

1. MSK
 $E_b = 1$
 $T_p = 1$

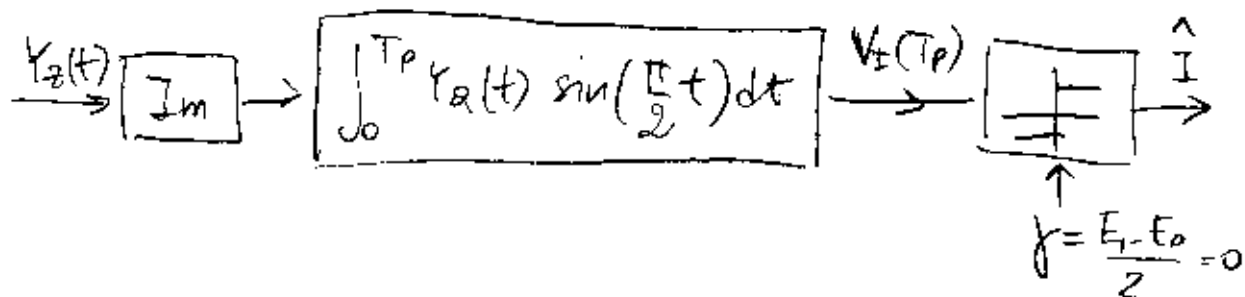
$$X_{z,0}(t) = \begin{cases} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq T_p \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$X_{z,1}(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq T_p \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

a. Using the correlator structure

$$V_{\pm}(T_p) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int_0^{T_p} Y_{\pm}(t) \underbrace{\left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} \right)}_{2j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right)} dt \right\}$$

$$= -2 \int_0^{T_p} Y_{\pm}(t) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) dt$$



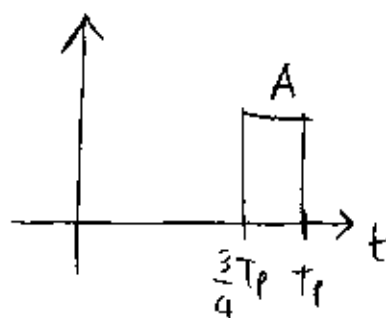
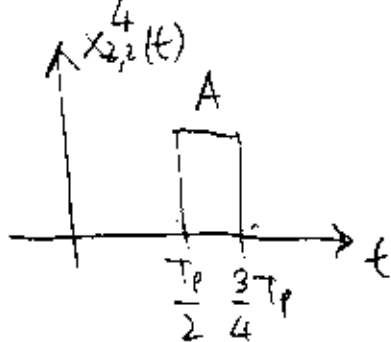
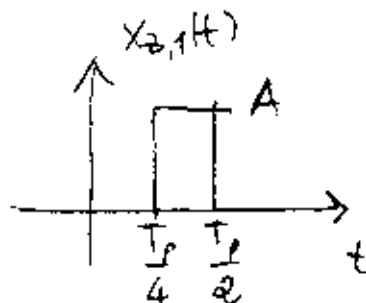
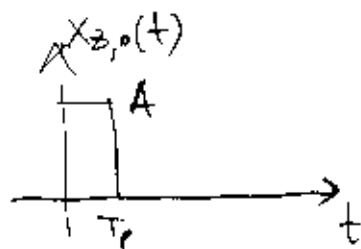
b. $P_B(E) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{2\pi N_0}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{5} \right) \approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi} \cdot 5} e^{-5} = 8.5 \times 10^{-4}$

c. $S_{X_{z,0}}(f) = E_b T_p \cdot \operatorname{sinc} \left((f - f_d) T_p \right) = \operatorname{sinc} \left(f - \frac{1}{4} \right)$

$$S_{X_{z,1}}(f) = \operatorname{sinc} \left(f + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$D_{X_z}(f) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sinc} \left(f - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sinc} \left(f + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

2. a.



A is found by imposing that $E_s = 2E_b$:

$$E_s = E_0 = E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = A^2 \frac{T_p}{4} = 2E_b$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\frac{8E_b}{T_p}}$$

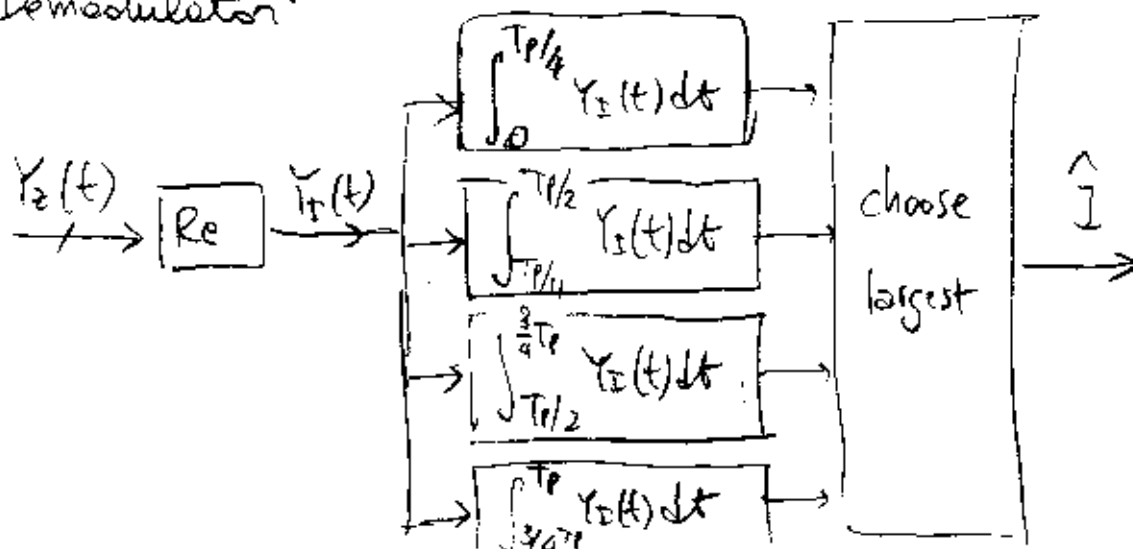
b. The opt demodulator is based on the likelihood metrics

$$T_i = A \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int_{I_i} Y_z(t) dt \right\} - \frac{2E_b}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{8E_b}{T_p}} \int_{I_i} Y_z(t) dt - E_b$$

$$\text{where } I_i = \begin{cases} [0, T_p/4], & i=0 \\ [T_p/4, T_p/2], & i=1 \\ [T_p/2, 3T_p/4], & i=2 \\ [3T_p/4, T_p], & i=3 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow Demodulator:



c. The squared Euclidean distance between any two waveforms is the same and equal

$$\Delta_E(i, j) = 2A^2 \frac{T_P}{4} = A^2 \frac{T_P}{2} = \frac{8E_b}{T_P} \frac{T_P}{2} = 4E_b$$

\Rightarrow The conditional distance spectrum for all messages is the same and equal to

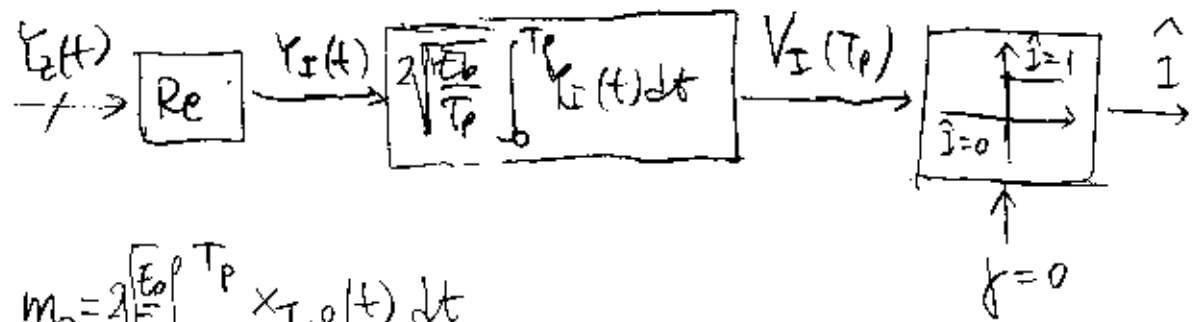
$$A_{d,i} = \{ 4E_b, 3 \}$$

d. Union bound:

$$P_{\text{wub}}(\bar{E}) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{\# of pairs} \\ \text{at distance } 4E_b}}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}}\right)$$

3. Optimal demodulator for BPSK:



$$\begin{aligned}
 a. \quad m_0 &= 2\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{T_p}} \int_0^{T_p} x_{I,0}(t) dt \\
 &= 2\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{T_p}} \int_0^{T_p} \cos\left(\frac{7}{8}\pi\right) \sqrt{E_b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_p}} dt \\
 &= 2E_b \cos\left(\frac{7}{8}\pi\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$m_1 = 2\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{T_p}} \int_0^{T_p} x_{I,1}(t) dt = 2E_b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b. \quad \sigma_{N_I}^2 &= \frac{N_0}{2} \int_0^{T_p} |h(t)|^2 dt = \frac{N_0}{2} \cdot 4 \frac{E_b}{T_p} T_p = 2E_b N_0 \\
 h(t) &= \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{T_p}} & 0 \leq t \leq T_p \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c. \quad P_B(E) &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{(m_1 - m_0)^2}{8\sigma_{N_I}^2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{(2E_b(1 - \cos\frac{7}{8}\pi))^2}{8(2E_b N_0)}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b(1 - \cos\frac{7}{8}\pi)^2}{4N_0}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d. \quad \text{With BPSK, we have } P_B(E) &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}} \right) \\
 \Rightarrow \text{loss} &= -10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{(1 - \cos(\frac{7}{8}\pi))^2}{4} \right) = 0.337 \text{ dB}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. a. We need to suppose that

$$\frac{1}{16} \sum_{i=0}^{15} |d_i|^2 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(4 \frac{A^2}{2} + 4 \frac{9}{2} A^2 + 8 \left(\frac{A^2}{4} + \frac{9}{4} A^2 \right) \right) & \quad \square \\ = \frac{5}{2} A^2 = 4 & \Rightarrow A = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

b. Minimum distance

$$\Delta_E (\text{min}) = E_b A^2 = \frac{8E_b}{5}$$

→ Union bound approximation

$$\begin{aligned} P_w(\epsilon) & \approx \frac{1}{16} (4 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 4) \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{8E_b}{20N_0}} \right) \\ & = \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{5N_0}} \right) \end{aligned}$$