

EECS 562  
Homework #8

1. 7.11
2. 7.13
3. 7.14 but use a carrier frequency of 5 MHz.
4. Explain the operation of the QPSK coherent detector in Figure 7.7 page 276.
5. Using <http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/DigitalModulationQuadraturePhaseShiftKeyingQPSKSignalConstel/> Explain the impact in terms of the eye diagram, transmission bandwidth, and signal quality of the following parameter changes:
  - a. Changing the raised cosine roll-off factor from .1 to 0.9.
  - b. Changing the I/Q phase error from 0 to 25°.
  - c. Explain what happened when you click on the trajectory.
6. A BPSK system needs to transmit 256kbit/sec and provide a  $10^{-5}$  BER. Let  $N_0 = -107$  dB<sub>W</sub>/Hz. The path loss is 67dB.
  - a. Find the required RF transmission bandwidth,  $B_{RF}$ ; assume Raised-Cosine pulse shape with a roll off factor  $\alpha$  of 1 and Nyquist Bandwidth of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
  - b. Find the required transmitter power.

7. The signal constellation for 16-QAM is given below:

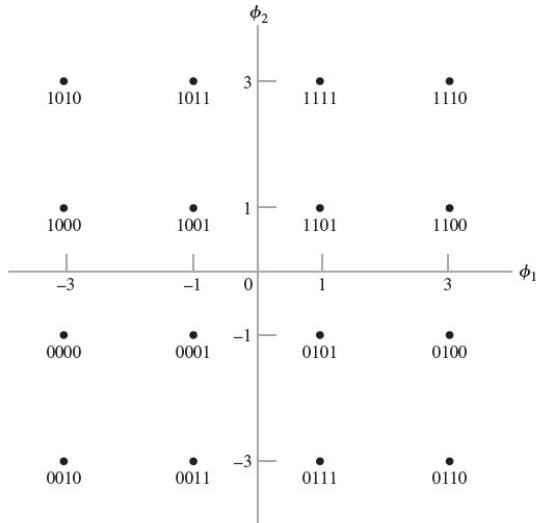
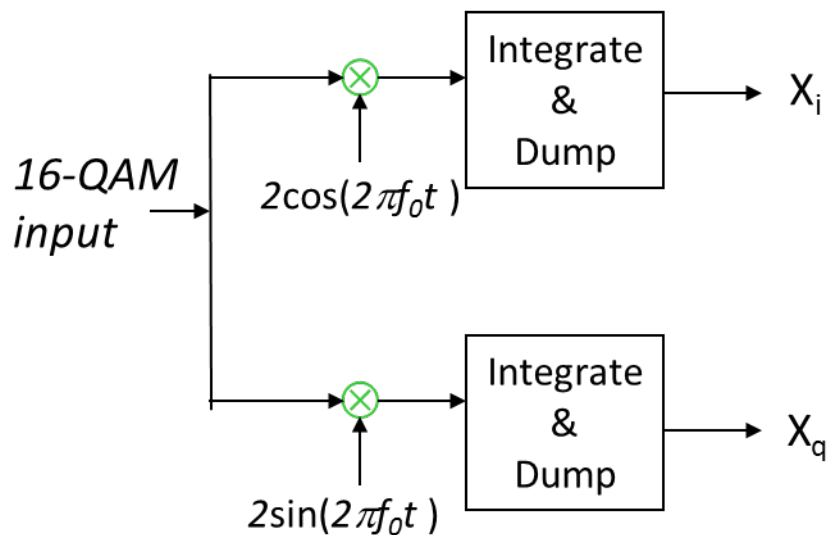


FIGURE 7.21 Signal-space diagram of Gray-encoded  $M$ -ary QAM for  $M = 16$ .

In this case 16-QAM is used. The following sequence of bits arrive at a rate of 40 kb/s.

11100000111100111010

- What is the symbol time,  $T_s$ , and symbol rate.
- If raised cosine pulses are used with  $B_0=0.5$  and  $\alpha=1$  what is the required transmission bandwidth?
- What is the spectral efficiency in this case?
- What are the first five complex baseband symbols?
- What is the transmitted RF signal for  $0 < t < T_s$
- The received 16-QAM signal is processed by the system shown below. What is the integration time of the Integrate and Dump.
- The received 16-QAM signal is processed by the system shown below. For  $X_i = -2.9$  and  $X_q = -0.9$  what bits were transmitted.



8. Explore the system trade-off between spectral efficiency and required RF transmission bandwidth for M-QAM. In this case let  $N_0 = -107$  dB<sub>W</sub>/Hz and assume a required bit rate of 256 kbit/sec and Raised-Cosine pulse shape with a roll off factor  $\alpha$  of 1 and Nyquist Bandwidth of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- To provide a  $10^{-2}$  BER find the required  $E_b$  and RF transmission bandwidth,  $B_{RF}$ , for QPSK, and 64-QAM
  - To provide a  $10^{-3}$  BER find the required  $E_b$  and RF transmission bandwidth,  $B_{RF}$ , for QPSK and 64-QAM
  - To provide a  $10^{-4}$  BER find the required  $E_b$  and RF transmission bandwidth,  $B_{RF}$ , for QPSK and 64-QAM
  - That is, fill out the table below and comment on the BER, required  $E_b$  and required RF transmission bandwidth trade-offs; specifically discuss the trade-off with respect the spectral efficiency defined as the  $\eta = r_b/B_{RF}$  (bits/Hz).

Modulation	BER	$E_b$	$B_{RF}$	$\eta$ (bits/Hz)
QPSK	$10^{-2}$			
QPSK	$10^{-3}$			
QPSK	$10^{-4}$			
64-QAM	$10^{-2}$			
64-QAM	$10^{-3}$			
64-QAM	$10^{-4}$			

Use the theoretical BER performance for M-QAM assuming Gray coding given below and at [http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS\\_562/QAM\\_Theoretical\\_BER.jpeg](http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS_562/QAM_Theoretical_BER.jpeg) (4-QAM=QPSK)

