

EECS 562
Homework #7

1. Drill Problem 5.5
2. 5.18
3. 6.9
4. A signal is transmitted at 1500 symbols/sec what is the minimum transmission bandwidth for this signal.
5. The bandwidth for signals $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$, $x_3(t)$... $x_N(t)$ is $B_i=90\text{kHz}$ for $i=1\dots N$. These signals are multiplexed using TDM. The resulting baseband TDM signal is then modulated using DSB-SC. The RF signal is assigned RF spectrum of 20MHz.
 - a. Assuming Nyquist sampling find N.
 - b. Compare this result to the solution of Homework 2 Problem 7.
6. A TDM system has a frame time = 10 ms. The frame is divided into 20 time slots. Each time slot carries 168 bits. (These are some LTE parameters).
 - a. What is the slot time?
 - b. What is the T_b =bit time
 - c. Suppose each user gets 2 time slots, i.e., there are 10 users, what is the user bit rate (in b/s).
 - d. What is the total bit rate in b/s?
 - e. What is the minimum transmission bandwidth?
7. Let $p(t) = \frac{\sin(2\pi Bt)\cos(2\pi aBt)}{2\pi Bt(1-16a^2B^2t^2)}$
 - a. Plot $p(t)$ and $p(t-1)$ for $a = .3$ and $B=1$.
 - b. Plot $p(t) + p(t-1)$ for $a = .3$ and $B=1$.
 - c. What is the transmission bandwidth for $a = .3$ and $B=1$.
 - d. Is there ISI with $a = .3$ and $B=1$.
 - e. Plot $p(t)$ and $p(t-1)$ for $a = .3$ and $B=1.2$.
 - f. Plot $p(t) + p(t-1)$ for $a = .3$ and $B=1.2$.
 - g. What is the transmission bandwidth for $a = .3$ and $B=1.2$.
 - h. Is there ISI with $a = .3$ and $B=1.2$.
[Use http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS_562/Mathemtica_EECS_562/Multiple_Raised-Cos_pulses.cdf.]
 - i. Is $p(t)$ a raised-cosine pulse, yes or no?
 - j. Is $p(t)$ a Nyquist waveform, yes or no?
8. What is FDMA and compare FDMA to FDM.
9. What is TDMA and compare TDMA to TDM.

10. Consider a PCM/TDM with following parameters

K = Number of signals = 64

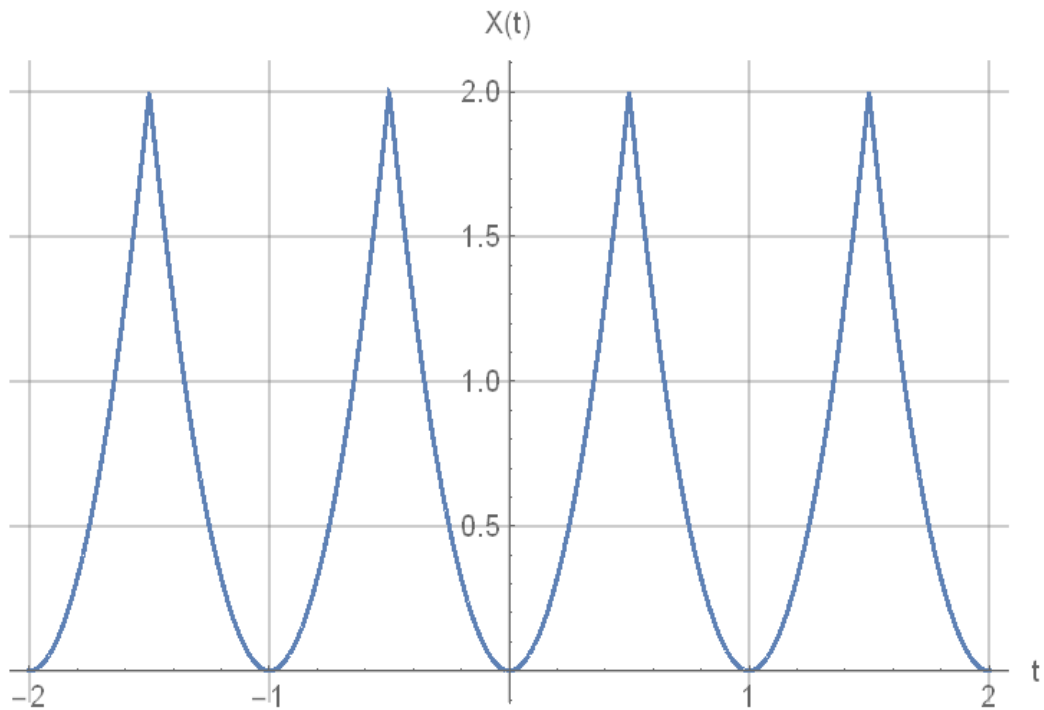
B_x = Bandwidth/signal = 10 kHz

γ = Number of bits/sample = 16

- a. Assuming Nyquist sampling that is the bit rate of the PCM/TDM signal.
- b. What is the minimum transmission bandwidth of the PCM/TDM signal in Hz.
- c. Assuming a linear quantizer how much is the Signal to Quantizing noise ratio (S/N_q) in dB improved by changing the number of bits/sample to $\gamma = 17$. see http://classes.engineering.wustl.edu/ese488/Lectures/Lecture5a_QNoise.pdf
- d. Change the number of bits/sample to $\gamma = 17$. What is the minimum transmission bandwidth of the PCM/TDM signal in Hz.
- e. Discuss the trade-off between minimum transmission bandwidth Signal to Quantizing noise ratio (S/N_q).

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 8 * (t - k)^2 \text{rect}(t - k)$$

11. A signal $x(t)$ is given as



$x(t)$ is sampled at 5 samples/sec and uniformly quantized using a 3 bit quantizer.

- Specify the quantizer, i.e., the midpoints and quantizing thresholds and output codes.
- The first sample is taken at $t=0$. What are the first 12 transmitted bits?
- What is the output bit rate in b/s?
- What is the minimum transmission bandwidth in Hz?