

Task 6

1. The distortion in the signal is a carrier phase difference, i.e., it is defined in the form:

$$x[n] = \tilde{x}[n]e^{j\tilde{\phi}[n]}$$

where $\tilde{x}[n]$ is the original generated symbol, $\tilde{\phi}[n]$ is a time-varying phase. Your task is to develop a dynamic system that compensates this distortion. Use $x[n]$ as an input of the dynamic system. Denote an output of this system by $y[n]$ and the current value of the recovered phase by $\phi[n]$.

- Define a correction application in the form $y[n] = f(x[n], \phi[n-1])$.

$$y[n] = x[n] \cdot e^{-j\phi[n-1]}$$

- Define a cost function $J[n]$. Assume you precisely know the value of the original symbol (you can use $\hat{y}[n] \equiv \tilde{x}[n]$ in this expression).

Hint: minimize square of the difference.

$$J[n] = (y[n] - \hat{y}[n])^2$$

Or

$$J[n] = (y[n] - \tilde{x}[n])^2$$

- Use the stochastic gradient approach to express the increment of the $\phi[n]$ on the next clock cycle.

$$\begin{aligned} \phi[n] &= \phi[n-1] - \mu \frac{\partial (y[n] - \hat{y}[n])^2}{\partial \phi[n-1]} = \phi[n-1] - \mu \frac{\partial (x[n] \cdot e^{-j\phi[n-1]} - \hat{y}[n])^2}{\partial \phi[n-1]} = \\ &= \phi[n-1] - \mu \frac{\partial (x[n]^2 \cdot e^{-2j\phi[n-1]} - 2 \cdot x[n] \cdot e^{-j\phi[n-1]} \cdot \hat{y}[n] + \hat{y}[n]^2)}{\partial \phi[n-1]} = \\ &= \phi[n-1] - \mu \cdot (x[n]^2 \cdot e^{-2j\phi[n-1]} \cdot (-2j) - 2 \cdot x[n] \cdot e^{-j\phi[n-1]} \cdot (-j) \cdot \hat{y}[n] + 0) = \\ &= \phi[n-1] + \mu \cdot x[n] \cdot 2j \cdot (x[n] \cdot e^{-2j\phi[n-1]} + e^{-j\phi[n-1]} \cdot \hat{y}[n]) \end{aligned}$$

- Draw block diagram of this dynamic system.

