Communication Systems: Homework #2

Due on Mehr 30, 1396 at 7:30am

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Problem 1

The output of a system, y(t), is given by $y(t) = 2x(t) + 0.3x^2(t) + 0.03x^4(t)$, where x(t) is the input. If a pure sine wave is applied to this system find the second, third and fourth order harmonic distortion of the system output.

Problem 2

Design a taped delay line equalizer for the channel

$$H_c(f) = exp[-j(\omega T - \alpha sin(\omega T))]$$

assuming that $\alpha = 0.1$. Plot the channel and equalizer transfer function.

Problem 3

Let x(t) represent a bandpass signal and m(t) denote a low-pass signal with non-overlapping spectra. Show that the Hilbert transform of c(t) = m(t)x(t) is equal to $m(t)\hat{x}(t)$

Problem 4

A 900 km repeater system consists of m identical fiber optic cable sections with attenuation $\alpha = 0.24 dB/km$ and m identical amplifiers. Find the required number of sections and gain per amplifier so that $P_{out} = P_{in} = 2.5dBm$ and the input power to each amplifier is at least $30\mu W$.

Problem 5

Find the Hilbert transform of following signals:

1.
$$x_1(t) = 4\cos(3\omega_0 t) + 0.2\sin(\omega_0 t) + 0.8\cos(5\omega_0 t)$$

2.
$$x_2(t) = \frac{1}{4+t^2}$$

Problem 6

The first three Butterworth filters can be described as follows:

$$N = 1: H_1(f) = \frac{1}{1+j2\pi f}$$

$$N = 2: H_2(f) = \frac{1}{(j2\pi f)^2 + \sqrt{2}(j2\pi f) + 1}$$

$$N = 3: H_3(f) = \frac{1}{(j2\pi f)^3 + 2(j2\pi f)^2 + 2(j2\pi f) + 1}$$

$$N=3: H_3(f) = \frac{1}{(j2\pi f)^3 + 2(j2\pi f)^2 + 2(j2\pi f) + 1}$$

- 1. For each of these filters, find the ratio of -60dB to -6 dB bandwidth. (This ratio is often used as a convenient way to measure the filter selectivity)
- 2. If we insist that the deviation from the requirements for distortion-less transmission are to be no greater than 1%, determine the maximum bandwidth normalized to 3-dB bandwidth, that may be handled by each of these filters:
 - (a) On the basis of the magnitude of the frequency transfer function
 - (b) On the basis of the phase of the frequency transfer function

Problem 7

In an optical fiber communication system, the band from 1.4nm to 1.65nm can be used. Find out how much bandwidth is available in this band. (Assume speed of light in fiber is $2 \times 10^8 m/s$). If transmission of an analog video signal requires 4.2MHz of bandwidth, how many video channels can be transmitted in this band?

Problem 8

(Computer Assignment) Use MATLAB to do the following:

- Plot the frequency response and group delay response of a low pass Bessel filter of degree N=1, Passband gain=20 and 3-dB frequency of 4000 Hz.
- Find the ratio of -60dB to -6 dB bandwidth
- If we insist that the deviation from the requirements for distortion-less transmission are to be no greater than 2 percent, determine the maximum bandwidth normalized to 3-dB bandwidth, that may be handled by this filters:
 - On the basis of the magnitude of the frequency transfer function
 - On the basis of the phase of the frequency transfer function
- Repeat the above for N=12 and N=18

Problem 9

(Computer Assignment) A 4-tap equalizer has these tap values: {a0, a1, a2, a3} (a0 is the tap for zero delay, a3 is the tap for 3T delay). Using a minimum of 200 points, plot the magnitude of the transfer function and its phase assuming T=1 for each of these cases:

- 1. $\{a0, a1, a2, a3\} = \{-1, +1, -1, +1\}$
- 2. $\{a0, a1, a2, a3\} = \{-2, +1, +1, -2\}$
- 3. $\{a0, a1, a2, a3\} = \{+1, -3, +0, 3\}$
- 4. $\{a0, a1, a2, a3\} = \{+1, -3, +2, -2\}$