

## ECE 642 - Final Fall 2016

Please justify all your responses (responses without justifications will not be considered). Please label your axes and plot with care

**1. (3 points)** We need to design a baseband demodulator for an unusual binary communication system in which the sufficient statistic  $V_I$  has the following conditional distributions

$$f(v_I|M=0) = \frac{1}{2}(u(v_I+2) - u(v_I))$$
$$f(v_I|M=1) = \begin{cases} 1 - |v_I| & \text{for } -1 \leq v_I \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $u(v) = 1$  if  $v \geq 0$  and  $u(v) = 0$  otherwise.

**a.** Assuming that the probability of both bits is the same, find the threshold of the optimal test.

**b.** Compute the probability of error for the optimal demodulator described at the previous point.

**c.** Assume now that the bit probabilities are given as  $\pi_0 = 2/3$  and  $\pi_1 = 1/3$ . Compute the optimal threshold.

**2. (5 points)** Consider the two waveforms

$$x_{z,0}(t) = A \operatorname{sinc}(2t)$$
$$x_{z,1}(t) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}}(1 + j) \operatorname{sinc}(2t)$$

transmitted with the same probability  $\pi_0 = \pi_1 = 1/2$ .

**a.** Compute  $A$  as a function of  $E_b$ .

**b.** The baseband demodulator uses a filter  $H(f) = j$  for  $-1/2 \leq f \leq 1/2$  and  $H(f) = 0$  along with the optimal threshold  $\gamma$ . Compute  $m_0$ ,  $m_1$  and  $\sigma_{N_I}^2$ , that is, the mean values and the variance of the sufficient statistics. To do this, assume a sampling time  $T_p = 0$ .

**c.** Compute the probability of error for the baseband demodulator of the previous point as a function of  $E_b/N_0$ .

**d.** Evaluate the impulse response of the matched filter (you can set  $T_p = 0$  as the sampling time).

**e.** Compare the probability of error obtained at point c with that obtained with the matched filter. How many dBs are gained with the matched filter.

**3. (2 points)** Consider a linear modulation scheme with  $K_b = 3$  and constellation  $\Omega_d = \{3A \pm jA, -3A \pm jA, A \pm j3A, -A \pm j3A\}$ .

**a.** Compute  $A$ .

**b.** Compute the union bound approximation as a function of  $E_b$ .