

لبر جنگ مکریات خاکرات پیشنهاد طور انت

Alloallo

کارو داں جوی :

→ topic

Problem 1

$$16 \text{ QAM} \rightarrow s(t) = I_n \cos 2\pi f_t t + Q_n \sin 2\pi f_t t$$

$$4\text{-QAM} \quad \bar{s}_r : \quad s(t) = G \left(A_n \cos 2\pi f_t t + B_n \sin 2\pi f_t t \right) + C_n \cos 2\pi f_t t + D_n \sin 2\pi f_t t$$

$$A_n, B_n, C_n, D_n \in \{\pm 1\}$$

$$I_n = G A_n + C_n, \quad Q_n = G B_n + D_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{G = 21}$$

Problem 2

4- PSK , Lowpass: $u(t) = \sum \bar{I}_n g(t-nT)$

$I_n \in \{ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\pm 1 + j) \}$, equal probability

(a)

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} A & 0 \leq t < T \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

معدل ارائه بحث (میانگین) است سیگنال است و میانگین میانگین میانگین

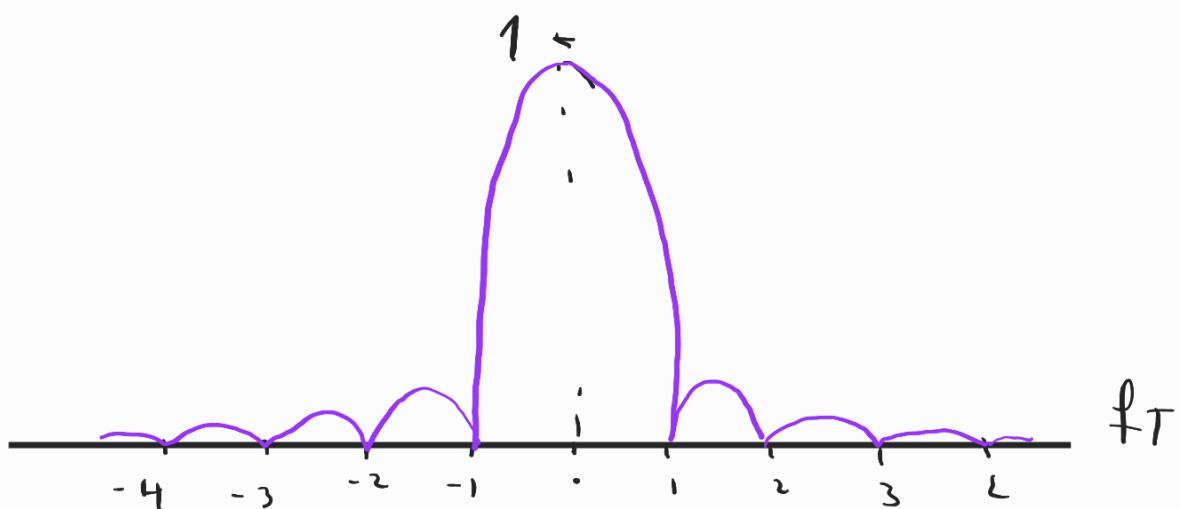
$$S_u(f) = \frac{1}{T} |G(f)|^2$$

$$R(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } E\{I_n^2\} = 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \text{میانگین میانگین میانگین} \quad \text{حریول فوی}$$

طایدیلی

$$G(f) = AT \operatorname{sinc}(fT) e^{-j2\pi fT/2}$$

$$S_u(f) = \frac{1}{T} A^2 T^2 \frac{\sin^2 \pi f T}{(\pi f T)^2} = A^2 T (\operatorname{sinc} f T)^2$$



(b)

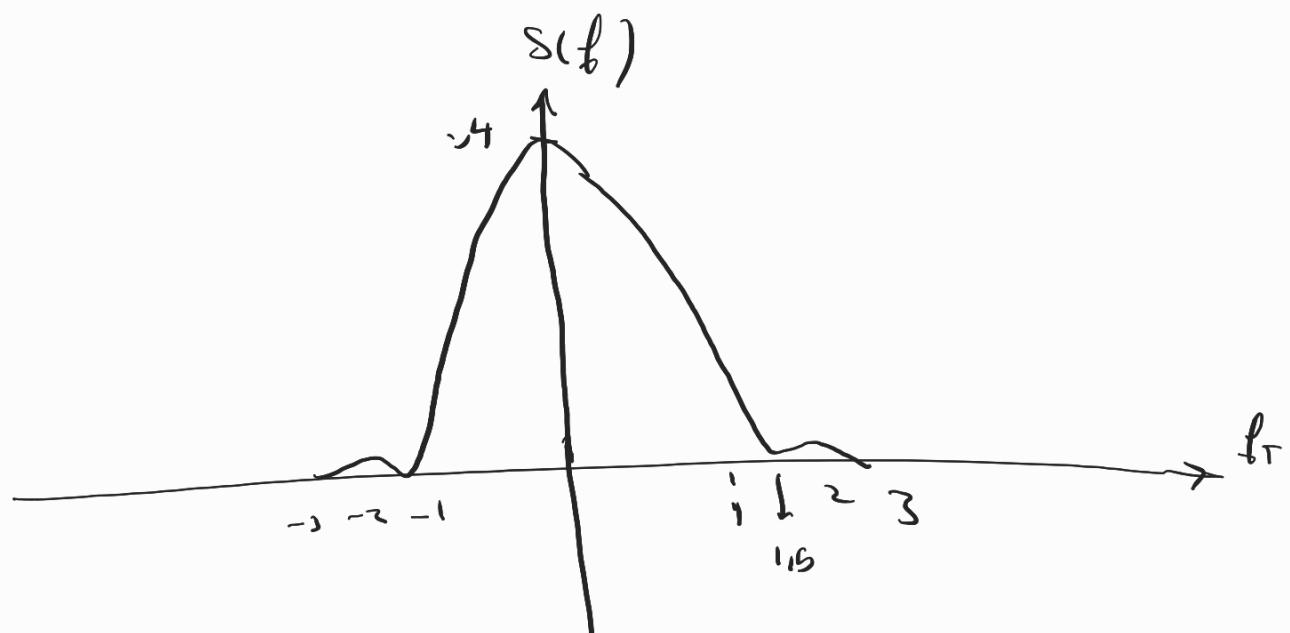
$$g(t) = \begin{cases} A \sin \frac{\pi t}{T} & , t < T \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow \cos^2 \pi f t$

$$|G(f)|^2 = \frac{4A^2 T^2 (1 + \cos 2\pi f T)}{2(1 - 4\pi^2 f^2)^2 \pi} \rightarrow$$

جذب
حول

$$\Rightarrow S(f) = \frac{4A^2 T \cos^2 \pi f T}{(1 - 4\pi^2 f^2)^2 \pi}$$



(c)

f^* : 3dB freq

جذب: $\sin^2(f^* T) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f^* T = 0.144$

جذب: $\frac{\cos^2 \pi f^* T}{(1 - 4\pi^2 f^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f^* T = 0.159$

اوں صفر طف ڈسی در ۱ $f_T = 1$ در طکرہ برائی سیکوئی در

۱۵ $f_T = 1$ برائکر و بر واضح است طف مستطیلی کوب اصلی

برس تر و کی لوب حاوی طبعی حادثہ بالا در

Problem 3:

$$QPRS \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ r(t) e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \} \\ v(t) = v_c(t) + j v_s(t) \\ = \sum B_n g(t-nT) + j \sum C_n g(t-nT) \end{array} \right.$$

$$B_n = I_n + I_{n-1}, \quad C_n = J_n + J_{n-1}$$

$I_n, J_n \in \{ \pm 1 \}$, independent, equal probability

(a)

$$B_n = \{ 1+1, -1-1, -1+1, 1-1 \} \in \{ 2, -2, 0 \}$$

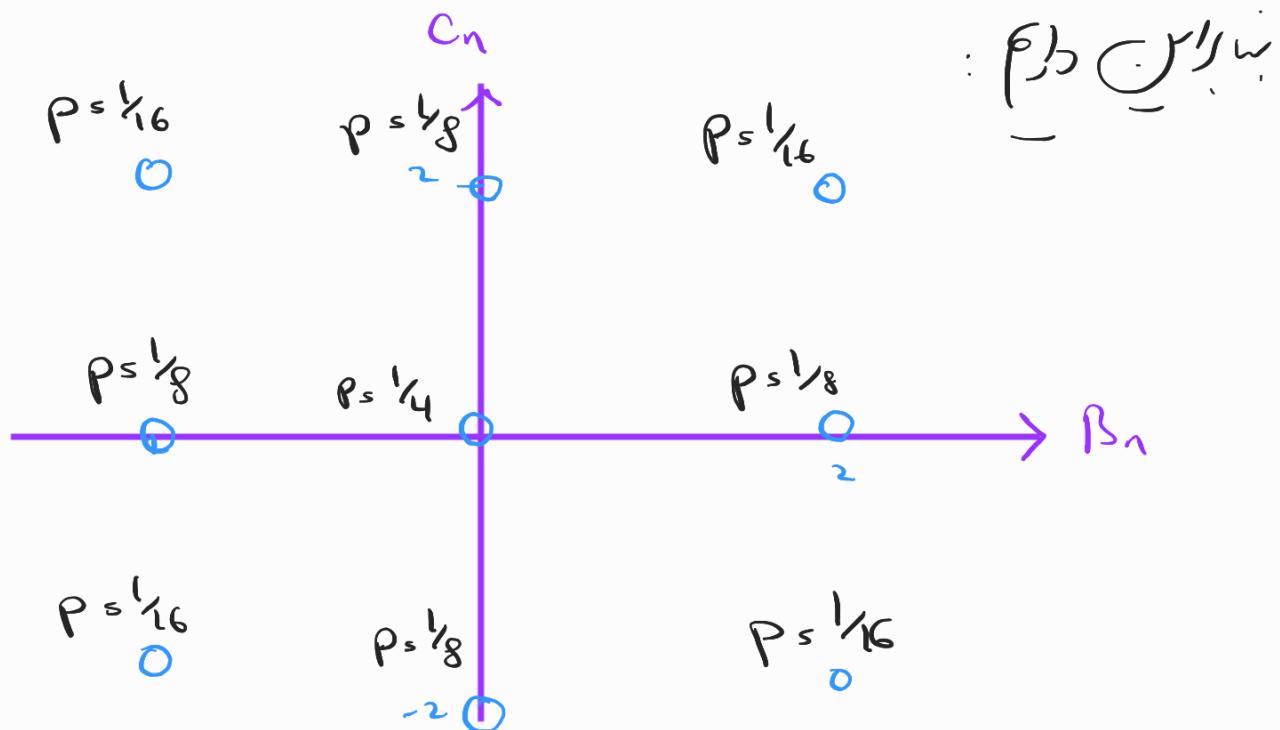
$$C_n \in \{ 2, -2, 0 \}$$

$$P\{B_n=2\} = P\{C_n=2\} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = P\{B_{n-2}\} = P\{C_{n-2}\}$$

$$P\{B_n=0\} = P\{C_n=0\} = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The \rightarrow $\xrightarrow{p=1} \xrightarrow{p=0} C$

$$P\{B_n=2, C_n=2\} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$



b

$$Z_n = B_n + j C_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_z^{(m)} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \left\{ (B_{n+m} + j C_{n+m}) (B_n + j C_n)^* \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \left\{ (B_{n+m} + j C_{n+m}) (B_n - j C_n) \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[R_B^{(m)} + R_C^{(m)} \right] \\
 &= R_B^{(m)} = R_C^{(m)} = \begin{cases} 2 & m=0 \\ 1 & m=\pm 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

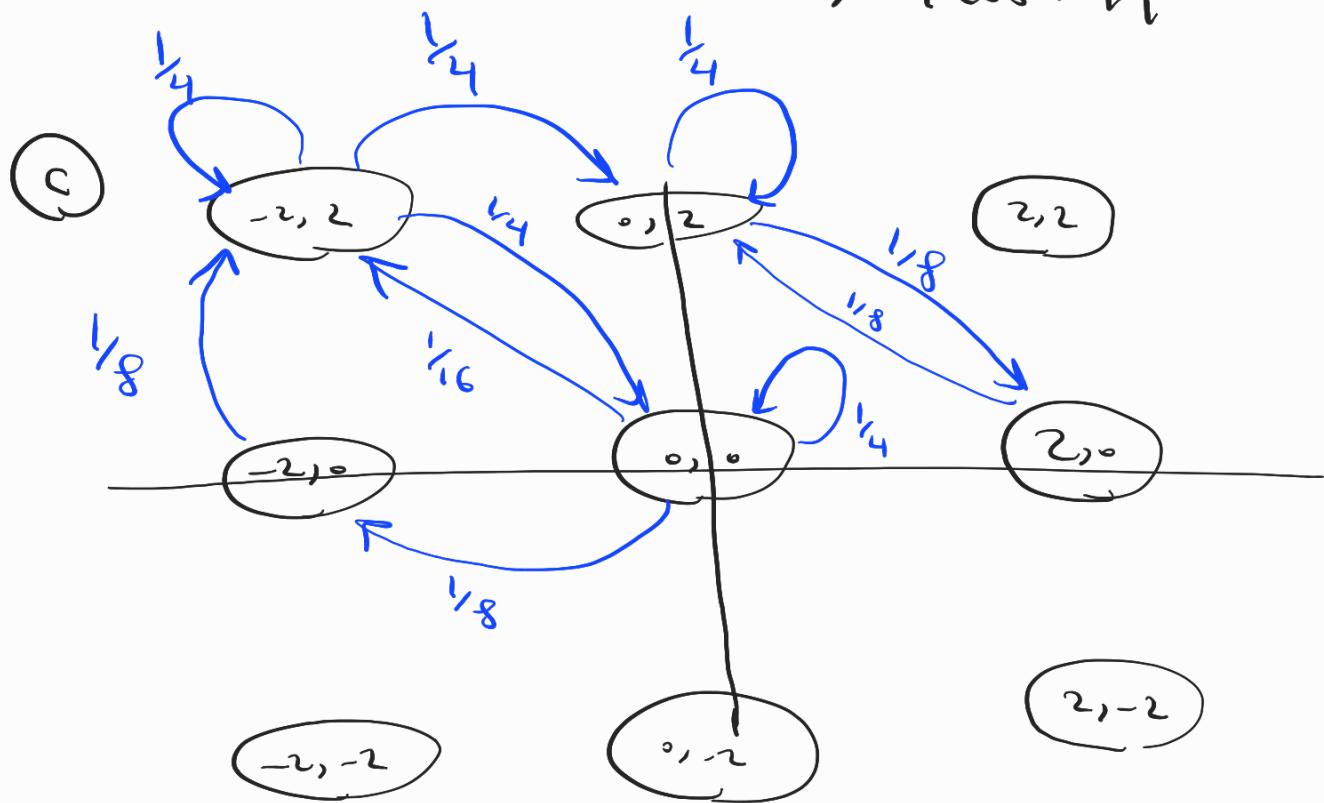
ـ ملحوظون

$$R_{VS}(\tau) = R_{VC}(\tau) = R_v(\tau) \quad |$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{VS}(f) = S_{VC}(f) = S_v(f)$$

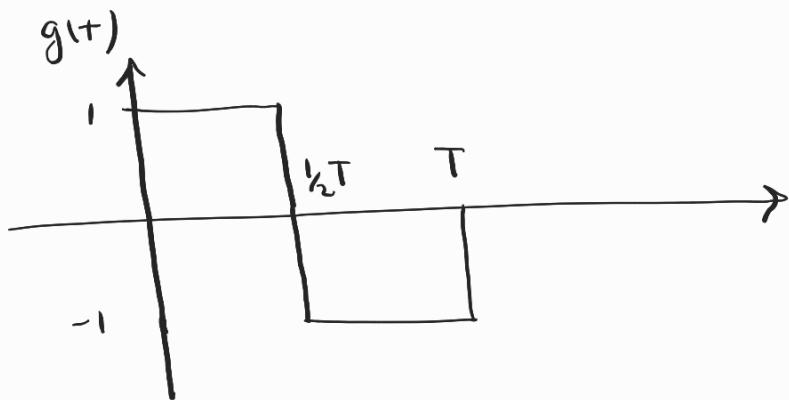
$$S_{VS}(f) = \frac{1}{T} (V(f))^2 S_B(f)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 4 \cos^2 \pi f T$$



Problem 4

$$\{a_n\}_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}, \text{ i.i.d } \in \{\pm 1\}, \quad s(t) = \sum a_n g(t-nT)$$



a

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(f) &= \frac{T}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi f T}{2}\right) e^{-j 2\pi f \frac{T}{4}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{T}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi f T}{2}\right) e^{-j 2\pi f \frac{3T}{4}} \\
 &= jT \frac{\sin^2 \pi f T/2}{\pi f T/2} e^{-j\pi f T}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(f) &= \frac{1}{T} |G(f)|^2 = \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{\sin^2 \pi f T/2}{\pi f T/2} \right)^2 \\
 &= T \left(\frac{\sin^2 \pi f T/2}{\pi f T/2} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Zero in Power Spectrum $\rightarrow f_T = 1$

$$b_n = a_n + k a_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_b(m) &= E \left[(a_{n+m} + k a_{n+m-1}) (a_n + k a_{n-1}) \right] \\
 &= E[a_{n+m} a_n] + k E \left\{ a_{n+m-1} a_n \right\} \\
 &\quad + k E \left\{ a_{n+m-1} a_{n-1} \right\} + k^2 E \left\{ a_{n+m-1} a_{n-1} \right\} \\
 &= \begin{cases} k & ; m = \pm 1 \\ 1 + k^2 & ; m = 0 \\ 0 & ; m \neq 0 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow S_b(f) &= \sum R_b(m) e^{-j 2\pi f m T} \\
 &= 1 + k^2 + 2k \cos 2\pi f_T
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_T = 1 \rightarrow S_b = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + k^2 + 2k = 0 \\
 (k+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_S(f) = 4T \left(\frac{\sin^2 \pi f T_2}{\pi f T_2} \right)^2 \sin^2 \pi f T$$

③

$$fT = \frac{k'}{4} \rightarrow k' \in \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots\}$$

$$1 + k'^2 + 2k \cos 2\pi \frac{k'}{2} = \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{جذر مربع} \\ \text{جذر مربع} \end{array}$$

$$b_n = a_n + k a_{n-4}$$

جذر مربع

$$S_b = 1 + k'^2 + 2k \cos 2\pi \frac{k'}{4T} \quad \text{كم درج مربع}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{جذر مربع} \\ \text{جذر مربع} \end{array} \quad \text{لـ } k = -1 \quad \text{جذر مربع}$$

Problem 5

$$s_o(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{T_b}} \cos\left[2\pi\left(f_c - \frac{\Delta f}{2}\right)t + \theta_0\right] \quad 0 \leq t < T$$

$$s_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{T_b}} \cos\left[2\pi\left(f_c - \frac{\Delta f}{2}\right)t + \theta_1\right] \quad 0 \leq t < T$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{T} \ll f_c, \quad \theta_1, \theta_2 \text{ independent } \sim U[0, 2\pi]$$

$s_o, s_1 \rightarrow$ equal probability

(a)

$$S(f) = \frac{1}{4T^2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| s_o\left(\frac{n}{T}\right) + s_1\left(\frac{n}{T}\right) \right|^2 \delta\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4T} \left| s_o(f) - s_1(f) \right|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_o(t) &= \mathcal{F}\{s_o(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^T s_o(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\tau E_b}{2}} \left[\frac{\sin \pi \tau (f - f_c)}{\pi (f - f_c)} + \frac{\sin \pi \tau (f + f_c)}{\pi (f + f_c)} \right] \\ &\quad \times e^{-j2\pi ft} e^{j\theta_0} \end{aligned}$$

• $\overrightarrow{PQ} \perp \overrightarrow{RS}$ $\therefore \angle QPR = 90^\circ$

$$s(f) \sim \mathbb{E}_x \int \omega_x$$

$$S(f) = \frac{1}{4T^2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{\left(S_0\left(\frac{n}{T}\right) + S_1\left(\frac{n}{T}\right) \right)^2}_{\downarrow} S\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) + \frac{1}{4T} \left| S_0(f) - S_1(f) \right|^2$$

$$\left| S_1 \left(\frac{n}{T} \right) \right|^2 + \left| S_2 \left(\frac{n}{T} \right) \right|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \left\{ S_1 \left(\frac{n}{T} \right) S_2^* \left(\frac{n}{T} \right) \right\}$$

اگر در حوزه حاصلیتی ملک معمولی عدالت برقرار نماید کوچ

$$S(f) = \frac{1}{4T^2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[|S_1\left(\frac{n}{T}\right)|^2 + |S_2\left(\frac{n}{T}\right)|^2 \right] S\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left[(S_1(f))^2 + (S_2(f))^2 \right]$$

$$|S(f)|^2 = \frac{\pi \varepsilon_b}{2} \left| \frac{\sin(\pi T(f-f_0))}{\pi(f-f_0)} + \frac{\sin(\pi T(f+f_0))}{\pi(f+f_0)} \right|^2$$

$$|S(f)|^2 = \frac{\pi \varepsilon_b}{2} \left| \frac{\sin(\pi T(f-f_1))}{\pi(f-f_1)} + \frac{\sin(\pi T(f+f_1))}{\pi(f+f_1)} \right|^2$$

$$|S(f)|^2 = \frac{T\varepsilon_b}{2} \left| \frac{\sin(\pi T(f-f_0))}{\pi(f-f_0)} + \frac{\sin(\pi T(f+f_0))}{\pi(f+f_0)} \right|^2$$

I
II

$$= \frac{T\varepsilon_b}{2} \left[\textcircled{I}^2 + \textcircled{II}^2 + 2 \overbrace{\textcircled{I} \textcircled{II}}^{\textcircled{III}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{T \Sigma b}{2} \left[\left(\text{I} \right)^2 + \left(\text{II} \right)^2 \right]$$

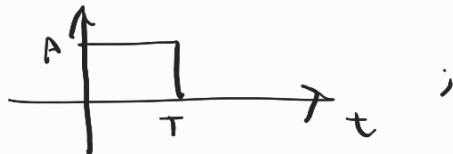
$$\text{زول } f \Rightarrow f_c \text{ می بود } \text{ تحریک } \frac{1}{(f-f_0)^2}, \frac{1}{(f-f_1)^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-itf} \hat{f}(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-itf} \frac{1}{f} f(t) dt$$

Problem 6

$$\left\{ I_n \right\}_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty}, \quad I_n \in \{ \pm 1 \}$$

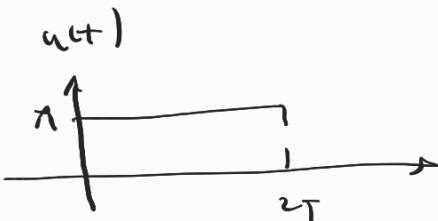
$u(t)$



$$X(t) = \sum I_n u(t-nT)$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} S_x(f) &= \frac{1}{T} |U(f)|^2 S_i(f) \\ &= \frac{1}{T} S_i(f) |AT \sin(fT)|^2 \\ &= A^2 T \sin^2(fT) \end{aligned}$$



(b)

$$S_x(f) = \frac{1}{T} (A^2 T)^2 \sin^2(f2T)$$

$$= 4 A^2 T \sin^2(2Tf)$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad b_n : \text{پرتاب null} \rightarrow f_T = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$b_n = I_n + \alpha I_{n-1}$$

طبقه بندی 4 ایجاد می کند

$$S_b(f) = 1 + \alpha^2 + 2\alpha \cos(2\pi f_T)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \alpha^2 + 2\alpha \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = 0$$

null بایوگی حداکثری α عدد احتمالی دارد

راهنمایی برداش

\textcircled{d} $S_b(f)$ دارای عددهای محدود می باشد

Problem 7

$$\{a_n\}_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty}, \quad a_n \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u(t) = \sum a_n g(t-nT) \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \theta_n) \\ \{a_i, \theta_i\}_{i=1}^8 \end{array} \right.$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 2t/T & ; \quad 0 < t < T/2 \\ 2 - 2t/T & ; \quad T/2 < t < T \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{o.w.} \end{cases} = \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{t - T/2}{T/2}\right)$$

(a) $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^8 |a_i|^2, \quad \beta = \sum_{i=1}^8 a_i e^{j\theta_i}$

$$u(t) = \sum a_n g(t-nT) \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \theta_n)$$

$$u_l(t) = \sum a_n e^{j\theta_n} g(t-nT)$$

$$S_u(f) = \frac{1}{T} S_a(f) |G(f)|^2$$

$$|G(f)|^2 = \left| \frac{T}{2} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{Tf}{2}\right) e^{-j\pi fT} \right|^2 = \frac{T^2}{4} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{Tf}{2}\right)$$

$\therefore \tilde{R}_a(m) \xrightarrow{m \in \mathbb{Z}} S_u(f) \xrightarrow{f \in \mathbb{R}}$

$$R_{a(m)} = \mathbb{E}\{a_{m+n} a_n^*\} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}\{|a_n|^2\} & m=0 \\ |\mathbb{E}\{a_n\}|^2 & m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} \alpha^2 & ; m=0 \\ \frac{1}{64} |\beta|^2 & ; m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$S_a(f) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{a(m)} e^{-j 2\pi f m T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} |\beta|^2 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-j 2\pi f m T} + \frac{1}{8} \alpha^2 - \frac{1}{64} |\beta|^2$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{I}}$

$$S_{uQ}(f) = \frac{\tau}{4} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\tau f}{2}\right) \left[\frac{1}{8} (\alpha^2 - \frac{1}{8} |\beta|^2) + \text{I} \right]$$

$$\text{I} = \frac{|\beta|^2}{64} \times \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta\left(f - \frac{m}{\tau}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{uQ}(f) = \frac{\tau}{4} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\tau f}{2}\right) \left[\frac{1}{8} (\alpha^2 - \frac{1}{8} |\beta|^2) + \frac{|\beta|^2}{64} \times \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta\left(f - \frac{m}{\tau}\right) \right]$$

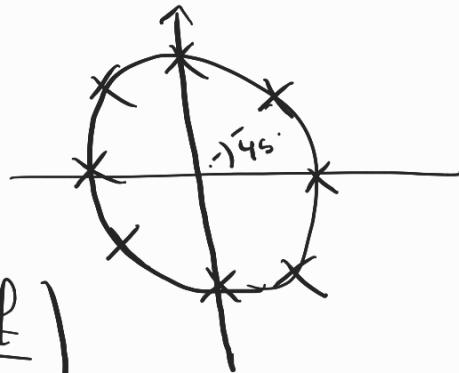
(b) $d_{odd} = a, d_{even} = b, \Theta_i = \frac{(i-1)\pi}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = 0, \alpha = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{4}$$

$$S_{ul}(f) = \frac{\pi(a^2 + b^2)}{4 \times 4 \times 8} \operatorname{sinc}^4\left(\frac{\pi f}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi(a^2 + b^2)}{128} \operatorname{sinc}^4\left(\frac{\pi f}{2}\right)$$

(c) $a = b$ in Part (b) \rightarrow



$$S_{ul}(f) = \frac{\pi a^2}{64} \operatorname{sinc}^4\left(\frac{\pi f}{2}\right)$$

(d) $b_n = a_n \oplus a_{n-1}$

$$S_{ul}(f) \propto \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b_n \operatorname{sinc}^4\left(\frac{\pi f}{2}\right) df$$

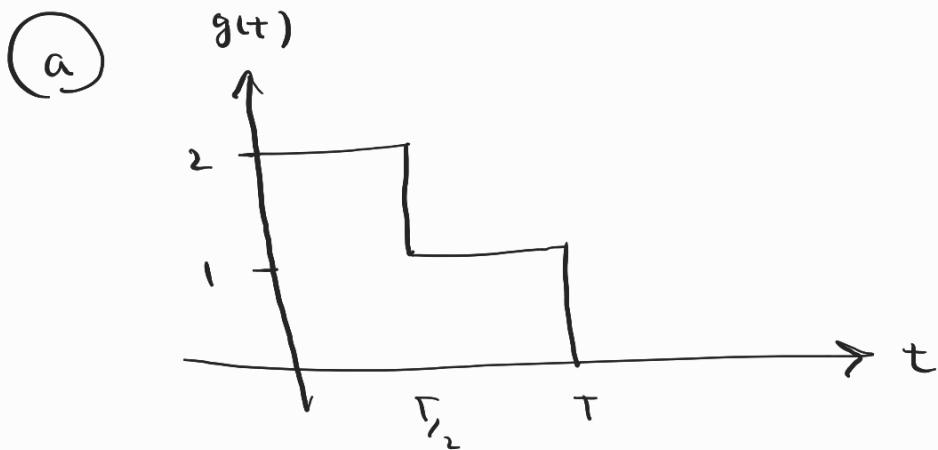
b_n
in 45

Problem 8:

$$\left\{ I_n \right\}_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \quad I_n \in \left\{ 2, -2, 0 \right\}$$

$P = \frac{1}{4}$ $P = \frac{1}{4}$

$$c(t) = \sum I_n g(t-nT)$$



$$S_n(f) = \frac{1}{T} |G(f)|^2 S_i(f)$$

$$G(f) = \mathcal{F}\{g(t)\} = \frac{T}{2} \operatorname{sinc}(\frac{\pi f T}{2}) e^{-j\pi f T} + T \operatorname{sinc}(\pi f) e^{-j\pi f T}$$

$\therefore \mathcal{S}_n \sim R_i(m) \text{ if } S_i(f) \text{ is}$

$$R_i(m) = \begin{cases} E\{I_n\}^2 & : m \neq 0 \\ E\{I_n^2\} & : m = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \\ \frac{1}{4}(2^2 + 2^2) & = 2\delta(m) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S_v(f) = \frac{2}{T} \| G(f) \|^2 \\ G(f) = \sum_{n=1}^T \sin(\pi f n) e^{-j\pi f n} + \sum_{n=1}^T \sin(\pi f n) e^{-j\pi f T} \end{array} \right.$$

(b)

$$w(t) = \sum g(t-nT)$$

$$g_n =$$

$$R_j(m) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ (I_{n+m-1} + I_{n+m} + I_{n+m+1}) (I_{n-1} + I_n + I_{n+1}) \right\}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2 & m = \pm 2 \\ 4 & m = \pm 1 \\ 6 & m = 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$S_j(f) = 6 + 8 \cos 4\pi f T + 4 \cos 8\pi f T$$

$$S_w(f) = \frac{1}{T} \left(3 + 4 \cos 4\pi f T + 2 \cos 8\pi f T \right) \| G(f) \|^2$$

Problem 9

$$P = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\{a_n\} \text{ are } \{-1, 2, 0\} \quad ; \quad \mathcal{F}(t) = \sum a_n \sin\left(\frac{t-nT}{T}\right)$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $P = \frac{1}{4} \quad P = \frac{1}{2}$

(a)

$$\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_a(m) \sim \text{discrete power spectral density } S_a(f)$$

$$R_a(m) = \begin{cases} (E\{a_n\})^2 ; m \neq 0 \\ E\{a_n^2\} ; m = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \times 4 = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$S_a(f) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} R_a(m) e^{-j2\pi f_m T}$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \right) + \frac{1}{16} \sum e^{-j2\pi f_m T}$$

$$= \frac{19}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{T} \delta\left(f - \frac{m}{T}\right)$$

$$G(f) = T \pi(\tau f) \rightarrow |G(f)|^2 \leq T^2 \pi(\tau f)$$

$$S_r(f) = \frac{1}{T} (T^2 \pi(\tau f)) S_a(f)$$

$$= \frac{19}{16} T \pi(\tau f) + \frac{1}{16} \delta(f)$$

$$(b) b_n = a_n + a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$$

$$u(t) = \sum b_n \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{t-nT}{T}\right)$$

$$\leftarrow \sum b_n e^{j2\pi ft}$$

$$\left[1 + e^{-j2\pi ft} - e^{-j4\pi ft} \right]^2 = 3 - 2\cos(4\pi ft)$$

$$S_u(f) = \frac{19}{16} (3 - 2\cos 4\pi ft) + \pi \delta(f) + \frac{1}{16} 8\delta(f)$$

$$(c) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w(t) = \sum c_n \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{t-nT}{T}\right) \\ c_n = a_n + j a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$c_n \rightarrow \left[1 + j e^{-j2\pi ft} \right]^2 = 2 + 2\sin 2\pi ft$$

$$S_w(f) = \frac{19}{16} (2 + 2\sin 2\pi ft) + \pi \delta(f) + \frac{1}{16} 8\delta(f)$$

Problem 16

$$\{a_n\}_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \text{ i.i.d, } a_n \in \{-1, 1\}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad b_n = a_{n-1} \oplus a_n$$

$$v(t) = \sum b_n g(t - nT)$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < T \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$P(b_n = 0) \xrightarrow{\text{if}} \begin{cases} P(a_n = 0, a_{n-1} = 0) = \frac{1}{4} \\ P(a_n = 1, a_{n-1} = 1) = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases} = P(b_n = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(b_n = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_b^{(m)} = \mathbb{E} \{ b_{n+m} b_n \}$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \{ (a_{n+m-1} \oplus a_{n+m}) (a_{n-1} \oplus a_n) \}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & m = 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$S_b(f) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(f - \frac{n}{T})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n(f) &= \frac{1}{T} \frac{T^2}{4} \sin^2(\pi f) \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4T} \sum \delta(f - \frac{m}{T}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{T}{4} \sin^2(\pi f) + \frac{1}{4} \sum \delta(f)
 \end{aligned}$$

⑥ $b_n = a_{n-1} + a_n$

$$\rightarrow R_b(m) = 2R_a(m) + R_a(m-1) + R_a(m+1)$$

$$R_b(m) = \begin{cases} 1.5 & ; m = 0 \\ 1.25 & ; m = \pm 1 \\ 1 & ; \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_b(f) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \left(e^{j\pi fT} + e^{-j\pi fT} \right) \\
 &+ \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{-j2\pi f n T}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n(f) = \frac{T}{2} \sin^2(\pi f) [S_b(f)]$$

$$= \frac{T}{2} \sin^2(\pi f) [1 + \cos 2\pi fT]$$

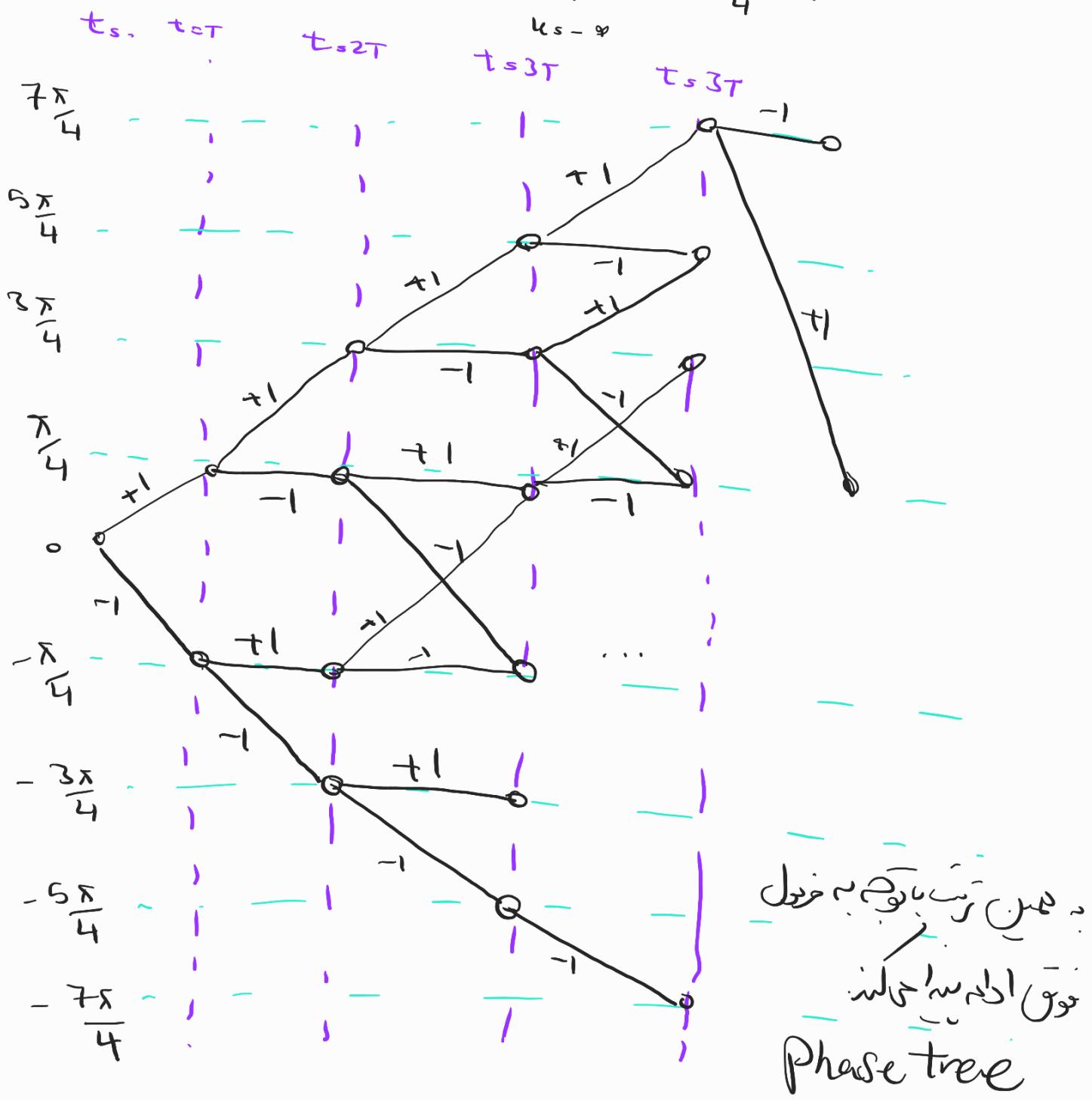
$$+ \sum \text{sinc}(m) \delta\left(f - \frac{m}{T}\right)$$
$$= \frac{T}{2} \text{sinc}(Tf) \left[1 + \cos 2\pi f T \right] + \delta(f)$$

Problem 11 :

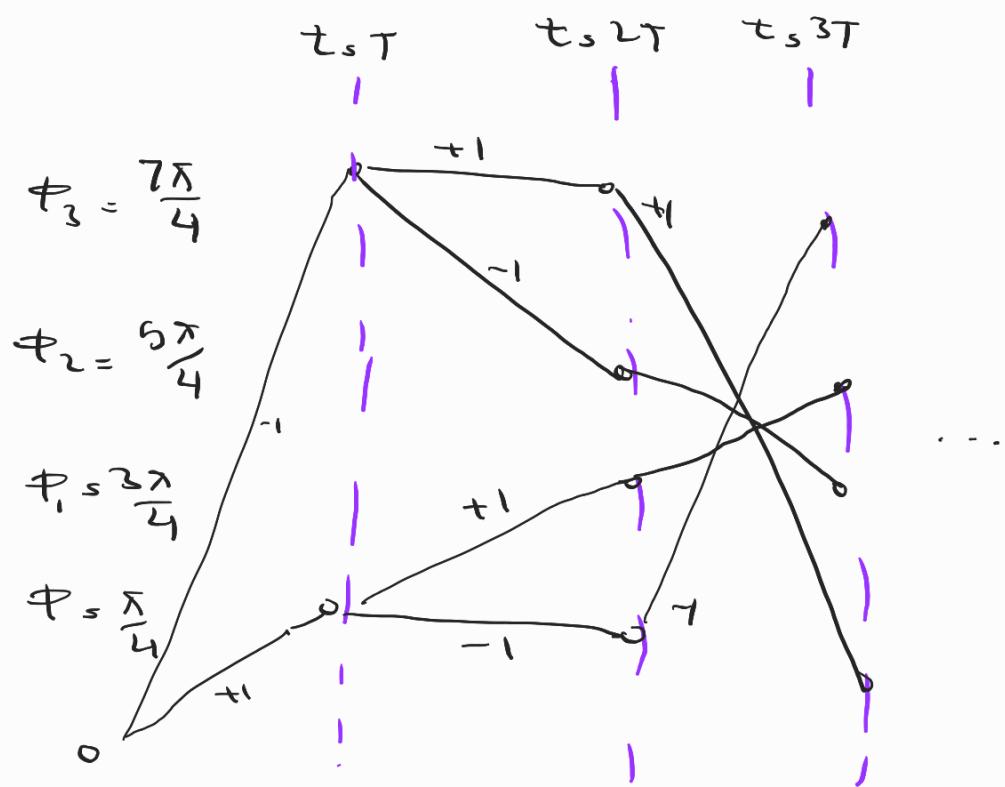
$$h = \frac{1}{2}, \quad g(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4T} & 0 < t < 2T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{P}{m} = \frac{1}{2} \in \left\{ \pm \frac{7\pi}{4}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{4}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$R((n+1)T; I) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{k_s=0}^{n-1} I_{k_s} + \frac{\pi}{4} I_n$$



State trellis:



State diagram:

