Communication Systems (25751-1) Problem Set 02

Department of Electrical Engineering Sharif University of Technology Fall Semester 1398-99

Instructor: Dr. M. Pakravan Due on ////////// at 7:30 a.m.

1 The Fourier Transform

Find the Fourier transform of the following signals:

1. f(x) (plotted in figure 1)

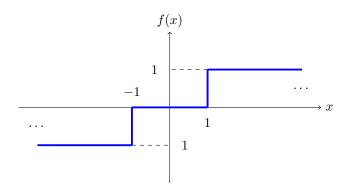


Figure 1

2.
$$f(t) = \sin(2\pi |t|)$$

2 The Hilbert Transform

Find the Hilbert transform of following signals:

1.
$$x_1(t) = \sin(2\pi 6 f_c t)$$

2.
$$x_2(t) = \frac{1}{a^2 + t^2}$$

3.
$$x_3(t) = A\Pi(\frac{t}{T}) = A[u(t + \frac{T}{2}) - u(t - \frac{T}{2})]$$

4.
$$x_4(t) = \text{sinc}(2Wt)$$

3 Tapped Delay Equalizer

Design a 3 - taped delay line equalizer for the channel

$$H_c(f) = \exp[-j(2\pi fT - \alpha \sin(2\pi fT))]$$

Assuming that $\alpha = 0.1$, plot the channel and equalizer transfer function.

4 Even-Odd Decomposition

Suppose an LTI system with impulse response h(t) and transfer function H(f). We assume that this filter is physically realizable, then its impulse response is real and has the causal property. $[\forall t: h(t) \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } h(t) = 0 \text{ for } t < 0]$

1. We define even part and odd part of h(t) as $h_e(t) = \frac{h(t) + h(-t)}{2}$, $h_o(t) = \frac{h(t) - h(-t)}{2}$ Show that in this case, we can write:

$$h(t) = 2h_e(t)u(t)$$

(Assume that $u(0) = \frac{1}{2}$)

- 2. Write $h_e(t)$ in terms of $H_e(f)$, the Fourier Transform of $h_e(t)$
- 3. Write h(t) in terms of $H_e(f)$
- 4. Write $h_o(t)$ in terms of $H_e(f)$
- 5. Write $H_o(f)$ in terms of $H_e(f)$
- 6. Show that $H_o(f) = \hat{H}_e(f)$ [It means that $H_o(f) = (\frac{1}{\pi f}) * H_e(f)$]

5 Attenuation and Amplification

A 900 km repeater system consists of m identical fiber optic cable sections with attenuation $\alpha = 0.24dB/km$ and m identical amplifiers. Find the required number of sections and gain per amplifier so that $P_{out} = P_{in} = 2.5dBm$ and the input power to each amplifier is at least $30\mu W$.

6 Channel Bandwidth

In an optical fiber communication system, the band from 1.4nm to 1.65nm can be used. Find out how much bandwidth is available in this band. (Assume speed of light in fiber is 2108m/s). If transmission of an analog video signal requires 4.2MHz of bandwidth, how many video channels can be transmitted in this band?

7 Bessel Filters

(Computer Assignment) Use MATLAB to do the following:

1. Plot the frequency response and group delay response of a low pass Bessel filter of degree N=1, Passband gain=20 and 3-dB frequency of 4000 Hz.

- 2. Find the ratio of -60dB to -6 dB bandwidth
- 3. If we insist that the deviation from the requirements for distortion-less transmission are to be no greater than 2 percent, determine the maximum bandwidth normalized to 3-dB bandwidth, that may be handled by this filter (On the basis of the magnitude of the frequency transfer function)
- 4. Repeat the above for N = 12 and N = 18

8 Tapped Delay Equalizer

(Computer Assignment) A 4-tap equalizer has these tap values: $\{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3\}$ (a_0 is the tap for zero delay, a_3 is the tap for 3T delay). Using a minimum of 200 points, plot the magnitude of the transfer function and its phase assuming T = 1 for each of these cases:

- 1. $\{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3\} = \{-1, +1, -1, +1\}$
- 2. $\{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3\} = \{-2, +1, +2, -2\}$
- 3. $\{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3\} = \{+1, -3, -1, +3\}$
- 4. $\{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3\} = \{+2, -3, +2, -2\}$