

1. Consider the signal set shown below in Fig .1

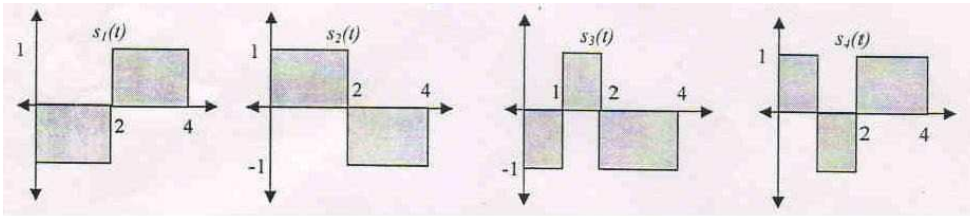
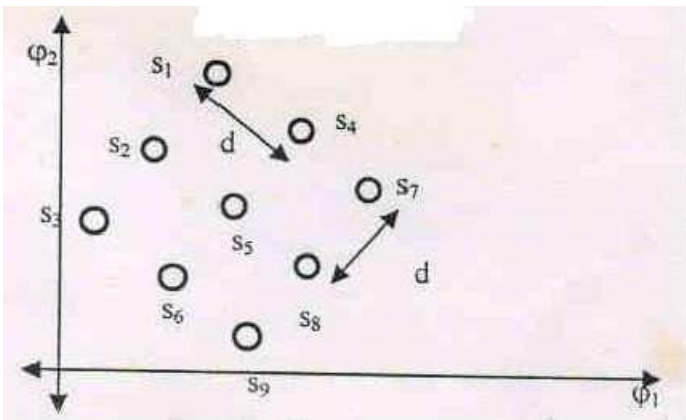


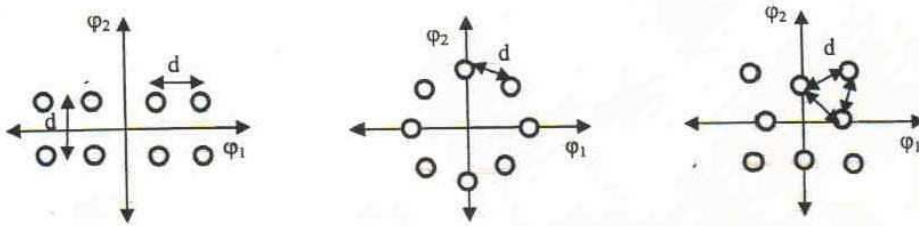
Figure-1

- a) Find the compact (i.e. smallest) basis set required to ensure sufficient statistics.
  - b) What is the minimum Euclidean distance  $d_{\min}$  of this signal set?
2. Consider the signal constellation shown in figure below corresponding to signal  $s(t)$ . Assume that the received signal is given by  $r(t) = s(t) + n(t)$  where  $n(t)$  is AWGN with psd (and after matched filtering, variance in each dimension)  $N_0/2$ . Assume  $P(s_m) = 1/9$  for  $m = 1, 2 \dots 9$

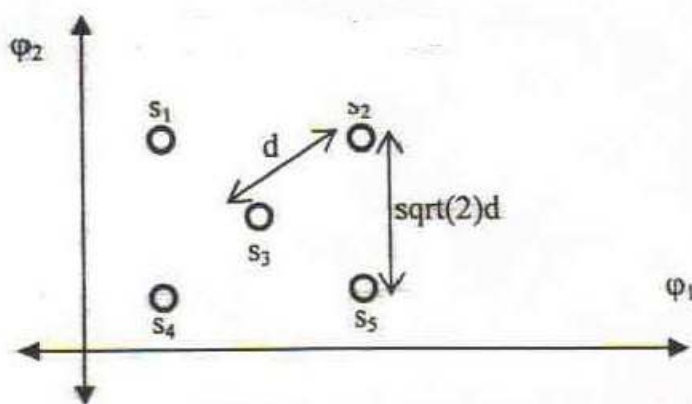


- a) Given that
 
$$q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi N_0}} \int_{d/2}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{N_0}} d\alpha$$
 obtain in terms of  $q$  the exact expression for the average probability of symbol error,  $P_E$  assuming Maximum Likelihood Decoding (MLD)
  - b) Now is  $P(s_2) = P(s_5) = P(s_8) = 2/9$ , and the remaining signals are equiprobable, then make a rough plot of the new decision regions. Indicate the exact shift from the decision regions in part (a), if any.
3. Consider an equiprobable, square, 16- QAM signal with symbol period  $T$  and with an average symbol power of  $E_s/T = 40$  microwatts. The AWGN variance  $N_0/2$  (per dimension) is 2 microwatts.
- a) Determine the expression for the average probability of the symbol error  $P_E$ , in terms of the "q" function in Problem .2

- b) Get the numerical value for  $P_E$  for the given SNR per symbol. IF u cannot compute the  $\text{erfc}()$  function, use the Chernoff upper bound discussed in the class.
4. Consider signal sets conveying 3 bits/symbol where the transmitted signal  $s(t) = \text{Re}\{\sum I(k)g(t - KT)\exp(j2\pi f_c t)\}$  uses band limited pulse shaping function  $g(t)$  with symbol period  $T$  and  $E_g = \int g^2(t) dt = 1$ . All the sets are considered to have energy per bit  $E_b = 2$  Joules, while the white noise PSD in each dimension is  $N_0/2 = 0.1$  W/Hz. Since we consider 2-dimensional signal constellations ( $N=2$ ), assuming a bandwidth of  $1/t$  for the matched filter, the noise power will be  $N(N_0/2)(1/T) = N_0/T$ . after the matched filter, the signal power to the noise power ratio (per symbol) is given by  $\text{SNR} = (E_s/T)/(N_0/T)$  where  $E_s = E[|I^2(k)|]$ ,  $E_g = \log_2 ME_b$ . Finally for the problem at hand with  $M = 8$ ,  $\text{SNR} = 3E_b/N_0$ .



- a) For each of the below signal constellations, find the approximated value of "d" based on the above value of  $E_b$
- b) Find the minimum distance of all the 3 signal sets. Which of them has the smallest minimum distance.
- c) Find the approximate expression for the average symbol error probability  $P_E$  using the union bound only on the "nearest neighbours", in each case. Use the tables for the  $\text{erfc}()$  function to compute the numerical values.
- d) If instead of the average value of the signal power being fixed, if the peak energy of the constellations is fixed to 6 joules ( for all the 3 constelaltions), redo (a) to (c) above.
5. Consider the signal constellation shown in Fig.5 below corresponding to signal  $s(t)$ . Assume that the received signal is given by  $r(t) = s(t) + n(t)$  where  $n(t)$  is AWGN with psd( and after matched filtering, variance in each dimension)  $N_0/2$ .



- a) If  $P(s_m) = 1/5$  for all m then plot the decision regions for the given signal set.
- b) Given that

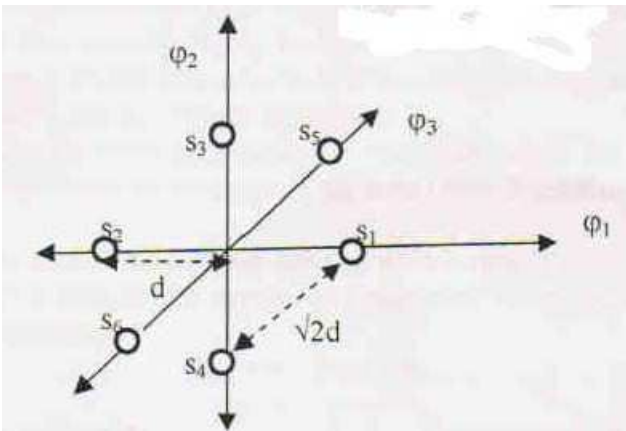
$$q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi N_0}} \int_{d/2}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{N_0}} d\alpha$$

obtain in terms of  $q$  the exact expression for the average probability of symbol error,  $P_E$  assuming Maximum Likelihood Decoding (MLD)

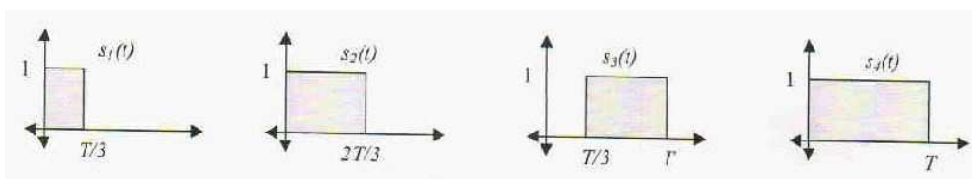
- c) What will be the approximate value of  $P_E$  by using the Union bound argument, but restricting the union to only the nearest neighbours.
  - d) Now is  $P(s_1) = P(s_2) = 0.35$ , and  $P(s_3) = P(s_4) = P(s_5) = 0.1$ , then make a neat plot of the new decision regions. Indicate the exact shift from the decision regions in part (a), if any.
6. In a “quad-orthogonal” scheme, 4-ary PAM signals are sent on orthogonal carriers (dimension), to convey  $M$  signals in the  $N = M/4$  dimensions. given that the PAM signals are located at  $\{3d, d, -d, -3d\}$ :
- a) Provide the exact closed form expression for the average probability of symbol error,  $P_E$ , assuming coherent MLD for the AWGN channel with psd (after matched filtering, the variance)  $N_0/2$ .
  - b) What is the Union bound on  $P_E$ ? also provide the approximate expression of  $P_E$  if only the nearest neighbour symbols are used
7. An uniform i.i.d sequence  $\{d(k)\}$  drawn from a 4-ary PAM alphabet (with  $E_a = E[d^2(k)] = 1.0$ ) is pulse shaped by a modified duo-binary filter  $g(t)$ . Recall that  $g(kT) = 1$  for  $k = -1$  and  $1$ , and is zero for other values of  $k$ , where  $T$  is the symbol duration. The received signal at the input to the ADC is given by  $r(t) = \sum d(k)g(t - kT) + n(t)$ , where  $n(t)$  is AWGN.
- a) Specify the precoder operations (Hint : Use symbols 0,1,2, & 3 and operations in base-4 arithmetic)
  - b) Make a neat sketch of the decoder decision regions for the noisy channel, and also indicate the Gray coding on the 4-ary PAM symbols.
  - c) What is the  $d_{\min}$  for this scheme? (in terms of  $E_a$ )
8. Consider the signal constellation shown in Fig.6 below corresponding to signal  $s(t)$ . Assume that the received signal is given by  $r(t) = s(t) + n(t)$  where  $n(t)$  is AWGN with psd (and after matched filtering, variance in each dimension)  $N_0/2$ . Assume  $P(s_m) = 1/96$  for  $m = 1, 2 \dots 6$ . Given that

$$q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi N_0}} \int_{d/2}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{N_0}} d\alpha$$

obtain in terms of  $q$  the exact expression for the average probability of symbol error,  $P_E$  assuming Maximum Likelihood Decoding (MLD)



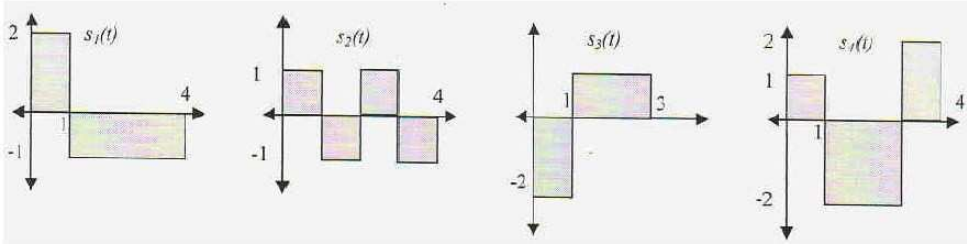
9. Find the ortho-normal basis set that will span the below signal set.



10. Consider the four waveform below

a) Determine the basis function.

- b) Use the basis functions to represent the four corresponding signal vectors  $s_1, s_2, s_3$  and  $s_4$
- c) Determine the minimum distance between any pair of vector.



11. Consider the four wave forms in the figure below.

- a) Determine the basis functions.
- b) Make rough sketch (3D?) of the signal constellation and mark the minimum distance
- c) Using only the minimum distance(s), what will be the lower bound on the average symbol error probability  $P_E$ ?
- d) Using the union bound argument, get an expression for an upper-bound on  $P_E$

