## Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan

## First Semester 2021-2022 Comprehensive Exam: Lab Test (05-12-2021)

Name: ID:

Duration: 120 Minutes, Marks = 16

- 1. You have three bits 101 to be transmitted over a band-limited channel with bandwidth B=1 Hz. The bits are line encoded to pulses  $\pm m(t)$  and are transmitted every  $T_s$  seconds where  $m(t)=2sinc(2\pi t)$  denotes a bit 1 and  $m(t)=-2sinc(2\pi t)$  denotes a 0. Thus  $x(t)=m(t-nT_s)$  is the sequence of transmission of symbols and  $R_s=1/T_s$  denotes the rate of transmission.
  - (a) Plot three time-domain signals (corresponding to 1, 0, 1) in the same figure (figure 1) at the output of channel when  $T_s = 1$ . [2 Marks]
  - (b) Plot three time-domain signals (corresponding to 1, 0, 1) in the same figure (figure 2) at the output of channel when  $T_s = 1/4$ . [2 Marks]
  - (c) Plot three time-domain signals (corresponding to 1, 0, 1) in the same figure (figure 3) at the output of channel by taking optimum  $T_s$ . [2 Marks]
  - (d) From above figures, write your observations about the impact of rate of transmission over a band-limited channel. [2 Marks]
- 2. Digital transmission is an involved process where a transmitter sends encoded pulses over a channel for a receiver to be decoded correctly. However, the channel attenuation and additive noise are major impairments which cause errors in detection. Thus, the received signal is expressed as  $y = \sqrt{P}hx + n$  where x is a constellation point, h is channel attenuation, P is the transmitted power, and n is the additive noise. The analysis of system now is restricted to a simple linear equation with SNR defined as  $SNR = \frac{Ph^2|x|^2}{\sigma_n^2}$ . Use BPSK modulation with constellation points [-1,1]. Take  $\sigma_n^2 = 2$ ,  $h = \frac{G_t G_r \lambda}{4\pi d}$  with d = 100 m,  $\lambda = 10$  m, and  $G_t = G_r = 5$ dB.
  - (a) Plot average BER (theoretical) versus P (in the range of 100 to 1000 in the interval of 10). [2 Marks]
  - (b) Plot average BER (Monte Carlo) versus P (in the range of 100 to 1000 in the interval of 10). Both plots i.e., Monte Carlo and theoretical should be in one figure. [4 Marks]
  - (c) Instead of BPSK, if QPSK or 4-QAM is used with two-dimensional constellations  $[(1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2}), (-1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2}), (1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2}), (-1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2})]$ , plot the scatter plot of transmitted constellation X and received constellation Y. [2 Marks]