

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
PSG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



(AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

COIMBATORE – 641004

BATCH:12

**ASSIGNMENT PRESENTATION (19L602-DIGITAL
COMMUNICATION)**

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2022-2023

SEMESTER- 6

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Q:15.

In a certain binary communication system that uses Nyquist's criterion pulses, a received pulse $P_R(t)$ has the following non-zero sample values : $P_R(0) = 1$ $P_R(T_b) = 0.1$ $P_R(2T_b) = -0.02$ $P_R(-T_b) = 0.3$ $P_R(-2T_b) = -0.07$

- (a) Determine the tap settings of a three-tap, zero forcing equalizer.
 (b) Using the equalizer in part (a), find the residual non-zero ISI. Also write a MATLAB program to implement and plot the waveform.

Solution: $P_R(0) = 1$

$$P_R(T_b) = 0.1$$

$$P_R(2T_b) = -0.02$$

$$P_R(-T_b) = 0.3$$

$$P_R(-2T_b) = -0.07$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P_R(0) & P_R(-T_b) & P_R(-2T_b) \\ P_R(T_b) & P_R(0) & P_R(-T_b) \\ P_R(2T_b) & P_R(T_b) & P_R(0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{-1} \\ C_0 \\ C_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{-1} \\ C_0 \\ C_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 & -0.07 \\ 0.1 & 1 & 0.3 \\ -0.02 & 0.1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 1(1 - 0.03) - 0.3(0.1 + 0.006) - 0.07(0.01 + 0.02) \\ \approx 0.9361$$

$$A_{11} = 1 - 0.03 \\ = 0.97$$

$$A_{12} = -(0.1 + 0.06) \\ = -0.106$$

$$A_{22} = (0.01 + 0.02) \\ = 0.03$$

$$A_{21} = -(0.3 + 0.007) \\ = -0.307$$

$$A_{22} = 1 - 0.0014 \\ = 0.9986$$

$$A_{23} = -(0.1 + 0.006) \\ = -0.106$$

$$A_{31} = 0.09 + 0.07 \\ = 0.16$$

$$A_{32} = -(0.3 + 0.007) \\ = -0.307$$

$$A_{33} = 1 - 0.03 \\ = 0.97$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{0.9361} \begin{bmatrix} 0.97 & -0.307 & 0.16 \\ -0.106 & 0.9986 & -0.307 \\ 0.03 & -0.106 & 0.97 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0362 & -0.3279 & 0.1709 \\ -0.1132 & 1.06076 & -0.3279 \\ 0.0320 & -0.11323 & 1.0362 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{-1} \\ C_0 \\ C_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3279 \\ 1.06076 \\ -0.11323 \end{bmatrix}$$

For residual non zero Pinterference,

$$P_o[k] = \sum_{n=-N}^N C_n P_r[k-n] \xrightarrow{N=1} \sum_{n=-1}^1 C_n P_r[k-n]$$

for $k = -3$,

$$\begin{aligned} P_o(-3) &= \sum_{-1}^1 C_n P_r[-3-n] \\ &= C_{-1} P_r[-3+1] + C_0 P_r(-3) + C_1 P_r[-3-1] \\ &= C_{-1} P_r[-2] + 0 + 0 \\ &\approx -0.3279 \times -0.007 \\ &= 0.022953 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{for } k = -2, \\
 P_0(-2) &= \sum_{n=-1}^1 C_n P_Y[-k-n] \\
 &= C_{-1} P_Y[-3+1] + C_0 P_Y[-2+0] + C_1 P_Y[-2-1] \\
 &= (-0.3279) \times 0.3 + (1.06076) (-0.07) \\
 &= -0.1726
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{for } k = -1 \\
 P_0(-1) &= \sum_{n=-1}^1 C_n P_Y[-k-n] \\
 &= C_{-1} P_Y[0] + C_0 P_Y[-1] + C_1 P_Y[-2] \\
 &= (-0.3279 \times 1) + (1.06076) \times 0.3 + (-0.11323 \times -0.07) \\
 &= 0.00174.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{for } k = 0, \\
 P_0(0) &= C_{-1} P_Y[+1] + C_0 P_Y[0] + C_1 P_Y[-1] \\
 &= (-0.3279) \times (0.1) + (1.06076) 1 + (-0.11323) 0.3 \\
 &= 0.994001 \approx 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{for } k = 1 \\
 P_0(1) &= \sum_{n=-1}^1 C_n P_Y[k-n] \\
 &= C_{-1} P_Y[1+1] + C_0 P_Y[1-0] + C_1 P_Y[1-1] \\
 &= (-0.3279 \times -0.02) + (1.06076) 0.1 + (-0.11323) 1 \\
 &= -0.0005 \approx 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$f_0, \quad k=2.$

$$P_0(2) = C_{-1} P_1(2+1) + C_0 P_1(2+0) + C_1 P_1(2-1)$$

$$= C_{-1} P_1(3) + C_0 P_1(2) + C_1 P_1(1)$$

$$= (-0.3279 \times 0) + (1.06076 \times -0.02) + (-0.11323 \times 0.1)$$

$$= -0.0325$$

$f_0, \quad k=3.$

$$P_0(3) = C_{-1} P_1(3+1) + C_0 P_1(3) + C_1 P_1(2)$$

$$= 0+0 + (-0.11323 \times -0.02)$$

$$= 0.00226$$

$$\approx 0.0023.$$

$$P_0 = \{ 0.022953, -0.1126, 0.00174, 1, -0.0005, -0.0325, 0.0023 \}$$

MATLAB IMPLEMENTATION

```

clc;
clear all;
close all;
pr=[-0.07 0.3 1 0.1 -0.02];
m=[pr(3) pr(2) pr(1);pr(4) pr(3) pr(2);pr(5) pr(4) pr(3)];
c=inv(m)*[0;1;0];
pr=[pr 0 0 0 0];
c1=[];y=0;
for i=c
    if(i~=0)
        c1=[c1 i];
    end
end
c=c1;
n=1;
%residue non-zero ISI
for k=-3:3
    y=0;
    for j=-1:1
        in=k-j+3;
        if(in>0)
            y=y+(c(j+2)*pr(in));
        end
    end
    p0(n)=y;
    n=n+1;
end
disp(c);
disp(p0);
figure(1);stem(pr);
title('pr');figure(2);stem(c);
title('c');figure(3);stem(p0);
title('p0');

```

OUTPUT:

Command Window:

```

-0.3280
 1.0668
 -0.1132

 0.0230   -0.1731     0.0000    1.0000      0   -0.0327    0.0023

fx >>

```



