

HKUSTx: ELEC1200.2x A System View of Communications: From Signals to Packets (Part 2)

- Pre-course Materials
- ▶ Topic 1: Course Overview
- ▶ Topic 2: Lossless Source Coding: Hamming Codes
- ▶ Topic 3: The Frequency Domain
- ▶ Topic 4: Lossy Source
- ▼ Topic 5: Filters and the **Frequency Response**
- 5.1 Channels as Filters
- 5.2 Frequency Response Week 3 Quiz due Nov 16, 2015 at 15:30 UTC
- 5.3 Filter Examples Week 3 Quiz due Nov 16, 2015 at 15:30 UTC
- 5.4 Frequency Response of the IR Channel

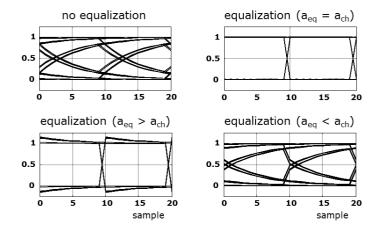
Week 3 Quiz due Nov 16, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

5.5 Lab 3 - Frequency Response Lab due Nov 16, 2015 at 15:30 UT

- ▶ Topic 6: The Discrete Fourier Transform
- MATLAB download and tutorials
- MATLAB Sandbox

LAB 3 - TASK 3 (1 point possible)

In Part I of this course, we introduced the concept of an equalizer to compensate for the effects of the channel. Because the channel was bandlimited, it introduced intersymbol interference. This caused the eye diagram to close. The equalizer "undid" the effect of the channel, and resulted in a more open eye. Recall that the equalizer depended upon an estimate of the exponential parameter a of the channel. If the estimate is correct, the effects of the channel can be cancelled exactly, resulting in an open and square eye. However, if the estimate is incorrect (too high or too low), then the eye is not exactly square, as shown in the figure below. We implemented the equalizer in Lab 6 of Part I.

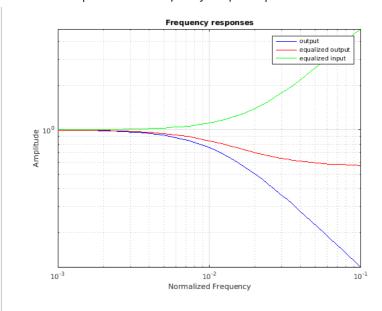


While in the previous part of this course we studied the channel and the equalizer in the time domain, here we study them in the frequency domain. In this lab, we will re-examine the operation of the equalizer. Be reminded that we had to characterize the relationship between the channel input and output and then we designed the equalizer. As a result, we reduced the intersymbol interterfence and showed the results using the eye diagram. In this task, we will study the effect of equalization on the channel using the frequency response. We will compare the amplitudes of the frequency responses of the channel with and without equalization. We will also measure the amplitude of the frequency response of the equalizer itself.

```
1% Exponential factor controlling step response of channel
 2 \text{ ach} = 0.93;
 3 % Exponential factor controlling the equalizer. This is the
 4% equalizer's estimate of the a of the channel. Ideally, this
 5% should equal ach, but in practice, there is often mismatch.
 6 \text{ aeq} = 0.88;
 8 \text{ nsamp} = 1200;
 9 n=0: (nsamp-1);
11 flist = logspace(-3,-1);
12 h_rx = zeros(1,length(flist));
13 h_{eq}x = zeros(1, length(flist));
14 h_eq_tx = zeros(1,length(flist));
16 for i=1:length(flist)
```

Unanswered

Figure 1



eq_rx =

Columns 1 through 17 0.0700 0.6125 0.6396 0.6647 0.6881 0.7098 0.7300 0.7487 0.7660 0.7821 0.7970 0.8109 Columns 18 through 34 0.8747 0.8826 0.8900 0.8967 0.9029 0.9086 0.9138 0.9186 0.9229 0.9269 0.9305 0.9337 Columns 35 through 51 0.9469 0.9483 0.9494 0.9503 0.9511 0.9516 0.9520 0.9523 0.9523 0.9523 0.9521 0.9518 Columns 52 through 68 0.9475 0.9465 0.9453 0.9441 0.9428 0.9414 0.9399 0.9384 0.9368 0.9351 0.9334 0.9316 Columns 69 through 85 0.9196 0.9174 0.9152 0.9129 0.9105 0.9081 0.9057 0.9032 0.9007 0.8981 0.8955 0.8928 Columns 86 through 102 0.8760 0.8731 0.8701 0.8671 0.8640 0.8609 0.8578 0.8546 0.8514 0.8481 0.8449 0.8416 Columns 103 through 119 0.8209 0.8174 0.8138 0.8102 0.8065 0.8028 0.7991 0.7953 0.7916 0.7877 0.7839 0.7800 Columns 120 through 136 0.7561 0.7520 0.7478 0.7437 0.7395 0.7353 0.7310 0.7268 0.7225 0.7181 0.7138 0.7094 Columns 137 through 153 $0.6825 \quad 0.6779 \quad 0.6733 \quad 0.6686 \quad 0.6640 \quad 0.6593 \quad 0.6546 \quad 0.6498 \quad 0.6450 \quad 0.6403 \quad 0.6354 \quad 0.6306 \quad 0.6498 \quad 0$ Columns 154 through 170 $0.6010 \quad 0.5960 \quad 0.5910 \quad 0.5859 \quad 0.5808 \quad 0.5757 \quad 0.5706 \quad 0.5654 \quad 0.5603 \quad 0.5551 \quad 0.5499 \quad 0.5446$ Columns 171 through 187

0.5127	0.5073	0.5019	0.4965	0.4911	0.4856	0.4801	0.4746	0.4691	0.4636	0.4580	0.4524
Columns	188 thro	ugh 204									
0.4186	0.4129	0.4072	0.4015	0.3957	0.3899	0.3842	0.3784	0.3726	0.3668	0.3609	0.3551
Columns	205 thro	ugh 221									
0.3197	0.3137	0.3078	0.3018	0.2958	0.2898	0.2838	0.2778	0.2718	0.2658	0.2597	0.2537
Columns	222 thro	ugh 238									
0.2171	0.2110	0.2049	0.1987	0.1926	0.1864	0.1803	0.1741	0.1679	0.1618	0.1556	0.1494
Columns	239 thro	ugh 255									
0.1121	0.1059	0.0996	0.0934	0.0872	0.0809	0.0747	0.0684	0.0622	0.0559	0.0496	0.0434
Columns	256 thro	ugh 272									
0.0058	-0.0005	-0.0067	-0.0130	-0.0193	-0.0255	-0.0318	-0.0381	-0.0443	-0.0506	-0.0568	-0.0631
Columns	273 thro	ugh 289									
-0.1006	-0.1068	-0.1130	-0.1193	-0.1255	-0.1317	-0.1379	-0.1441	-0.1503	-0.1565	-0.1627	-0.1689
Columns	290 thro	ugh 306									
-0.2058	-0.2119	-0.2181	-0.2242	-0.2303	-0.2364	-0.2424	-0.2485	-0.2546	-0.2606	-0.2667	-0.2727
Columns	307 thro	ugh 323									
-0.3087	-0.3146	-0.3206	-0.3265	-0.3324	-0.3383	-0.3442	-0.3501	-0.3560	-0.3618	-0.3676	-0.3735
Columns	324 thro	ugh 340									
-0.4080	-0.4138	-0.4195	-0.4251	-0.4308	-0.4364	-0.4421	-0.4477	-0.4533	-0.4588	-0.4644	-0.4699
Columns	341 thro	ugh 357									
-0.5028	-0.5082	-0.5135	-0.5189	-0.5243	-0.5296	-0.5349	-0.5402	-0.5454	-0.5506	-0.5559	-0.5611
Columns	358 thro	ugh 374									
-0.5917	-0.5968	-0.6018	-0.6068	-0.6117	-0.6167	-0.6216	-0.6265	-0.6313	-0.6362	-0.6410	-0.6458
Columns	375 thro	ugh 391									
			-0.6877	-0.6922	-0.6967	-0.7012	-0.7057	-0.7101	-0.7145	-0.7188	-0.7232
Columns	392 thro	ugh 408									
-0.7485	-0.7527	-0.7568	-0.7608	-0.7649	-0.7689	-0.7728	-0.7768	-0.7807	-0.7846	-0.7885	-0.7923
Columns	409 thro	ugh 425									
-0.8146	-0.8182	-0.8217	-0.8253	-0.8288	-0.8322	-0.8357	-0.8391	-0.8425	-0.8458	-0.8491	-0.8524
Columns	426 thro	ugh 442									
-0.8713	-0.8743	-0.8773	-0.8803	-0.8832	-0.8861	-0.8890	-0.8918	-0.8946	-0.8973	-0.9001	-0.9027
Columns	443 thro	ugh 459									

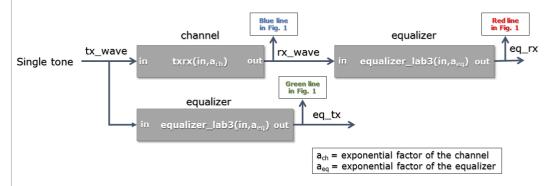
-0.9181 -0.9205 -0.92	229 -0.9253	-0.9276	-0.9299	-0.9321	-0.9344	-0.9365	-0.9387	-0.9408	-0.9428
Columns 460 through 4	176								
-0.9544 -0.9562 -0.95	580 -0.9597	-0.9614	-0.9631	-0.9647	-0.9663	-0.9678	-0.9693	-0.9708	-0.9722
Columns 477 through 4	193								
-0.9799 -0.9810 -0.98	322 -0.9832	-0.9843	-0.9853	-0.9862	-0.9871	-0.9880	-0.9889	-0.9897	-0.9904
Columns 494 through 5	510								
-0.9942 -0.9947 -0.99	951 -0.9955	-0.9959	-0.9962	-0.9965	-0.9968	-0.9970	-0.9972	-0.9973	-0.9974
Columns 511 through 5	527								
-0.9971 -0.9970 -0.99	967 -0.9965	-0.9962	-0.9959	-0.9955	-0.9951	-0.9946	-0.9941	-0.9936	-0.9930
Columns 528 through 5	544								
-0.9887 -0.9879 -0.98	370 -0.9861	-0.9851	-0.9841	-0.9831	-0.9820	-0.9809	-0.9797	-0.9785	-0.9773
Columns 545 through 5	561								
-0.9691 -0.9676 -0.96	560 -0.9644	-0.9628	-0.9612	-0.9595	-0.9577	-0.9560	-0.9542	-0.9523	-0.9504
Columns 562 through 5	578								
-0.9383 -0.9362 -0.93	340 -0.9318	-0.9295	-0.9273	-0.9249	-0.9226	-0.9202	-0.9177	-0.9152	-0.9127
Columns 579 through 5	595								
-0.8969 -0.8942 -0.89	914 -0.8885	-0.8857	-0.8828	-0.8798	-0.8769	-0.8739	-0.8708	-0.8678	-0.8646
Columns 596 through 6	512								
-0.8453 -0.8419 -0.83	386 -0.8352	-0.8317	-0.8282	-0.8247	-0.8212	-0.8176	-0.8140	-0.8104	-0.8067
Columns 613 through 6	529								
-0.7840 -0.7801 -0.77	762 -0.7722	-0.7683	-0.7643	-0.7602	-0.7561	-0.7520	-0.7479	-0.7437	-0.7396
Columns 630 through 6	546								
-0.7138 -0.7094 -0.70	050 -0.7005	-0.6961	-0.6916	-0.6870	-0.6825	-0.6779	-0.6733	-0.6686	-0.6640
Columns 647 through 6	563								
-0.6354 -0.6306 -0.62	257 -0.6208	-0.6159	-0.6110	-0.6060	-0.6010	-0.5960	-0.5910	-0.5859	-0.5808
Columns 664 through 6	580								
-0.5499 -0.5446 -0.53	394 -0.5341	-0.5288	-0.5234	-0.5181	-0.5127	-0.5073	-0.5019	-0.4965	-0.4911
Columns 681 through 6	597								
-0.4580 -0.4524 -0.44	468 -0.4412	-0.4356	-0.4299	-0.4243	-0.4186	-0.4129	-0.4072	-0.4015	-0.3957
Columns 698 through 7	714								
-0.3609 -0.3551 -0.34	492 -0.3433	-0.3374	-0.3315	-0.3256	-0.3197	-0.3137	-0.3078	-0.3018	-0.2958
Columns 715 through 7	731								

-0.2597 -0.2537 -0.2476 -0.2415 -0.2354 -0.2293 -0.2232 -0.2171 -0.2110 -0.2049 -0.1987 -0.1926 Columns 732 through 748 $-0.1556 \quad -0.1494 \quad -0.1432 \quad -0.1370 \quad -0.1308 \quad -0.1245 \quad -0.1183 \quad -0.1121 \quad -0.1059 \quad -0.0996 \quad -0.0934 \quad -0.0872$ Columns 749 through 765 -0.0496 -0.0434 -0.0371 -0.0309 -0.0246 -0.0183 -0.0121 -0.0058 0.0005 0.0067 0.0130 0.0193Columns 766 through 782 Columns 783 through 799 $0.1627 \quad 0.1689 \quad 0.1750 \quad 0.1812 \quad 0.1874 \quad 0.1935 \quad 0.1997 \quad 0.2058 \quad 0.2119 \quad 0.2181 \quad 0.2242 \quad 0.2303$ Columns 800 through 816 $0.2667 \quad 0.2727 \quad 0.2787 \quad 0.2848 \quad 0.2908 \quad 0.2967 \quad 0.3027 \quad 0.3087 \quad 0.3146 \quad 0.3206 \quad 0.3265 \quad 0.3324$ Columns 817 through 833 0.3676 0.3735 0.3793 0.3850 0.3908 0.3966 0.4023 0.4080 0.4138 0.4195 0.4251 0.4308 Columns 834 through 850 $0.4644 \quad 0.4699 \quad 0.4755 \quad 0.4810 \quad 0.4864 \quad 0.4919 \quad 0.4973 \quad 0.5028 \quad 0.5082 \quad 0.5135 \quad 0.5189 \quad 0.5243 \quad 0.5082 \quad 0.5189 \quad 0$ Columns 851 through 867 0.5559 0.5611 0...

Run Code

INSTRUCTIONS

The MATLAB code above should transmit cosine waves of different frequencies (**tx_wave**) through the channel and record the output both with (**eq_rx**) and without equalization (**rx_wave**). It should also send the input signal **tx_wave** directly through the equalizer so that we can measure its frequency response (**eq_tx**). The connections among these signals are shown in the figure below.



Finally, the code should plot the frequency responses of the channel, the equalized channel and the equalizer on a single graph.

Your first task in this lab is to revise the code in order to obtain the peak to peak response of the above mentioned signals, and store them inside the variables, h_tx, h_rx, h_eq_tx, respectively. The basic structure of this code is very similar to that you have seen in Task 2. You should make similar modifications, as well as make sure that the signals eq_rx and eq_tx are computed correctly. The equalizer is implemented using the MATLAB function out = equalizer_lab3(in,aeq) where in is the input waveform (either the input or output of the channel), aeq is the equalizer's estimate of the exponential parameter of the channel (ach), and out stores the output waveform from the equalizer. The values of ach and aeq should be the same, but in many practical situations they are different, because the equalizer does not have a perfect model of the channel.

When modifying the code, do not modify the variables ach, aeq, nsamp and flist. Remember that when you study the peak to peak response you need to remove the transient response of the signal. For this lab, you can safely assume that the transient response ends before the first 200 samples.

Once you have successfully checked your work, experiment with the code by modifying the parameter

aeq of the equalizer and use the insight gained to answer the questions below. You have an unlimited number of submissions on this task.
LAB 3 - TASK 3 QUESTION 1 (1 point possible)
Suppose that the aeq < ach. Which of the following is/are true?
The equalizer thinks the step response of the channel rises more slowly than it actually does.
The equalizer thinks the step response of the channel rises faster than it actually does.
High frequencies are amplified by too little after equalization.
The equalizer perfectly cancels the effect of the channel.
?
You have used 0 of 3 submissions
LAB 3 - TASK 3 QUESTION 2 (1 point possible)
Suppose that the aeq = ach. Which of the following is/are true?
The equalizer thinks the step response of the channel rises more slowly than it actually does.
The frequency response of the channel after equalization is flat (constant).
High frequencies are not amplified enough after equalization.
The equalizer perfectly cancels the effect of the channel.
?

You have used 0 of 3 submissions

LAB 3 - TASK 3 QUESTION 3 (1 point possible)	
What type of filter is the equalizer?	
O Low Pass	
Band Pass	
High Pass	
?	
You have used 0 of 1 submissions	
I	© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

















