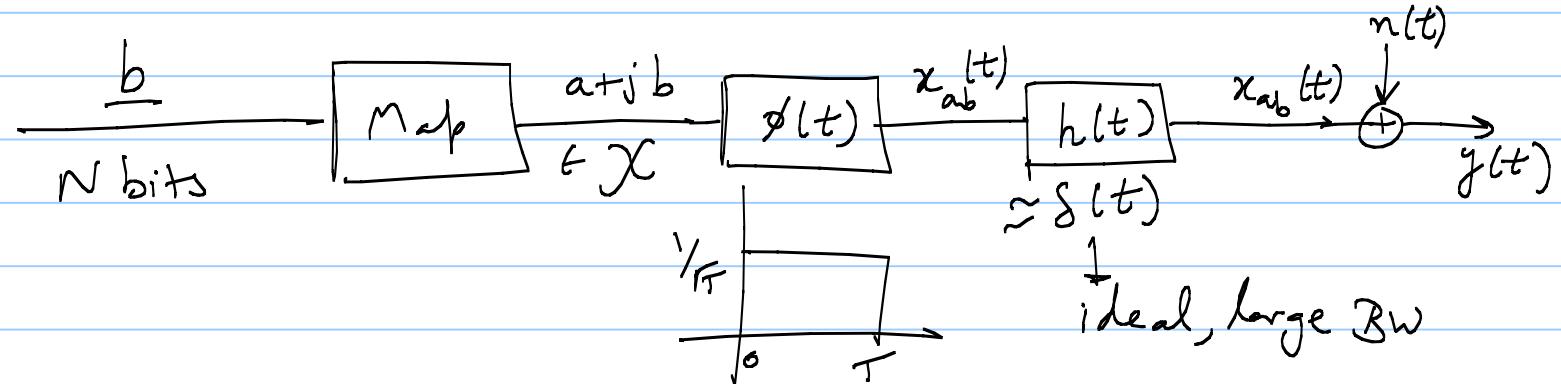


# Lecture 14

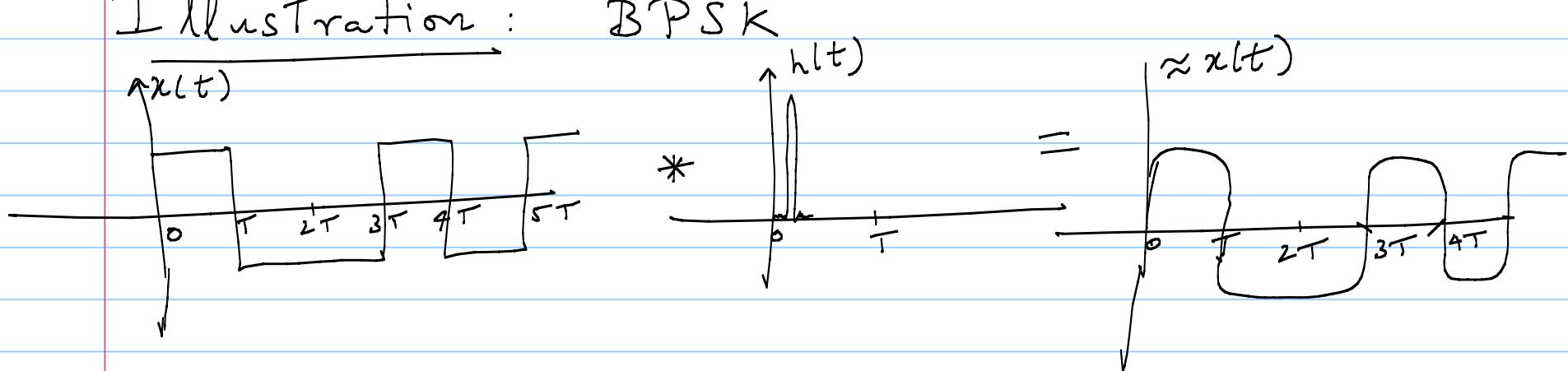
Note Title

8/20/2008



$$\text{Bit rate} = \frac{N}{T} \text{ bps}$$

Illustration: BPSK

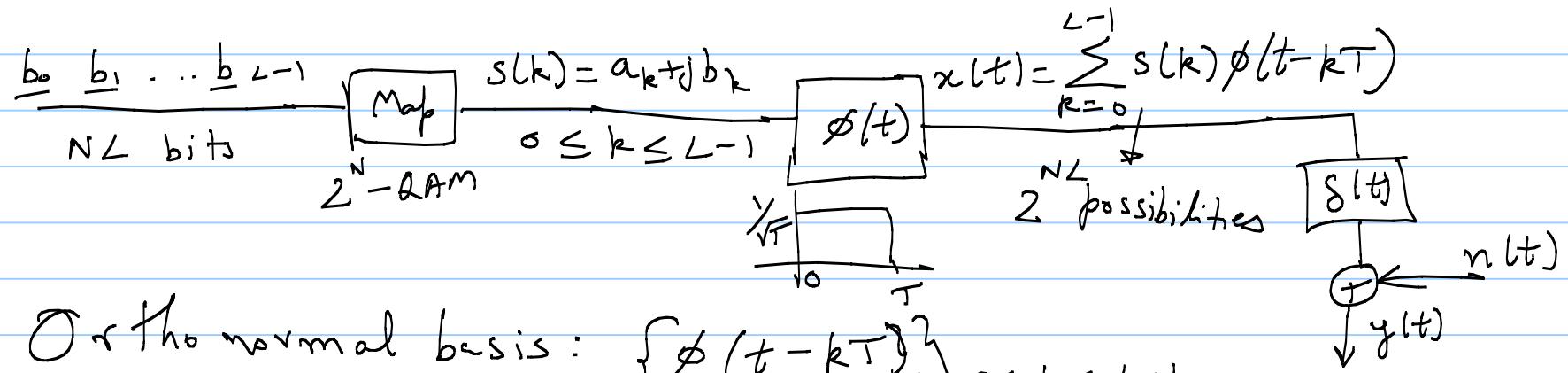


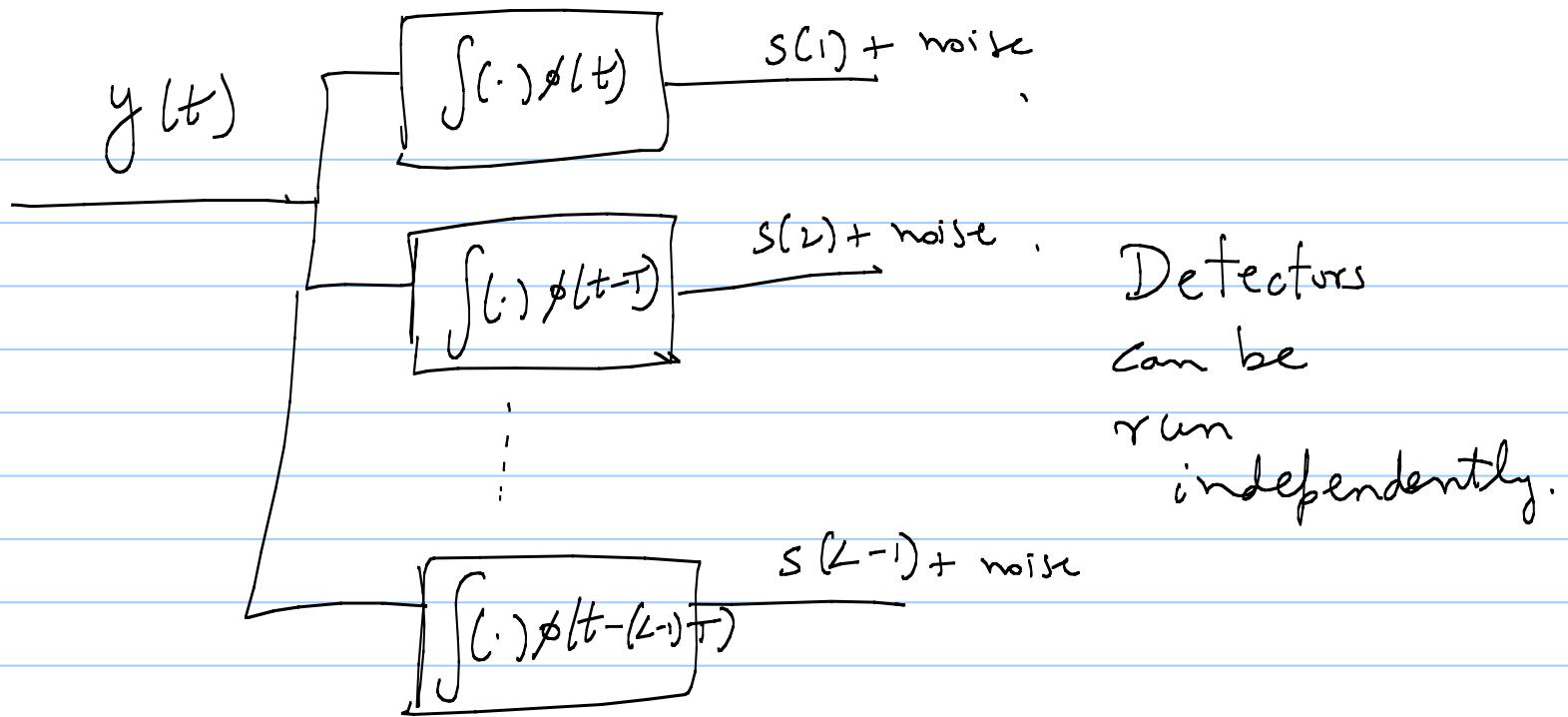
$$T \approx \text{Supp}\{h(t)\} \Leftrightarrow \text{Bw}(n(t)) \approx \text{Bw}(h(t))$$

$y(t)$ :  $T$  to  $2T$  will depend on  
 ↓  
 all  $n(t)$

Inter Symbol Interference.

In the ideal, large BW case:

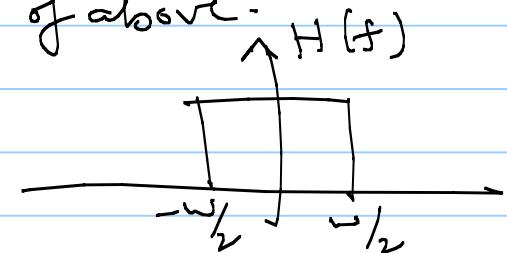




→ ISI case is a generalization of above.

$$\phi(t) : \text{BW}(\phi(t)) \approx \omega_0$$

$\{\phi(t-kT)\}$  : orthonormal.



## Nyquist Criteria:

$$\underline{B} = [b_0 \ b_1 \ \dots \ b_{L-1}]$$

$N L$  bits



$$s(k)$$

$0 \leq k \leq L-1$

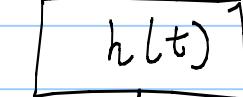
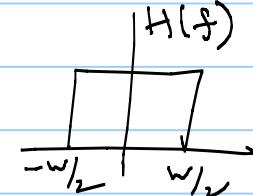
Transmit filter

$$x_B(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{L-1} s(k) g(t-kT)$$



$$|x| = 2^N$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{L-1} s(k) \delta(t-kT)$$



$$\boxed{\text{BW}(g(t)) \leq \frac{w}{2}}$$

$$\|g(t)\|_2 = 1.$$

$$x_B(t) + n(t) \rightarrow y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^X$$

$$\langle g(t-kT), g(t-lT) \rangle = 0, \quad k \neq l$$

↑

$$\langle g(t), g(t-lT) \rangle = 0, \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, L-1, \dots$$

$l \neq 0$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) g(t - \ell\tau) dt = 0$$

$$t = -\sigma$$

$$\left. g(t) * g^*(-t) \right|_{\ell\tau} = 0, \ell \neq 0$$

||

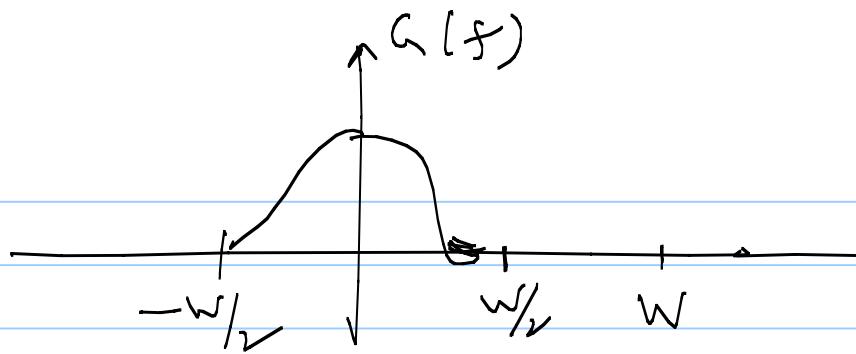
$$c(\ell) \xleftrightarrow{FT} C(f) = |g(f)|^2$$

$$c[\ell] = c(\ell\tau) = s[\ell]$$

$\downarrow$   
DTFT

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} c\left(f - \frac{m}{T}\right) = \tilde{C}(e^{j2\pi f\tau}) = \underline{1}$$

for all f



If  $\frac{1}{T} > w \Rightarrow$  Nyquist  
criteria  
will be  
violated.



Symbol rate  $\leq w$  for  
 $Bw = w/2$