

# Communication Systems (25751-1)

## Quiz 02

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Exam Duration: 75 minutes

### Problem 1

Let  $S$  be a signal generated by a random source with the following probability distribution:

$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{P}[S = +1] = p \\ \mathbb{P}[S = -1] = 1 - p \end{cases}$$

Suppose  $S$  is sent through a noisy communication channel, so the received signal,  $Y$  is of the form below:

$$Y = S + N$$

where  $N$  is an additive zero-mean Gaussian noise:

$$N \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

You may assume that  $N$  and  $S$  are independent.

1. (10 points) Find  $\mathbb{E}[Y]$  and  $\text{Var}[Y]$ .
2. (20 points) In order to decode the received signal at the receiver, we use the following decision rule:

$$\begin{cases} Y \geq 0 \longrightarrow \hat{S} = +1 \\ Y < 0 \longrightarrow \hat{S} = -1 \end{cases}$$

where  $\hat{S}$  is our estimation of the original sent signal  $S$ .

Find the probability of error,  $\mathbb{P}[\text{error}]$ , i.e.  $\mathbb{P}[\hat{S} \neq S]$ .

You may express your answer in terms of the function  $Q(x)$  defined below:

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_x^{+\infty} e^{-t^2/2} dt$$

3. (10 points) For this part suppose that the decision rule is modified as below:

$$\begin{cases} Y \geq \theta \longrightarrow \hat{S} = +1 \\ Y < \theta \longrightarrow \hat{S} = -1 \end{cases}$$

Find  $\theta^*$ , the value of  $\theta$  for which the probability of error is minimized:

$$\theta^* = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{P}[\text{error}]$$

## Problem 2

Let  $x(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$  be the input to the circuit in figure 1.

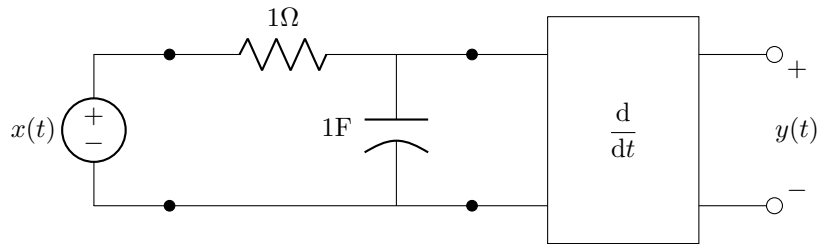


Figure 1

1. (10 points) Find  $R_x(\tau)$ , the autocorrelation function of  $x(t)$ .
2. (15 points) Find  $S_y(f)$ , the spectral density function of the output  $y(t)$ .
3. (10 points) Find  $E_y$ , the energy content of  $y(t)$ .

## Problem 3

Let  $X(t)$  be a stochastic process defined below:

$$X(t) = ae^{j(2\pi Vt + \Phi)}$$

where  $a$  is a constant,  $V$  is a random variable with the pdf function  $f_V(v)$ , and  $\Phi$  is a uniformly distributed random variable over the interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$ , i.e.  $\Phi \sim U[-\pi, \pi]$ . Also assume that  $V$  and  $\Phi$  are independent.

1. (10 points) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X(t)]$ .
2. (15 points) Find  $S_X(f)$ , the power spectral density function of  $X(t)$ .