

#### 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
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- ▼ 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

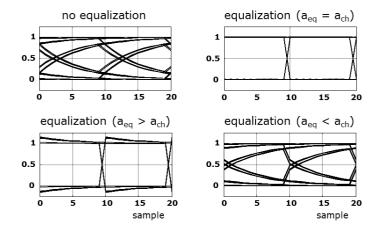
15:30 UTC

### 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.

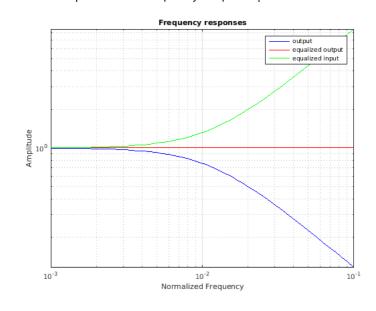


While in the previous part of this course we studied the channel and the equalizer in the time domain, here we study them in the frequency domain. In this lab, we will re-examine the operation of the equalizer. Be reminded that we had to characterize the relationship between the channel input and output 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} = 0.93;
 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 throug	h 17									
0.0700	1.0000	0.9999	0.9998	0.9997	0.9995	0.9993	0.9990	0.9987	0.9984	0.9980	0.9976
Columns	18 throu	igh 34									
0.9943	0.9936	0.9929	0.9921	0.9913	0.9905	0.9896	0.9887	0.9877	0.9867	0.9856	0.9846
Columns	35 throu	ıgh 51									
0.9773	0.9759	0.9745	0.9731	0.9716	0.9701	0.9686	0.9670	0.9654	0.9637	0.9620	0.9603
Columns	52 throu	ıgh 68									
0.9491	0.9471	0.9451	0.9430	0.9409	0.9387	0.9365	0.9343	0.9321	0.9298	0.9274	0.9251
Columns	69 throu	ıgh 85									
0.9101	0.9075	0.9048	0.9021	0.8994	0.8966	0.8938	0.8910	0.8881	0.8852	0.8823	0.8793
Columns	86 throu	ıgh 102									
0.8607	0.8575	0.8543	0.8510	0.8477	0.8443	0.8409	0.8375	0.8341	0.8306	0.8271	0.8235
Columns	103 thro	ugh 119									
0.8016	0.7978	0.7940	0.7902	0.7863	0.7824	0.7785	0.7745	0.7705	0.7665	0.7624	0.7584
Columns	120 thro	ugh 136									
0.7333	0.7290	0.7247	0.7203	0.7159	0.7115	0.7071	0.7026	0.6982	0.6937	0.6891	0.6845
Columns	137 thro	ugh 153									
0.6566	0.6518	0.6471	0.6423	0.6374	0.6326	0.6277	0.6228	0.6179	0.6129	0.6079	0.6029
Columns	154 thro	ugh 170									
0.5724	0.5673	0.5621	0.5569	0.5516	0.5464	0.5411	0.5358	0.5305	0.5252	0.5198	0.5144
Columns	171 thro	ugh 187									

1												
	0.4818	0.4762	0.4707	0.4652	0.4596	0.4540	0.4484	0.4428	0.4371	0.4315	0.4258	0.4201
	Columns	188 thro	ugh 204									
	0.3856	0.3798	0.3740	0.3681	0.3623	0.3564	0.3505	0.3446	0.3387	0.3328	0.3269	0.3209
	Columns	205 thro	ugh 221									
	0.2850	0.2790	0.2730	0.2669	0.2608	0.2548	0.2487	0.2426	0.2365	0.2304	0.2243	0.2181
	Columns	222 thro	ugh 238									
	0.1812	0.1750	0.1688	0.1626	0.1564	0.1502	0.1440	0.1378	0.1316	0.1253	0.1191	0.1129
	Columns	239 thro	ugh 255									
	0.0753	0.0691	0.0628	0.0565	0.0502	0.0440	0.0377	0.0314	0.0251	0.0188	0.0126	0.0063
	Columns	256 thro	ugh 272									
	-0.0314	-0.0377	-0.0440	-0.0502	-0.0565	-0.0628	-0.0691	-0.0753	-0.0816	-0.0879	-0.0941	-0.1004
	Columns	273 thro	ugh 289									
	-0.1378	-0.1440	-0.1502	-0.1564	-0.1626	-0.1688	-0.1750	-0.1812	-0.1874	-0.1935	-0.1997	-0.2059
	Columns	290 thro	ugh 306									
	-0.2426	-0.2487	-0.2548	-0.2608	-0.2669	-0.2730	-0.2790	-0.2850	-0.2910	-0.2970	-0.3030	-0.3090
	Columns	307 thro	ugh 323									
	-0.3446	-0.3505	-0.3564	-0.3623	-0.3681	-0.3740	-0.3798	-0.3856	-0.3914	-0.3971	-0.4029	-0.4086
	Columns	324 thro	ugh 340									
	-0.4428	-0.4484	-0.4540	-0.4596	-0.4652	-0.4707	-0.4762	-0.4818	-0.4873	-0.4927	-0.4982	-0.5036
	Columns	341 thro	ugh 357									
	-0.5358	-0.5411	-0.5464	-0.5516	-0.5569	-0.5621	-0.5673	-0.5724	-0.5776	-0.5827	-0.5878	-0.5929
	Columns	358 thro	ugh 374									
	-0.6228	-0.6277	-0.6326	-0.6374	-0.6423	-0.6471	-0.6518	-0.6566	-0.6613	-0.6660	-0.6707	-0.6753
	Columns	375 thro	ugh 391									
	-0.7026	-0.7071	-0.7115	-0.7159	-0.7203	-0.7247	-0.7290	-0.7333	-0.7375	-0.7417	-0.7459	-0.7501
	Columns	392 thro	ugh 408									
	-0.7745	-0.7785	-0.7824	-0.7863	-0.7902	-0.7940	-0.7978	-0.8016	-0.8053	-0.8090	-0.8127	-0.8163
	Columns	409 thro	ugh 425									
	-0.8375	-0.8409	-0.8443	-0.8477	-0.8510	-0.8543	-0.8575	-0.8607	-0.8639	-0.8671	-0.8702	-0.8733
	Columns	426 thro	ugh 442									
	-0.8910	-0.8938	-0.8966	-0.8994	-0.9021	-0.9048	-0.9075	-0.9101	-0.9127	-0.9152	-0.9178	-0.9202
	Columns	443 thro	ugh 459									

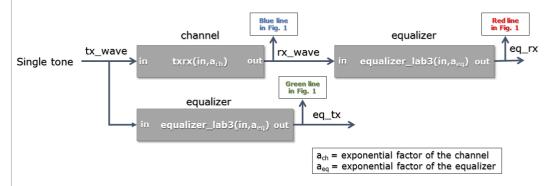
-0.9343 -0.9365 -0.9387 -0.9409 -0.9430 -0.9451 -0.9471 -0.9491 -0.9511 -0.9530 -0.9549 -0.9567
Columns 460 through 476
-0.9670 -0.9686 -0.9701 -0.9716 -0.9731 -0.9745 -0.9759 -0.9773 -0.9786 -0.9799 -0.9811 -0.9823
Columns 477 through 493
-0.9887 -0.9896 -0.9905 -0.9913 -0.9921 -0.9929 -0.9936 -0.9943 -0.9950 -0.9956 -0.9961 -0.9967
Columns 494 through 510
-0.9990 -0.9993 -0.9995 -0.9997 -0.9998 -0.9999 -1.0000 -1.0000 -1.0000 -0.9999 -0.9998 -0.9997
Columns 511 through 527
-0.9980 -0.9976 -0.9972 -0.9967 -0.9961 -0.9956 -0.9950 -0.9943 -0.9936 -0.9929 -0.9921 -0.9913
Columns 528 through 544
-0.9856 -0.9846 -0.9834 -0.9823 -0.9811 -0.9799 -0.9786 -0.9773 -0.9759 -0.9745 -0.9731 -0.9716
Columns 545 through 561
-0.9620 -0.9603 -0.9585 -0.9567 -0.9549 -0.9530 -0.9511 -0.9491 -0.9471 -0.9451 -0.9430 -0.9409
Columns 562 through 578
-0.9274 -0.9251 -0.9227 -0.9202 -0.9178 -0.9152 -0.9127 -0.9101 -0.9075 -0.9048 -0.9021 -0.8994
Columns 579 through 595
-0.8823 -0.8793 -0.8763 -0.8733 -0.8702 -0.8671 -0.8639 -0.8607 -0.8575 -0.8543 -0.8510 -0.8477
Columns 596 through 612
-0.8271 -0.8235 -0.8200 -0.8163 -0.8127 -0.8090 -0.8053 -0.8016 -0.7978 -0.7940 -0.7902 -0.7863
Columns 613 through 629
-0.7624 -0.7584 -0.7543 -0.7501 -0.7459 -0.7417 -0.7375 -0.7333 -0.7290 -0.7247 -0.7203 -0.7159
Columns 630 through 646
-0.6891 -0.6845 -0.6800 -0.6753 -0.6707 -0.6660 -0.6613 -0.6566 -0.6518 -0.6471 -0.6423 -0.6374
Columns 647 through 663
-0.6079 -0.6029 -0.5979 -0.5929 -0.5878 -0.5827 -0.5776 -0.5724 -0.5673 -0.5621 -0.5569 -0.5516
Columns 664 through 680
-0.5198 -0.5144 -0.5090 -0.5036 -0.4982 -0.4927 -0.4873 -0.4818 -0.4762 -0.4707 -0.4652 -0.4596
Columns 681 through 697
-0.4258 -0.4201 -0.4144 -0.4086 -0.4029 -0.3971 -0.3914 -0.3856 -0.3798 -0.3740 -0.3681 -0.3623
Columns 698 through 714
-0.3269 -0.3209 -0.3150 -0.3090 -0.3030 -0.2970 -0.2910 -0.2850 -0.2790 -0.2730 -0.2669 -0.2608
Columns 715 through 731

-0.2243 -0.2181 -0.2120 -0.2059 -0.1997 -0.1935 -0.1874 -0.1812 -0.1750 -0.1688 -0.1626 -0.1564 Columns 732 through 748  $-0.1191 \quad -0.1129 \quad -0.1066 \quad -0.1004 \quad -0.0941 \quad -0.0879 \quad -0.0816 \quad -0.0753 \quad -0.0691 \quad -0.0628 \quad -0.0565 \quad -0.0502$ Columns 749 through 765 -0.0126 -0.0063 -0.0000 0.0063 0.0126 0.0188 0.0251 0.0314 0.0377 0.0440 0.0502 0.0565 Columns 766 through 782 0.0941 0.1004 0.1066 0.1129 0.1191 0.1253 0.1316 0.1378 0.1440 0.1502 0.1564 0.1626 Columns 783 through 799  $0.1997 \quad 0.2059 \quad 0.2120 \quad 0.2181 \quad 0.2243 \quad 0.2304 \quad 0.2365 \quad 0.2426 \quad 0.2487 \quad 0.2548 \quad 0.2608 \quad 0.2669$ Columns 800 through 816  $0.3030 \quad 0.3090 \quad 0.3150 \quad 0.3209 \quad 0.3269 \quad 0.3328 \quad 0.3387 \quad 0.3446 \quad 0.3505 \quad 0.3564 \quad 0.3623 \quad 0.3681$ Columns 817 through 833 Columns 834 through 850  $0.4982 \quad 0.5036 \quad 0.5090 \quad 0.5144 \quad 0.5198 \quad 0.5252 \quad 0.5305 \quad 0.5358 \quad 0.5411 \quad 0.5464 \quad 0.5516 \quad 0.5569$ Columns 851 through 867 0.5878 0.5929 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

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. ✓
<ul> <li>High frequencies are amplified by too little after equalization.</li> </ul>
The equalizer perfectly cancels the effect of the channel.
×
You have used 3 of 3 submissions
LAB 3 - TASK 3 QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)
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 1 of 3 submissions LAB 3 - TASK 3 QUESTION 3 (1 point possible) What type of filter is the equalizer? Low Pass Band Pass X High Pass **EXPLANATION** The frequency respone rises for high frequencies. Thus, high frequencies pass through with more amplification than low frequencies.

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You have used 1 of 1 submissions















