

Lecture 8

Note Title

8/11/2008

$$y(t) = x(t) + N(t) \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{white, Gaussian} \\ \text{PSD } N_0/2 \\ \text{random process} \end{array}$$

Lin Alg

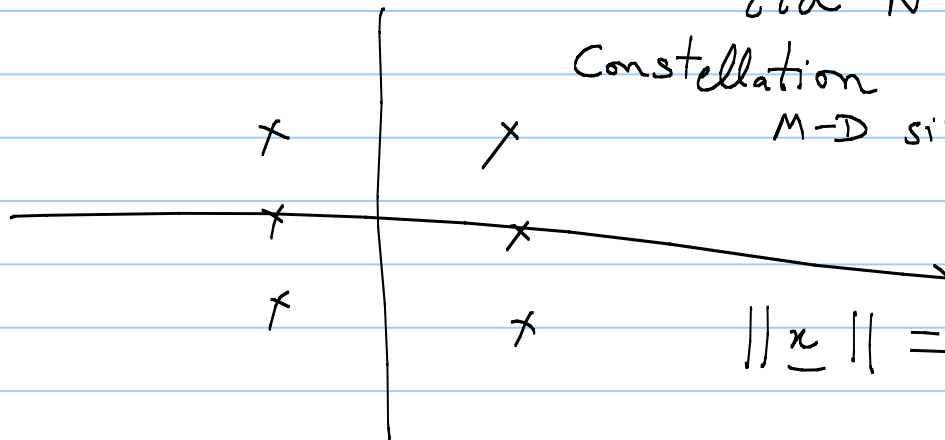
$$\underline{y} = \underline{x} + \underline{N}$$

discrete

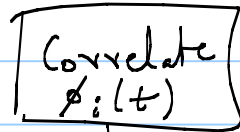
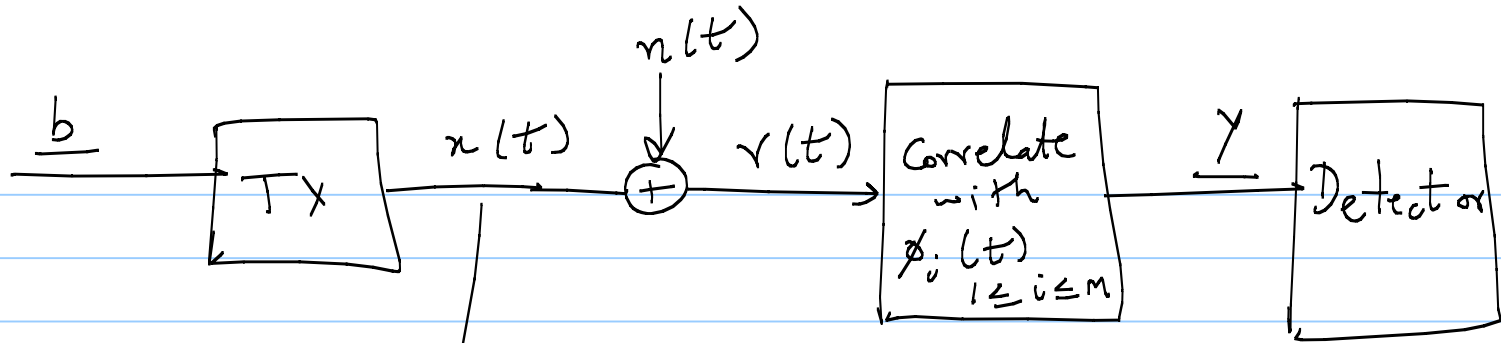
random vectors
iid $N(0, \frac{N_0}{2})$

Constellation

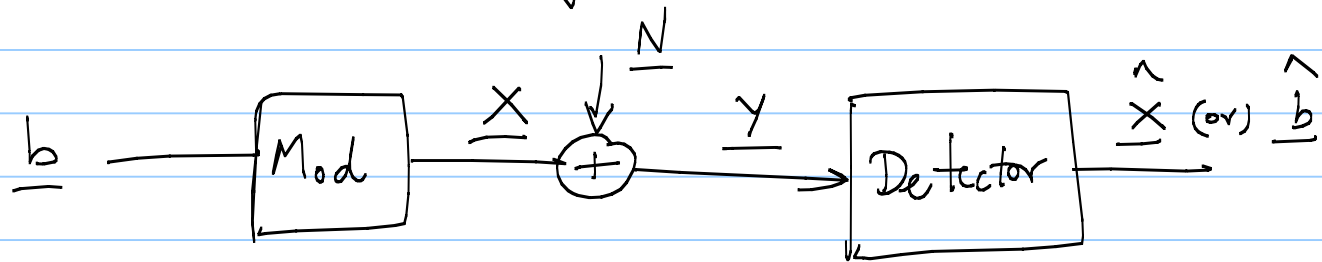
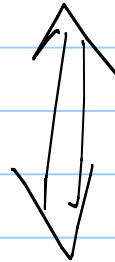
M-D signal space



$$\|\underline{x}\| = \text{Energy of } x(t)$$

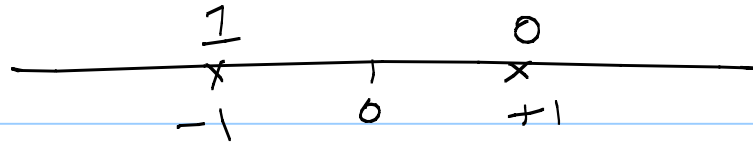


\underline{x}



"Ideal AWGN model"

BPSK



$$f_{y|x}(y|+1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(y-1)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{N_0}{2}}$$

② FSK

$$N=1 \quad b=0 \text{ (or } \underline{1}$$

$$x_0(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T}} \cos \frac{2\pi m_0 t}{T}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$f_0 = \frac{m_0}{T}$$

$$x_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T}} \cos \frac{2\pi m_1 t}{T}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$f_1 = \frac{m_1}{T}$$

$$\tilde{x}_0(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T}} \text{rect}_T(t - T/2)?$$

f_0

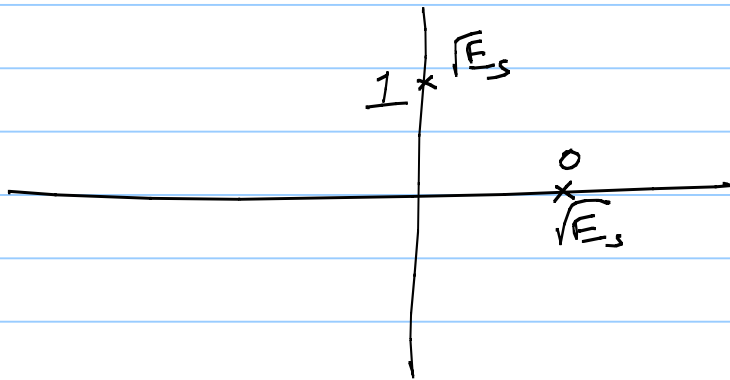
$$\tilde{x}_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T}} e^{j2\pi(f_1 - f_0)t}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$\phi_0(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T}} \cos 2\pi f_0 t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$\phi_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T}} \cos 2\pi f_1 t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$\underline{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{E_s} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{E_s} \end{bmatrix}$$

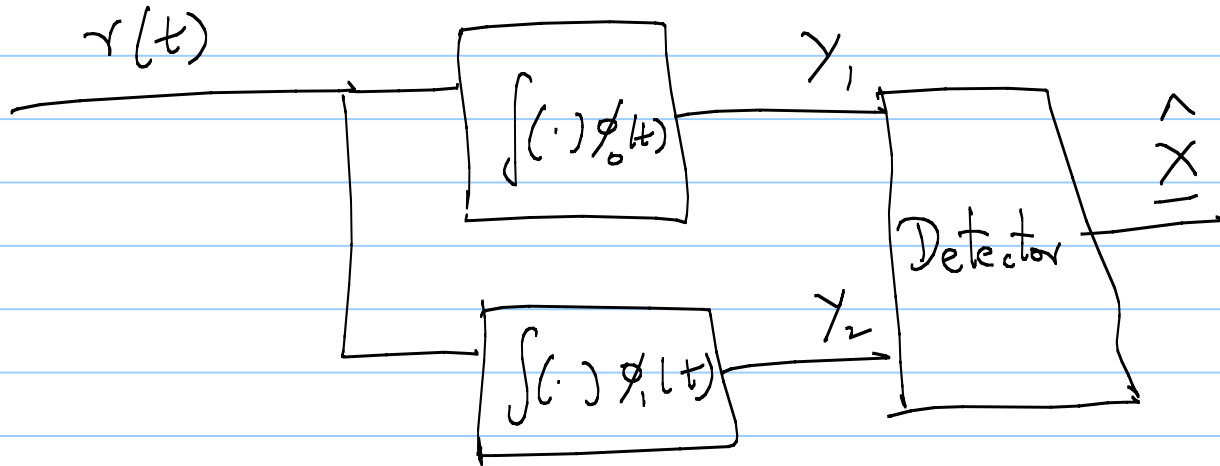


$$\underline{X} = \begin{cases} \underline{x}_0 & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \\ \underline{x}_1 & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \end{cases}$$

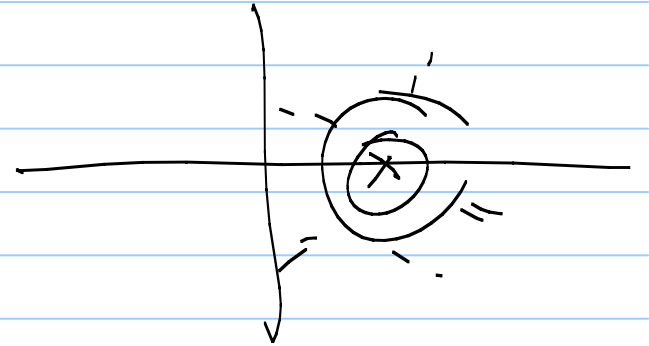
$$\underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E[|\underline{X}|^2] = E_s$$

R_x :



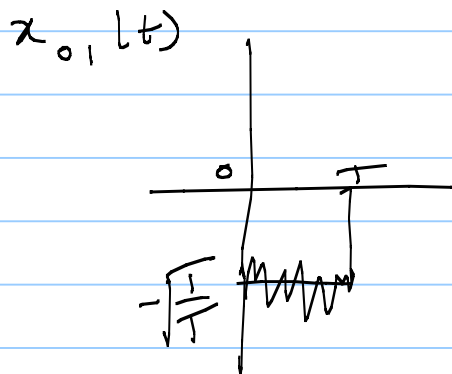
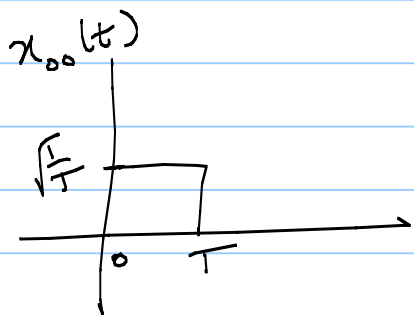
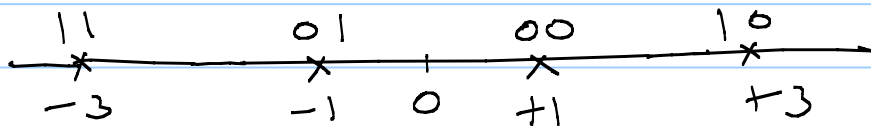
$$\underline{f}_{y|x}(\underline{y} | \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{E_s} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}) = ?$$



③ 4-PAM

$N=2$ $\underline{b} = [b_1 \ b_2]$

$\phi_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T}}$, $0 \leq t \leq T$



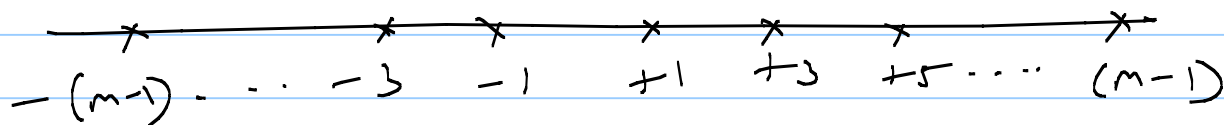
$X = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{w.p. } 1/4 \\ -1 & \text{"} \\ +1 & \text{"} \\ +3 & \text{"} \end{cases}$

$Y = X + N$
 \downarrow
 $N(0, \frac{N_0}{2})$

$E[X^2] = 5$

④ M-PAM m : power of 2

$$N = \log_2 m \quad \underline{b} = [b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{\log_2 m}] \quad \phi_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T}}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$



$$E[X^2] = \frac{m^2 - 1}{3}$$

$$Y = X + N$$