

Sistemas de Comunicaciones Digitales

03/11/20

1. $F_s = 8000$, $B = 1000$, $R_b = 2000$, $D = 10$. Determine el valor de β .

```
%% Exercise 1
Fs = 8000;
B = 1000;
Rb = 2000; Rs = Rb;
D = 10;
beta = (( 2*B ) / ( Rb )) - 1;
beta = 0.2;
Tp = 1/Rb;
Ts = 1/Fs;
energy = 1;
mp = Fs / Rb;
%mp = Tp/Ts;

[BP,t] = rcpulse(beta, D, Tp, Ts, 'rc', energy);
```

Beta = 0;

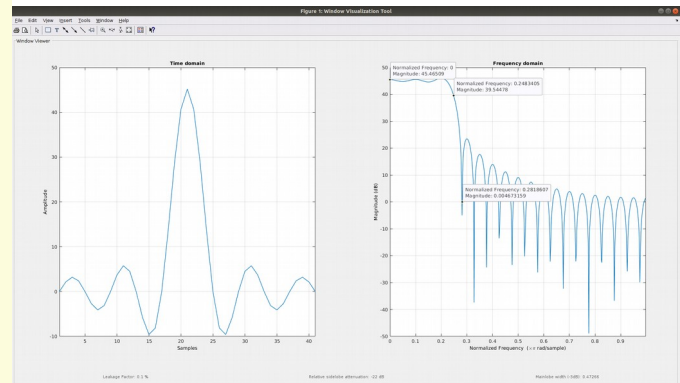


Illustration 1: Specter of the signal created via the code to the left

2. $F_s = 8000$, $B = 1000$, $\beta = 0.2$, $D = 10$. Determine el valor de R_b .

```
%% Exercise 2
Fs = 8000;
B = 1000;
beta = 0.2;
D = 10;
Rb = ( 2*B ) / ( 1 + beta );
Tp = 1/Rb;
Ts = 1/Fs;
mp = Fs / Rb;
%mp = Tp/Ts;

[BP,t] = rcpulse(beta, D, Tp, Ts, 'rc', energy);
```

$R_b = 1.6 \text{ e}+03$;

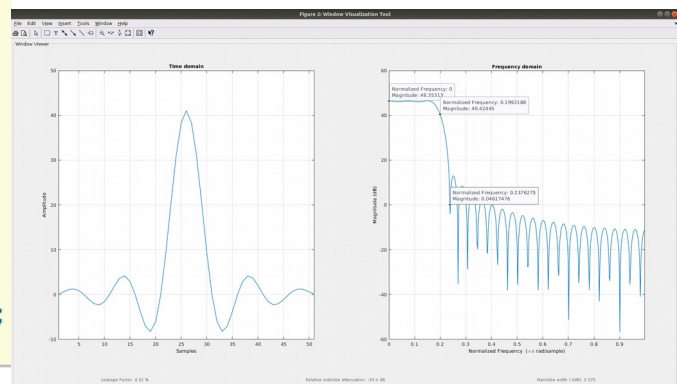


Illustration 2: Specter of the signal created via the code to the left

3. $F_s = 4000$, $\beta = 0.8$, $R_b = 2000$, $D = 6$.
Determine el valor de B .

```
%% Exercise 3
Fs = 4000;
R = 1000;
beta = 0.8;
D = 10;
Rb = 2000;
Tp = 1/Rb;
Ts = 1/Fs;
mp = Fs / Rb;
%mp = Tp/Ts;

B = (( 1 + beta ) * Rb) / 2;

[BP,t] = rcpulse(beta, D, Tp, Ts, 'rc', energy);
```

$B = 1800$;

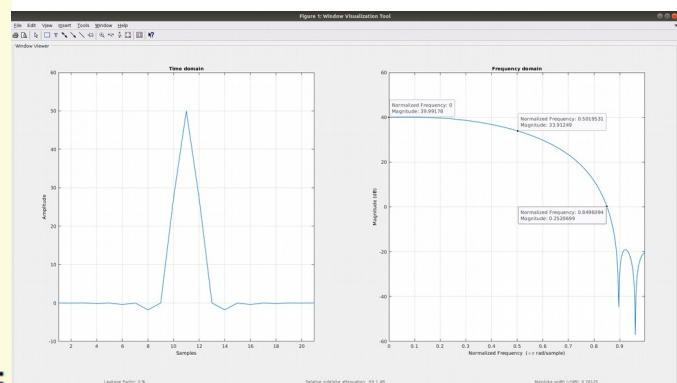


Illustration 3: Specter of the signal created via the code to the left

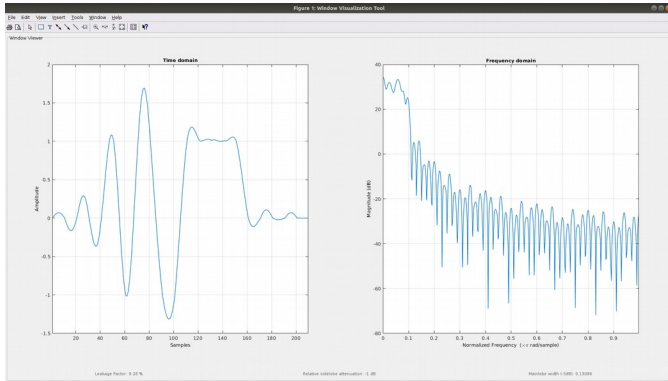
Exercise 5.
1 & 2.

Illustration 4: Signal recreated via a train pulse

3.

The shown image is the first 100 pulses of the lena image sent via the new method saw in class.

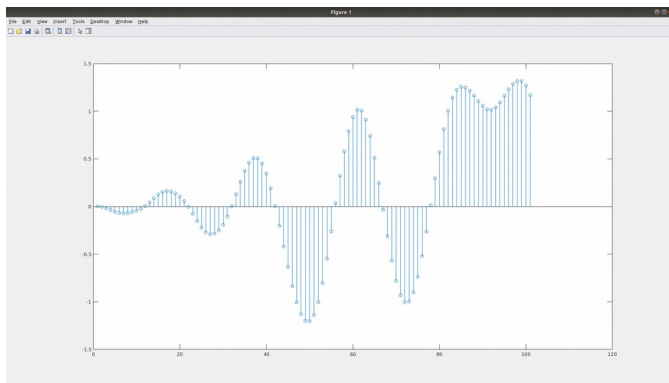


Illustration 5: First 100 samples of the lena transmission.

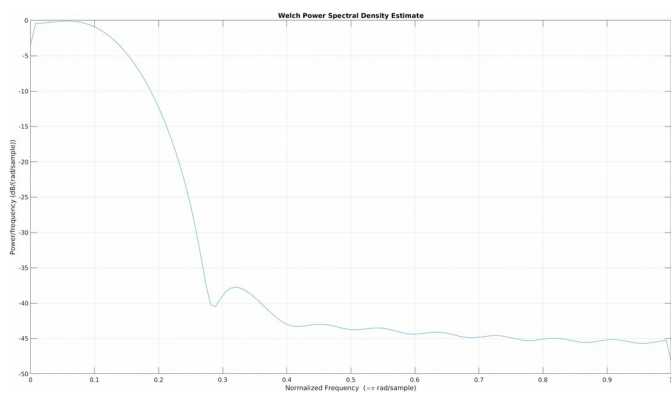


Illustration 6: Spectral Power Density of the first 100 samples.

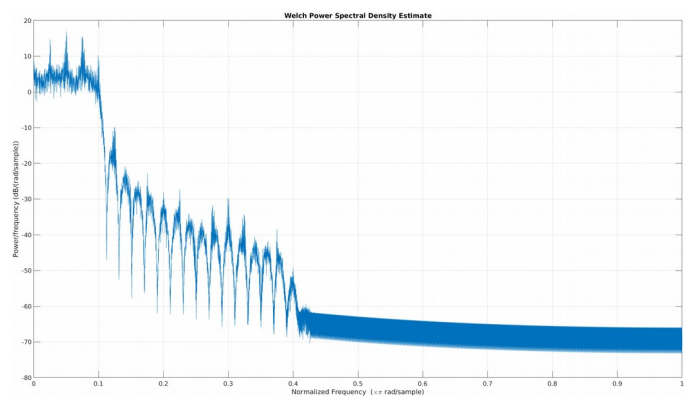


Illustration 7: Spectral Power Density of the hole signal.

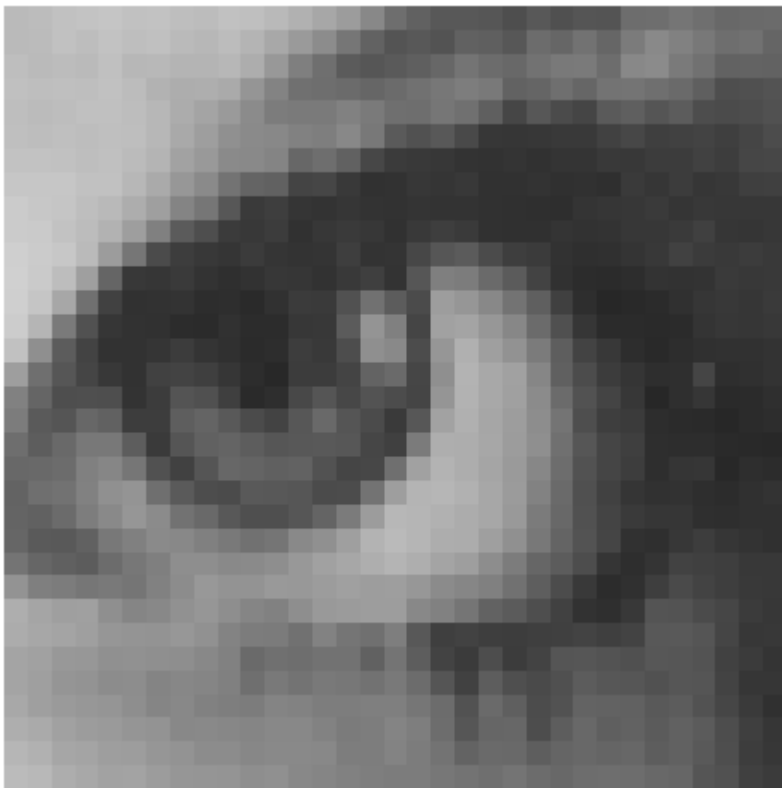


Illustration 8: Recovered image.

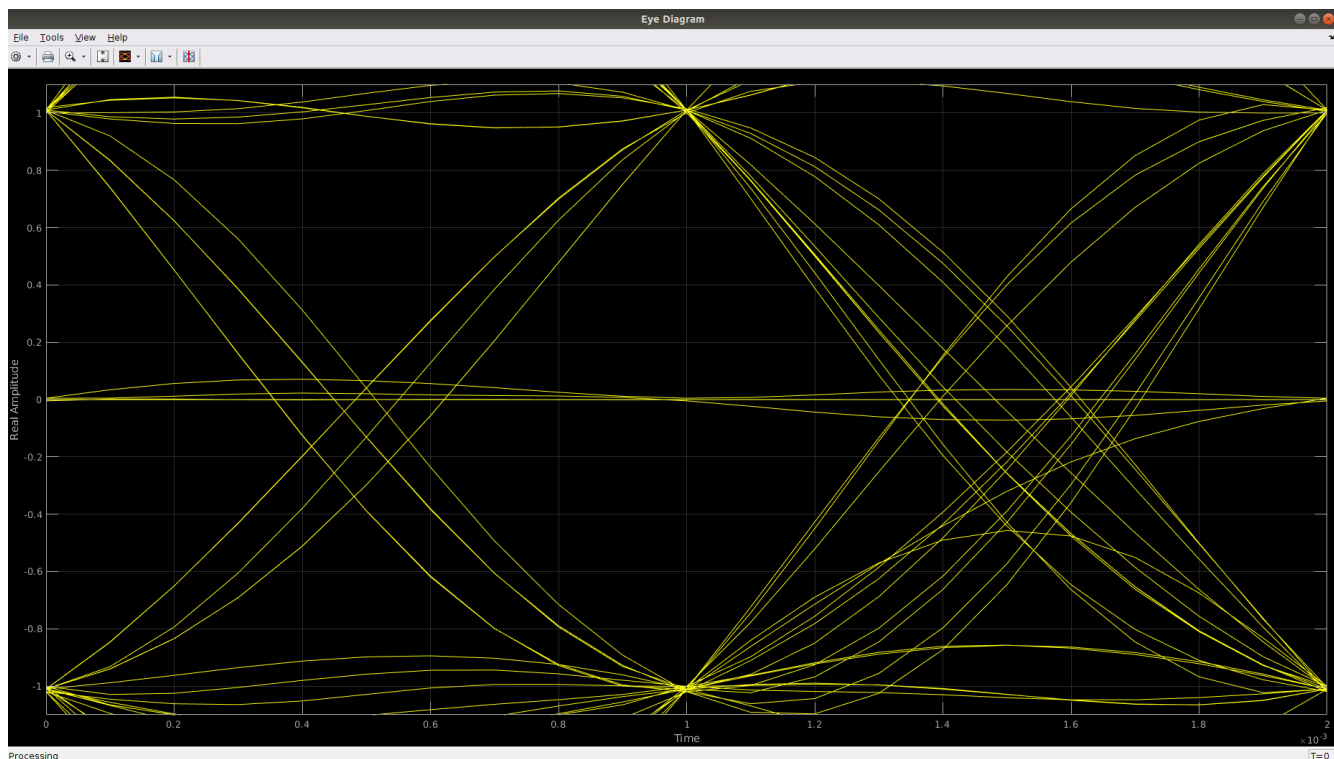


Illustration 9: Eye diagram of the signal via the Polar line code.