) Perform Gray coding for the constellation. Using this, provide the expression for the <u>bit</u> error probability (i.e., bit error rate) for the above measurement model.
- **4.** Consider the "square" 4-QAM (set x), 16-QAM (set y), and 64-QAM (set z) signal sets, discussed in class and/or tutorial.

(a) How many bits per symbol are carried by each of the 3 sets?

(b) Plot the 16-QAM signal constellation with "Gray Coding" to ensure that all the nearest neighbor symbols differ only by 1-bit labels.

(c) For the *same* average energy per bit,  $E_b$ , find the minimum distances  $d_x$  of 4-QAM and  $d_y$  of 16-QAM in terms of the minimum distance  $d_z$  of the 64-QAM constellation.

5. Consider the signal constellation in Fig. 2 with minimum distance 2*d*. When this signal is sent through an ideal channel and corrupted by additive white Gaussian noise with variance No/2, and after matched filtering and sampling, the received samples are given by  $r(k) = s_i(k) + n(k)$  where  $i \in \{1, 2, ..., 6\}$ .



(a) Assuming that all the symbols are equi-probable, find the exact expression for the average probability of symbol error  $P_e$  in the above AWGN channel. Express your answer in terms of

$$q(d) = Q\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{N_0/2}}\right)$$
 with 2*d* as the minimum distance.

(b) Now instead, if the probability of occurrence of symbols  $s_2$  and  $s_5$  is 1/3, while that of the remaining 4 symbols is 1/12 each, find the new expression for  $P_e$ . Make a rough plot of the new decision regions, if any.

6. Consider a band-pass signal  $s_{i,j}(t)=d_i(k)\varphi_j(t)$ , for  $kT \le t \le (k+1)T$ , where  $\varphi_j(t)$ , j=1,2,..,N, are orthonormal basis functions defined between  $0 \le t \le T$ , and  $d_i(k)$  is uniformly drawn from  $\{+3d, +1d, -1d, -3d\}$ . Given that the total number of signals in the constellation is therefore given by  $i \ge j = 4 \ge N$ , answer the following:

(a) For *N*=2, plot the signal constellation.

(b) For N=2, what is the exact expression for average probability of symbol error P<sub>e</sub> in AWGN channels in terms of *d* and noise variance No/2?

(c) Develop an approximate expression for  $P_e$  for N=2 by considering the Union Bound with only the nearest neighbours.

- 7. Do the following problems from the 7<sup>th</sup> chapter in the text-book (Proakis and Salehi), starting with page. 453 in the E-version. The problems marked with "\*" are a little bit harder, since they were not discussed in the class (as yet).
  - → All problems from <u>7.10 to 7.35</u> excepting 7.17. The possibly hard-ones are 7.23\*, 7.28\*, 7.31\*, 7.32\*, and 7.35\*
  - $\rightarrow$  All problems from <u>7.42 to 7.46</u>.