

1. An uniform iid sequence $I(n) \in \{-1,+1\}$ is transmitted through a FIR channel $H(z) = 1.5 - z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}$ and the resultant output $x(n)$ is corrupted by an AWGN sequence $u(n)$ with variance $\sigma_u^2 = 0.2$. It is required to define a 2-tap linear equalizer to filter the measurement samples $z(n) = x(n) + u(n)$. Assume that $\{I(n)\}$ and $\{u(n)\}$ are mutually uncorrelated.
 - (a) If the desired sequence is defined by $d(n) = I(n)$, find the 2-tap linear MMSE equalizer for this model. Specify the auto-correlation matrix, the cross-correlation vector, and the equalizer coefficients clearly.
 - (b) What is the J_{\min} for this LE-MMSE?
 - (c) What is the variance of the residual ISI contribution for this LE-MMSE?
 - (d) *Optional*: Instead, it is required to define a 2-tap Zero Forcing Equaliser for the same model. Specify the coefficients of the LE-ZF clearly. Hint: The ZFE will force the ISI terms to go to zero. Read from the book.
 - (e) *Optional*: What is the variance of the residual ISI contribution for this LE-ZF? How does this compare to your answer in part (c)? Comment.

 2. An iid 4-PAM sequence $I(n) \in \{-3,-1,+1,+3\}$ goes thro channel $H(z) = 0.5 + z^{-1} - 0.8z^{-3}$ and the resultant output is corrupted by a coloured sequence $u(n)$ which is obtained by an AWGN sequence $v(n)$ with variance $\sigma_v^2 = 0.3$ passing through a filter $G(z) = 0.5/(1 - 0.8z^{-1})$. It is required to define a MMSE based Decision Feedback Equaliser with 3-taps for the feed-forward section and 2-taps for the feedback section. Assume that $\{I(n)\}$ and $\{v(n)\}$ are mutually uncorrelated. If the desired symbol is defined by $d(n) = I(n-2)$, set up the Weiner-Hopf equations for this measurement model. Clearly provide the entries of the auto-correlation matrix and the cross-correlation vector. (It is not required to determine the coefficients of the DFE.)

 3. Consider a received signal $z(n) = \sum_{l=0}^2 f_l I(n-l) + v(n)$, where the FIR channel coefficients $f_0 = -0.4$, $f_1 = 1.0$, and $f_2 = -0.6$, and data $I(n)$ and noise $v(n)$ are mutually uncorrelated with $I(n) \in \{-1,+1\}$ and the noise is AWGN with variance σ_v^2 . The Viterbi Algorithm (VA) is to be used to implement MLSE for this measurement model.
 - (a) Draw a single-stage if the VA, clearly labeling the nodes, and the branches.
 - (b) The first 4 values of $z(n)$ are given as follows: $z(1) = -0.6$; $z(2) = 1.4$; $z(3) = 0.5$; $z(4) = -1.7$. Assuming that $I(n) = -1, n \leq 0$, compute the evolution of the VA over the 4 time-intervals. Indicate the values of the Cumulative Metrics (of all the nodes) at the end of time $n=4$.
 - (c) What is the ML sequence as indicated by the VA at the end of time $n=4$? (*Hint*: Pick the sequence corresponding to the smallest CM.)
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