EE 5140: Tutorial: Digital Modulation

1. With A = 4 kHZ and B = 10 kHz, define the trapezoidal spectrum

$$P(f) = \begin{cases} 1, & |f| \le A\\ \frac{B-|f|}{B-A} & A \le |f| \le B\\ 0 & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that the time domain pulse is of the form $p(t) = \alpha \operatorname{sinc}(\beta t) \operatorname{sinc}(\gamma t)$ and find the values of α , β and γ explicitly. Hint: Trapeziod is obtained by convolving two rectangles.
- (b) What is the maximum symbol rate for which the pulse p(t) satisfies the Nyquist criterion?
- (c) Can the pulse p(t) be used for Nyquist signalling for bit rate of 18 kbps with 8-PSK constellation?
- (d) Can the pulse p(t) be used for Nyquist signalling for bit rate of 25 kbps with QPSK constellation?
- (e) Can the pulse p(t) be used for Nyquist signalling for bit rate of 21 kbps with 8-PSK constellation?
- 2. Consider the pulse $p(t) = \operatorname{sinc}(\alpha t)\operatorname{sinc}(\beta t)$ where α and β have to be determined.
 - (a) How should α and β be chosen such that p(t) satisfies Nyquist criterion with excess bandwidth parameter 0.5 for the data rate of 40 Mbps using 16-QAM constellation. Specify the bandwidth occupied for this case.
 - (b) How should α and β be chosen such that p(t) satisfies Nyquist criterion for both the following cases: 40 Mbps using 16-QAM and 8 Mbps using 8-PSK. Specify the bandwidth occupied in this case.
- 3. Suppose the pulse p(t) satisfies Nyquist criterion at symbol rate K symbols per second.
 - (a) Verify/show that the same pulse p(t) will satisfy Nyquist criterion for $\frac{K}{M}$ symbols per second where M is any positive integer.
 - (b) Verify/show that the scaled pulse p(at) for a > 0 satisfies Nyquist criterion at symbol rate aK symbols per second.

4. Raised Cosine Pulse: Consider the two spectrums R(f) and C(f) defined as

$$R(f) = \begin{cases} 1, & -\frac{1}{2} \le f \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
$$C(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2a} \cos(\frac{\pi}{a}f), & -\frac{a}{2} \le f \le \frac{a}{2} \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the spectrums R(f) and Cf) assuming 0 < a < 1
- (b) Compute the spectrum P(f) = R(f) * C(f) where * denotes convolution. This corresponds to the raised cosine spectrum.
- (c) Find the time domain pulse as p(t) = r(t)c(t) where r(t) and c(t) are inverse fouriere transforms of R(f) and C(f) respectively
- (d) Where are the zeros of p(t)? What is the highest symbol rate for which the scaled pulse p(t/T) is ISI-free, satisfying the Nyquist condition?