

$$1. a. R_b = \frac{k_b}{T_p} = 1 \text{ Mb/s} \Rightarrow T_p = \frac{k_b}{R_b} = 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} = 3 \mu\text{s}$$

Hence, we can choose any 8 waveforms with duration  $3 \mu\text{s}$ .

A possible choice is

$$x_{z,i}(t) = \begin{cases} e^{j\theta_i} & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq T_p \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

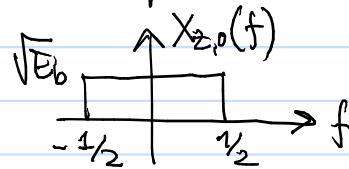
$$\text{with } \theta_i = \frac{2\pi}{8} i, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, 7$$

$$b. \eta_B = \frac{R_b}{B_T} \approx \frac{10^6}{2 \times \frac{5}{T_p}} = \frac{10^6}{10} \times 3 \times 10^{-6} = 0.3$$

$$2. a. E_0 = E_1 = A^2 \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{E_b}$$

$$b. m_0 = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ X_{2,0}(t) * h(t) \Big|_{t=T_p} \right\} = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ X_{2,0}(T_p) \right\} = -\sqrt{E_b}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ X_{2,0}(f) H(f) \right\} = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ X_{2,0}(f) \right\}$$



$$m_1 = \sqrt{E_b}$$

$$\sigma_{N_I}^2 = \frac{N_0}{2} \int |H(f)|^2 df = \frac{N_0}{2} \cdot 2 = N_0$$

$$c. \sigma_{N_I}^2 = 0.1$$

$$m_0 = -1 \text{ and } m_1 = 1$$

$$f(\sqrt{E_b} | M=0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 0.1}} e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{E_b} + 1)^2}{0.2}} \approx 0.003$$

$$f(\sqrt{E_b} | M=1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 0.1}} e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{E_b} - 1)^2}{0.2}} \approx 0.022$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(\sqrt{E_b} | M=1)}{f(\sqrt{E_b} | M=0)} = 7.33 > \frac{\pi_0}{\pi_1} = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{M} = 1$$

$$d. \text{ We need } \frac{\pi_0}{\pi_1} > 7.33 \Rightarrow \pi_0 > 7.33(1 - \pi_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_0(8.33) > 7.33$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_0 > \frac{7.33}{8.33} = 0.88$$