

① Consider an input signal

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} x & = & x_0 & + & \eta \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{actual} & & \text{ideal} & & \text{noise} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Define } \text{SNR}_{fi} = \frac{\sigma_{x_0}^2}{\sigma_{\eta}^2} \quad (\text{floating-point SNR})$$

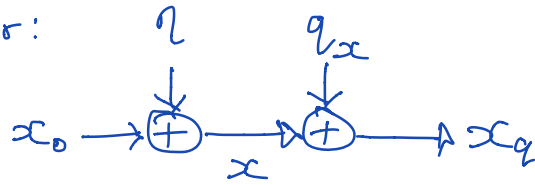
x is quantized to B_x bits to generate $x_q = x + q_x$. Assume x_0, q_x & η are uncorrelated.

$$\text{SNR}_{fx} = \frac{\sigma_{x_0}^2}{\text{Var}(x_0 - x_q)} \quad \dots \quad (\text{fixed-point SNR})$$

a) What is the minimum value of B_x such that SNR_{fx} is within 0.5 dB of SNR_{fi} ?

b) Sketch a generic plot of SNR_{fx} vs. B_x .

Answer:



$$\therefore \text{SNR}_{fx} = \frac{\sigma_{x_0}^2}{\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_{n_x}^2} = \left[\frac{1}{\text{SNR}_{fe}} + \frac{1}{\text{SQNR}_{x_0}} \right]^{-1} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SQNR}_x &= \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_{n_x}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{x_0}^2 + \sigma_n^2}{\sigma_{n_x}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{x_0}^2}{\sigma_{n_x}^2} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\text{SNR}_{fe}} \right] \\ &= \text{SQNR}_{x_0} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\text{SNR}_{fe}} \right] \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

if $\text{SNR}_{fe} \gg 1 \Rightarrow \text{SQNR}_x \approx \text{SQNR}_{x_0}$
 (high SNR)
 case

\therefore From (1): $\text{SQNR}_{x_0} \geq \text{SNR}_{fe} + 9 \text{ dB}$ for

$$\text{SNR}_{fe} - 0.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{SNR}_{fx} \leq \text{SNR}_{fe}$$

$$\therefore B_x \geq \frac{\overbrace{\text{SNR}_{fe} + 9}^{\text{SQNR}_x = \text{SQNR}_{x_0}} - 4.8 + \text{PAR}_{x_0}}{6}$$

if x_0 is a sinusoid & $\text{SNR}_{fe} = 20 \text{ dB}$ then

$$B_x \geq \frac{20 + 9 - 4.8 + 3}{6} = 4.5 \rightarrow 5 \text{ bits}$$

(b)

