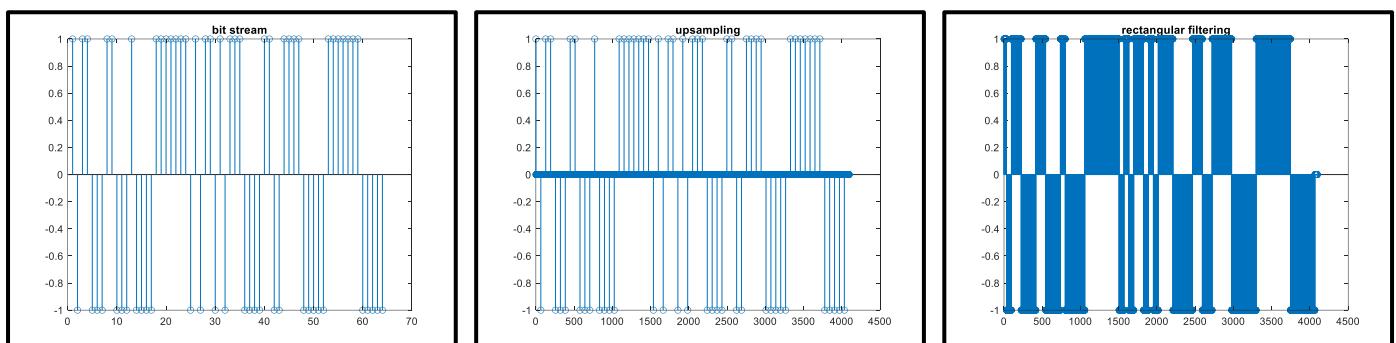


PROBLEM:

- Conduct SRRC pulse shaping for a given sequence (S7HW.mat).
- Use the practical DAC (the up-sampling factor is 64) to do the job.
- Let the symbol rate be 1MHz, the carrier frequency be 8MHz. Conduct the up-conversion operation in the equivalent digital domain.
- Observe the up-converted spectrum to see if your design is correct.

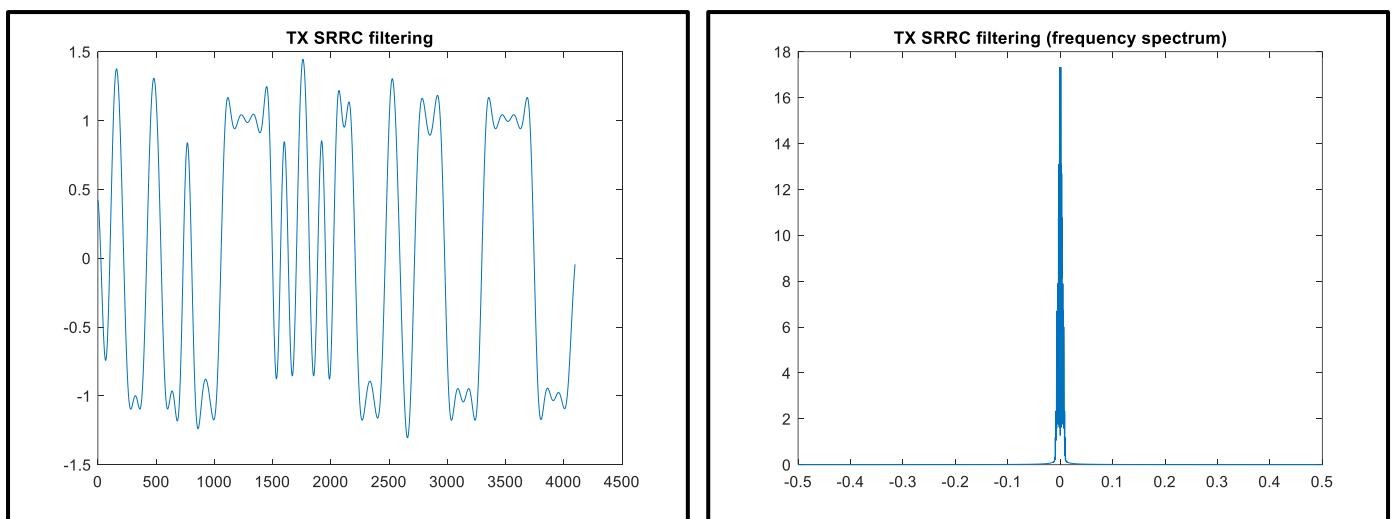
I. Practical DAC: bit stream → up-sampling → rectangular filtering

DAC 實際上不能製造出理想的瞬時脈衝，而是只能以方波形式維持電壓，所以在取樣間會產生額外的脈衝，造成失真或誤差。



II. Pulse Shaping

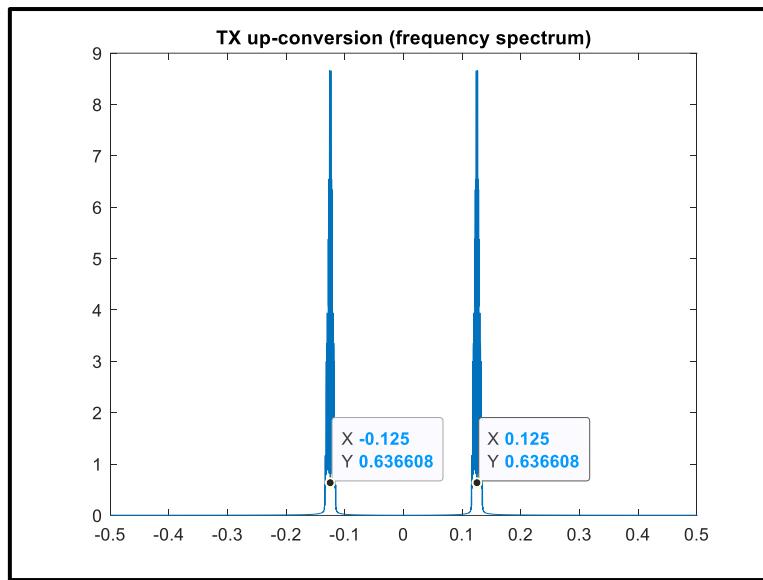
SRRC 的參數為 $\alpha = 0.3$, $M = 64$, $S = 5$ 。



III. Up-conversion

$$R = 1\text{MHz}, f_c = 8\text{MHz}, M = 64 \Rightarrow f_s = \frac{f_c}{R \times M} = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125 \text{ MHz}$$

可以看到頻譜中兩根的中心為 ± 0.125 。

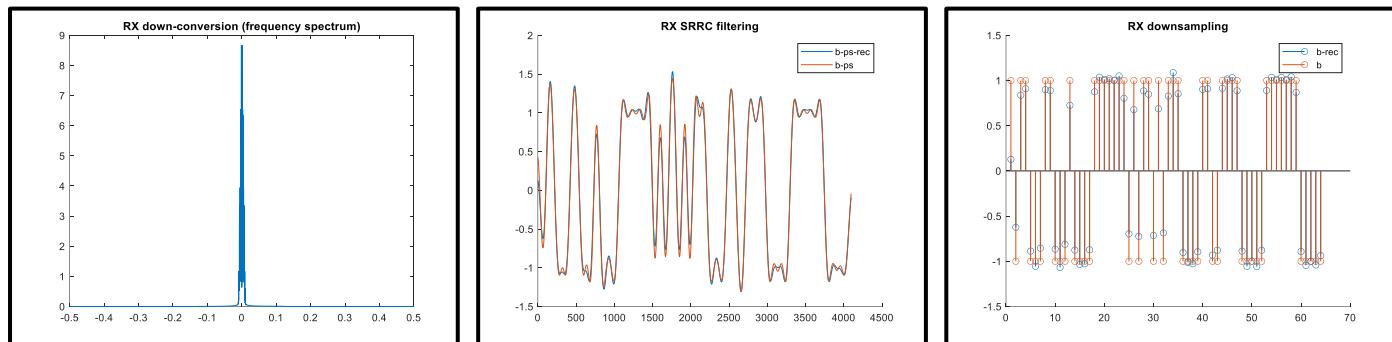


IV. RX: down-conversion + LPF \rightarrow SRRC \rightarrow down-sampling

在接收端嘗試還原成原本的 bit stream。

從底下兩個比較可以看出，practical DAC 的 rectangular filtering 的確會對還原訊號造成失真。

● Practical DAC



● Ideal DAC

