EE 5140: Tutorial Noncoherent Demodulation, MLSE

October 26, 2017

- 1. Textbook Problem: 3.21
- 2. Consider an ON/OFF keying scheme (equal priors) where the receiver makes its decision based on a real observation Y with observation model

Y	=	H + W	1 sent
Y	=	W	0 sent

where H is a real zero-mean Gaussian random variable with variance 1. Value of H is unknown but its distribution is known. W is zero-mean Gaussian random variable with variance $\frac{N_0}{2}$. H and W are independent.

- (a) Find the ML rule for the above binary hypothesis testing problem
- (b) Find the average probability of error in terms of $\frac{E_b}{N_0}$.
- 3. Let u(t) and v(t) be the rectangular and triangular pulses shown below:



Consider the following three signal sets:

Signal set
$$\mathcal{A}$$
:
Signal set \mathcal{B} :
Signal set \mathcal{C} :
 $s_0(t) = v(t)$ and $s_1(t) = -v(t)$
 $s_0(t) = u(t)$ and $s_1(t) = u(2(t-0.5)) - u(2t)$
 $s_0(t) = u(t)$ and $s_1(t) = -v(t)$

- (a) For *coherent* binary signalling under AWGN, which of the above signal sets gives the *worst* error performance? Justify your answer.
- (b) For *noncoherent* binary signalling under AWGN, which of the above signal sets gives the *best* error performance? Justify your answer. (*Hint:* What does the asymptotic error performance of noncoherent signalling depend upon?)
- 4. Consider a sequence of binary symbols $\{b(n); n = 0, ..., N\}$ corresponding to a ON/OFF signalling scheme, i.e., b(n) = 0 or 1. The discrete time output of the ISI channel is given by

$$y(n) = 2b(n) + b(n-1) + w(n); n = 0, ..., N$$

where w(n) is real i.i.d. white Gaussian noise with unit variance. Define the observation vector $\boldsymbol{y} = [y(0), \dots, y(n)]$ and symbol vector $\boldsymbol{b} = [b(0), \dots, b(N)]$.

- (a) Given the transmit symbols \underline{b} , are the observations $\{y(n)\}$ independent?
- (b) Find the conditional pdf of \boldsymbol{y} given transmit symbols $\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}$, that is $f(\boldsymbol{y}|\underline{\boldsymbol{b}})$
- (c) Can you find an equivalent to the ML metric $f(\underline{y}|\underline{b})$, which can be written as additive form with n.
- (d) Give the expression for MLSE rule to find $\{b(n)\}$ using $\{y(n)\}$.
- (e) Suppose N = 4, b(0) = 0, b(4) = 0 and y(0) = 1, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 1, y(3) = -4, y(4) = -3. Using trellis diagrams and viterbi algorithm, find the maximum likelihood sequence for $\{b(0), b(1), b(2), b(3), b(4)\}$.