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## EE 340 End-semester Examination

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Read the following instructions carefully before starting the exam.

1. You must remain logged on to the MS Teams channel you have been assigned to, with your video running, until your exam is completed. You must also, in parallel, perform a screen recording on the PC you are using to take the exam (using GNU Radio); you will be required to submit this recording when we ask for it after the exam.
2. You have ninety minutes to complete this exam.
3. You are not allowed access to any notes, labsheets, or older GNU Radio files during the exam.
4. Access to the internet, except for participating in the exam video calls, downloading the exam data files, and for uploading your final results, is strictly prohibited.
5. Save important snapshots and your GNU Radio source files in a zip archive (the file name being your roll number). You have to upload the above zip file on the moodle assignment by the name 'End-sem' **within five minutes of the exam completion time**. The system will not allow an upload after this deadline; students who do not make the upload will be awarded zero marks.
6. After uploading your results, you are to remain logged on to the call on Teams, until you are called upon one by one for your viva. **Only after this viva is your exam considered complete.**

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A text message signal is transmitted using *differential* QPSK modulation with a symbol rate of 25 kSymbols/sec, using a carrier frequency of 100 kHz. Pulse shaping is performed using the raised cosine pulse using the following GNURadio settings:

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tx_taps: firdes.root_raised_cosine(nfilts,nfilts,1.0,excess_bw,ntaps)
nfilts = 32; excess_bw = 0.4; ntaps = 11*nfilts*sps; sps = 4
```

The transmitted (passband) signal  $x(t)$  suffers multipath reflection, such that the received (passband) signal

$$y(t) = x(t) + 0.6x(t - \tau_1) + 0.09x(t - \tau_2),$$

where  $\tau_1 = 40\mu s$ ,  $\tau_2 = 80\mu s$ . This received (**real**, passband) signal  $y(t)$ , sampled at 500 kHz, is provided to you on as data1.dat

The encoding used for the differential QPSK modulation is as follows:

Information bits	Encoded phase change
00	0
01	$+\pi/2$
10	$+\pi$
11	$+3\pi/2$

Table 1: Encoding for differential QPSK

- (a) **[10 marks]** Recover the QPSK constellation. You are allowed to use all the built-in blocks used in your lab sessions for this.
- (b) **[10 marks]** Repeat the above, but without using built-in equalization blocks. In other words, you have to design the equalizer yourself. The filter design should be analytically sound; trial and error solutions will receive less credit.
- (c) **[10 marks]** Now, recover the transmitted message signal, which is a text file. For this step, use the equalizer designed in Part (b). Note that you have to perform the differential QPSK demodulation and write your output as a .txt file.

*Useful information:* Use the “File Source” block to read the data file into GNU Radio. Remember to set the output type to **Byte**, and to configure the block to repeat the data in a loop so that you have a continuous data stream to work with in Parts (a) and (b). In Part (c), you might want to avoid the looping, so that you don’t have a ‘growing’ output file. Also, for Part (c), don’t forget to use “Skip Head” to remove any ‘junk bits’ at the beginning of your output file.