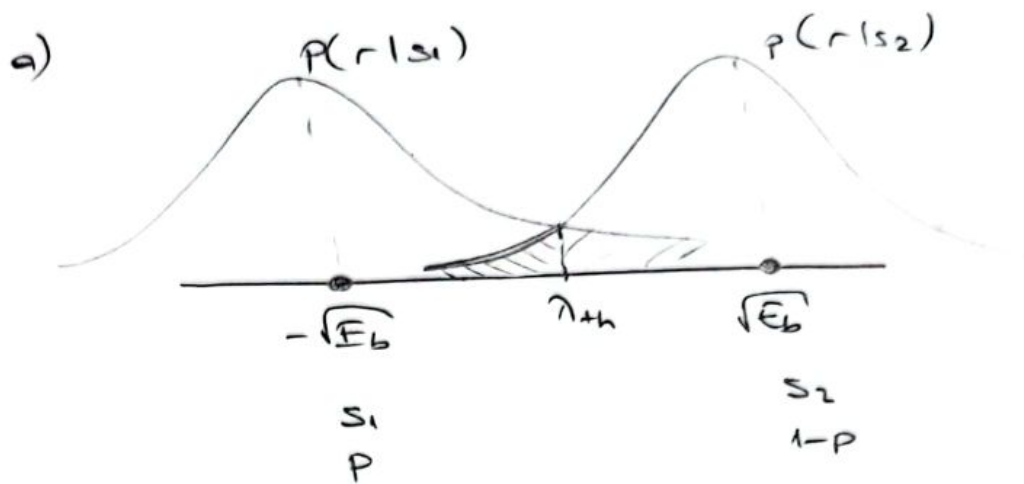


$$b.) \quad r \sqrt{E_b} \sum_{s_1}^{s_1} \frac{\sigma_n^2}{2} \ln \frac{1-p}{p} = \frac{N_b}{4} \ln \frac{1-p}{p}$$



$$r_{th} = \frac{N_b}{4\sqrt{E_b}} \ln \frac{1-p}{p}$$

$$P_e = p \cdot P(e|s_1) + (1-p) P(e|s_2)$$

$$= p \int_{r_{th}}^{\infty} p(r|s_1) dr + (1-p) \int_{-\infty}^{r_{th}} p(r|s_2) dr$$

$$= p \int_{r_{th}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r+\sqrt{E_b})^2}{2\sigma_n^2}} dr$$

$$z = \frac{r+\sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}$$

$$dz = \frac{dr}{\sigma_n}$$

$$+ (1-p) \int_{-\infty}^{r_{th}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-\sqrt{E_b})^2}{2\sigma_n^2}} dr$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\frac{r_{th}+\sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \cdot \sigma_n = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\lambda_{th}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r - \sqrt{E_b})^2}{2\sigma_n^2}} dr$$

$$y = \frac{r - \sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}$$

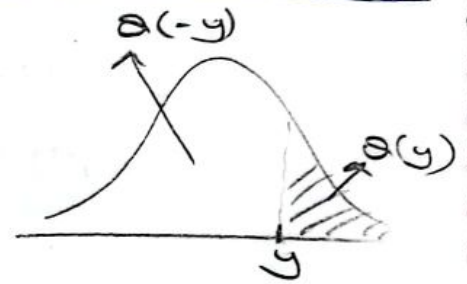
$$dy = \frac{dr}{\sigma_n}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\lambda_{th} - \sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\cancel{\sigma_n^2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy \cdot \cancel{\sigma_n}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\lambda_{th} - \sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy =$$

Remark:

$$Q(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_y^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx$$



$$P_e = p \cdot Q\left(\frac{\lambda_{th} + \sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}\right) + (1-p) \cdot Q\left(\frac{-\lambda_{th} + \sqrt{E_b}}{\sigma_n}\right)$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{N_0}{2} \Rightarrow \sigma_n = \sqrt{\frac{N_0}{2}}$$

$$\lambda_{th} = \frac{N_0}{4\sqrt{E_b}} \ln\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)$$

b) $p = 0.3$, $\frac{E_b}{N_0} = 10$

$$P_e = 0.3 Q(\dots) + 0.7 Q(\dots)$$

$$= 3.535 \times 10^{-6}$$

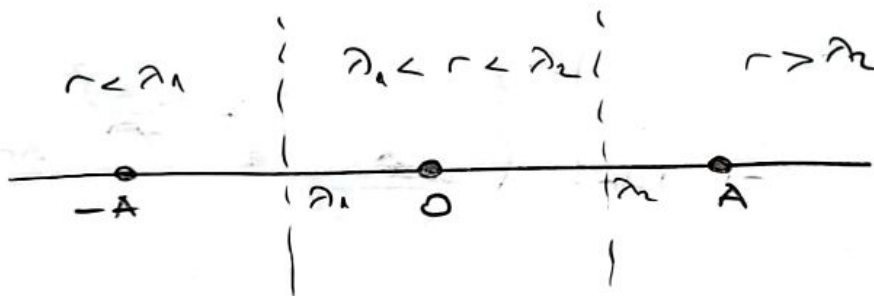
if $p = 0.5$, $\frac{E_b}{N_0} = 10$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right)$$

$$= Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right)$$

$$= 3.88 \times 10^{-6}$$

Q2)

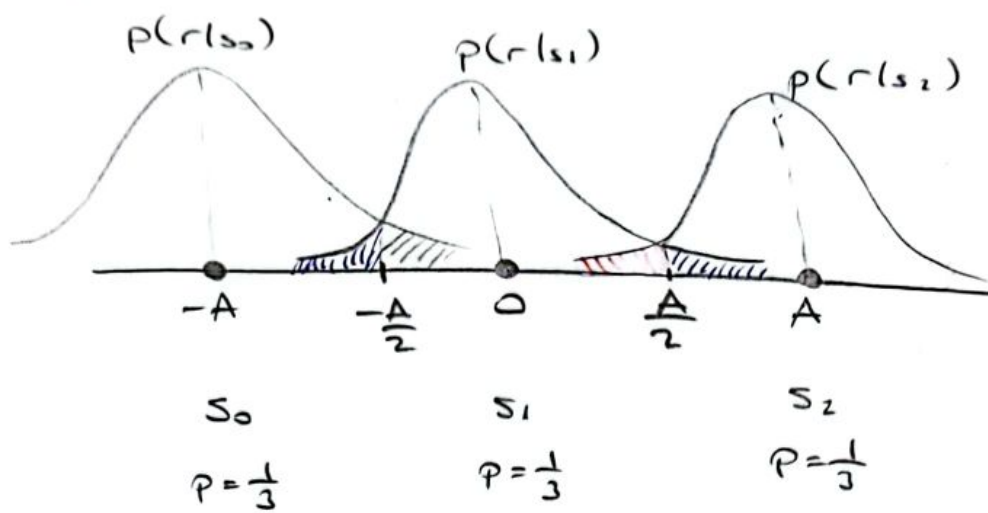


Assumption

Equally probable symbols \Rightarrow $\gamma_1 = -\frac{A}{2}$

$\gamma_2 = \frac{A}{2}$

} opt. threshold to minimize P_e .



AWGN with σ_n^2

$$P_e = \frac{1}{3} P(e|s_0) + \frac{1}{3} P(e|s_1) + \frac{1}{3} P(e|s_2)$$

$$P(e|s_0) = \int_{-\frac{A}{2}}^{\infty} p(r|s_0) dr = \int_{-\frac{A}{2}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r+A)^2}{2\sigma_n^2}} dr$$

$$= Q\left(\frac{-\frac{A}{2} + A}{\sigma_n}\right) = Q\left(\frac{A}{2\sigma_n}\right)$$

$$P(e|s_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{A}{2}} p(r|s_2) dr = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{A}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-A)^2}{2\sigma_n^2}} dr$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\frac{A}{2} - A}{\sigma_n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} du$$

$$= Q\left(-\frac{\frac{A}{2} - A}{\sigma_n}\right) = Q\left(\frac{A}{2\sigma_n}\right)$$

$$P_e(s_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{A}{2}} p(r|s_1) dr + \int_{\frac{A}{2}}^{\infty} p(r|s_1) dr$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{A}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-0)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr + \int_{\frac{A}{2}}^{\infty} \text{same}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{A}{2\sigma}} \dots dy + \int_{\frac{A}{2\sigma}}^{\infty} \dots dy$$

$$= Q\left(-\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right) + Q\left(\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right)$$

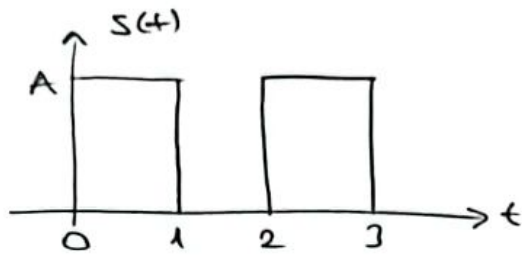
$$= 2Q\left(-\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{3} Q\left(\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right) + \frac{1}{3} 2Q\left(-\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right) + \frac{1}{3} Q\left(\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} Q\left(\frac{A}{2\sigma}\right)$$

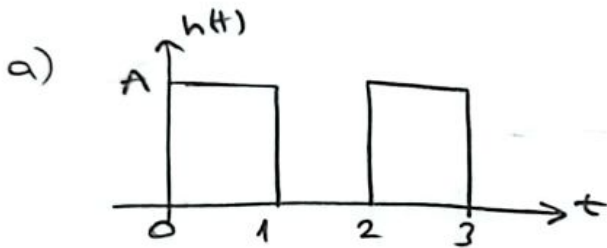
Q3)

$$r(t) = s(t) + \lambda(t)$$



$$\Rightarrow T_b = 3$$

$$h(t) = s(T_b - t) = s(3 - t) = s(t)$$



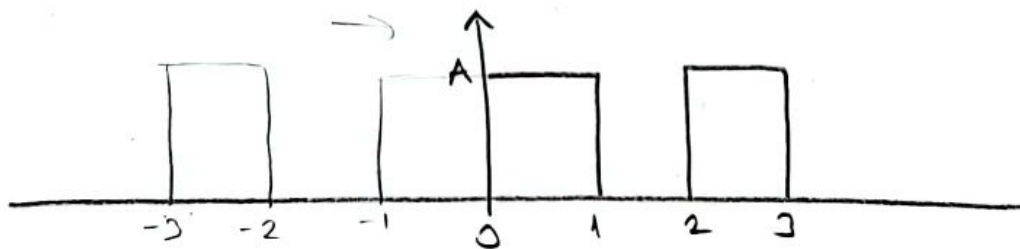
b)

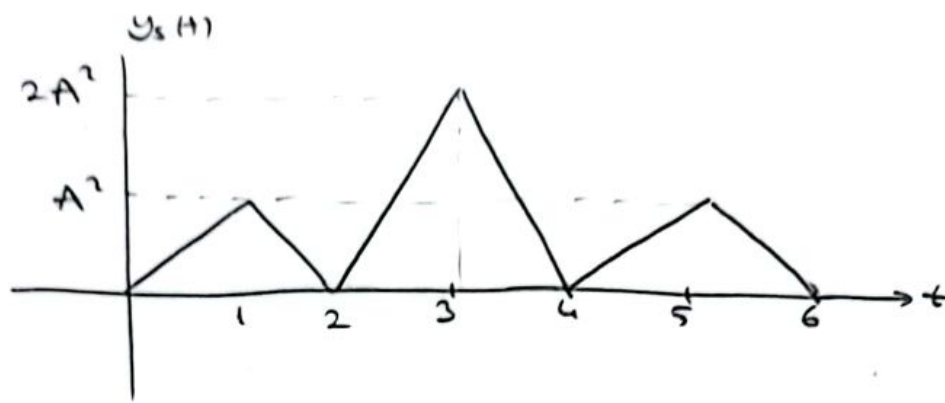
$$y(t) = r(t) * h(t)$$

$$= (s(t) + \lambda(t)) * h(t)$$

$$= \underbrace{s(t) * h(t)}_{y_s(t)} + \underbrace{\lambda(t) * h(t)}_{y_\lambda(t)}$$

$$y_s(t) = s(t) * h(t) = s(t) * s(t)$$





$$y_n(t) = n(t) * h(t) = \int_0^{T_b} n(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$t = T_b = 3 \Rightarrow \int_0^{T_b} n(\tau) \underbrace{h(T_b - \tau)}_{s(\tau)} d\tau$$

$$y_n(t) \Big|_{t=T_b} = \int_0^{T_b} n(\tau) s(\tau) d\tau$$

c)

the variance

$$\mathbb{E} \{ (y_n(t) - \mu_{y_n})^2 \} \Rightarrow$$

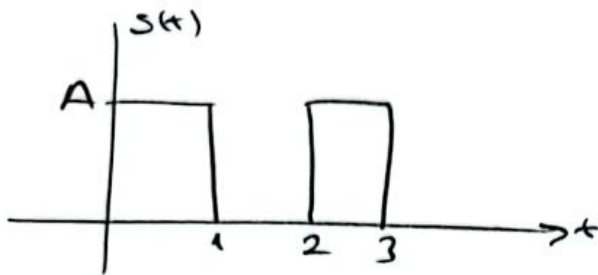
aksi belirlenmediği için
zero-mean noise kabul
ettim.

$$\mathbb{E} \{ y_n^2(t) \} = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \int_0^{T_b} n(\tau) s(\tau) d\tau \cdot \int_0^{T_b} n(u) s(u) du \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left\{ \int_0^{T_b} \int_0^{T_b} \underbrace{n(\tau) n(u)}_{\text{circled}} s(\tau) s(u) d\tau du \right\}$$

$$= \int_0^{T_b} \int_0^{T_b} \underbrace{\mathbb{E} \{ n(\tau) n(u) \}}_{\frac{N_0}{2}} s(\tau) s(u) d\tau du$$

$$\text{var}(y(t)) = \frac{T_b}{2} \int_0^{T_b} s^2(z) dz = \frac{T_b}{2} [A^2 + A^2] \\ = T_b A^2$$



d) $P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_0}\right)$ antipodal equiprobable signals

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_0 = \frac{y_s^2(T_b)}{E\{y_n^2(t)\}} = \frac{(2A^2)^2}{T_b A^2} = \frac{4A^4}{T_b A^2} = \frac{4A^2}{T_b}$$

or

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_0 = \frac{2E_s}{T_b} = \frac{2(2A^2)}{T_b} = \frac{4A^2}{T_b}$$

$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{4A^2}{T_b}}\right)$$

The output SNR depends on the signal energy E_s not on the particular shape that is used.

04)

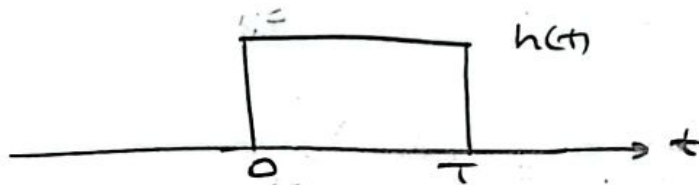
$$H(f) = \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi fT}}{j2\pi f} \Rightarrow \text{sinc}$$

a) $h(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{H(f)\} \Rightarrow \text{rectangular}$

$$H(f) = \frac{1}{j2\pi f} - \frac{e^{-j2\pi fT}}{j2\pi f}$$

\Downarrow unit step fnc. \Downarrow delayed unit step fnc

$$h(t) = \text{sgn}(t) - \text{sgn}(t-T)$$



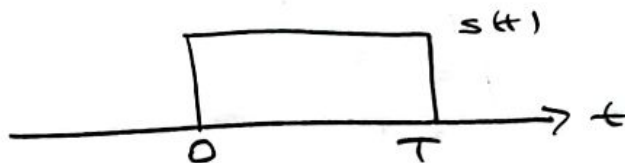
b)

$$h(t) = s(T-t)$$

$$h(T-t) = s(T - (T-t))$$

$$h(T-t) = s(t)$$

$$h(T-t) = h(t) = s(t)$$



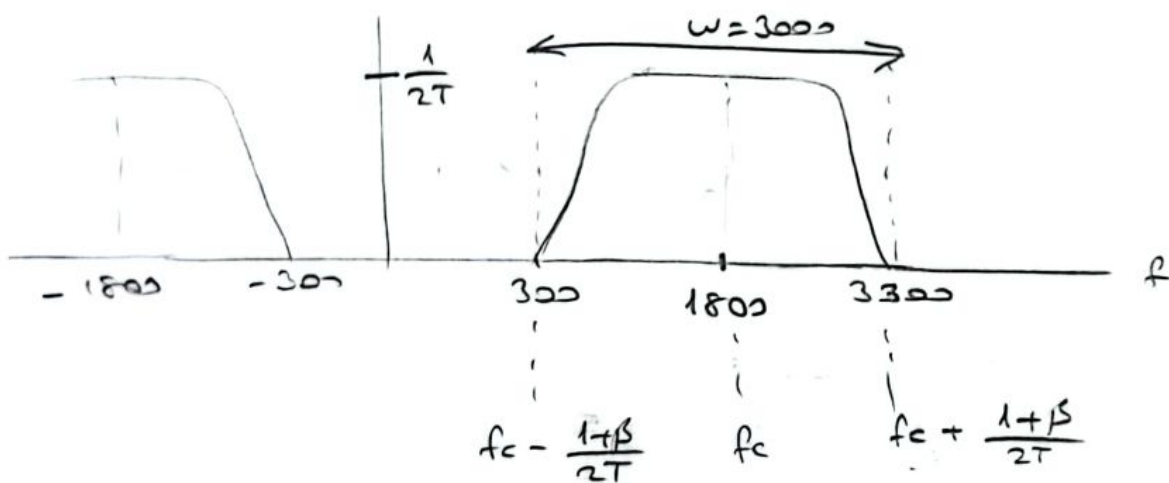
es) BW of the bandpass channel

$$W = 3300 - 300 = 3000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R = 2400 \text{ symbols/s} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{T} = 2400 \frac{\text{symbols}}{\text{s}}$$

$$9600 \text{ bits/s}$$

$$k = \frac{9600 \text{ bits/s}}{2400 \text{ sym/s}} = 4 \frac{\text{bits}}{\text{symbol}} \Rightarrow 16\text{-QAM}$$



$$X_{rc}(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{T}{2} \left[1 + \cos \frac{\pi T}{\beta} \left(|f| - \frac{1-\beta}{2T} \right) \right] & 0 \leq |f| \leq \frac{1-\beta}{2T} \\ 0 & \frac{1-\beta}{2T} \leq |f| \leq \frac{1+\beta}{2T} \\ & |f| > \frac{1+\beta}{2T} \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq \beta \leq 1 \quad \begin{array}{ll} \beta = 0.5 & \Rightarrow \text{excess BW } 0.50 \\ \beta = 1 & \Rightarrow \text{" " } 0.100 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1+\beta}{2T} = \frac{3000}{2} \Rightarrow 1+\beta = \frac{3000}{2400}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 0.25}$$

26)

$$300 < f < 3000 \text{ Hz}$$

passband

a) $5600 \frac{\text{bits}}{\text{s}}$

the BW $\Rightarrow W = 3000 - 300 = 2700 \text{ Hz}$

max. symbol rate $R_{\text{max}} = 2700 \frac{\text{sym}}{\text{s}}$

if M-ary PAM is used ;

$$5600 \frac{\text{bits}}{\text{s}} = R \cdot k$$

$$\frac{5600}{k} = R \leq R_{\text{max}} = 2700 \frac{\text{sym}}{\text{s}}$$

$k=1 \Rightarrow R = 5600 \times$

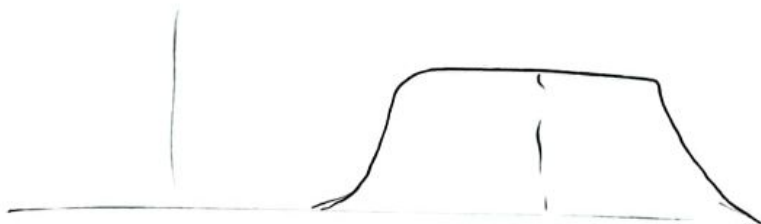
$k=2 \Rightarrow R = 4800 \times$

$k=3 \Rightarrow R = 3200 \times$

$k=4 \Rightarrow R = 2400 \checkmark$

$$M = 2^k = 16$$

$$T = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{2400} \text{ sec}$$



$$\frac{1+\beta}{2T} = \frac{2700}{2}$$

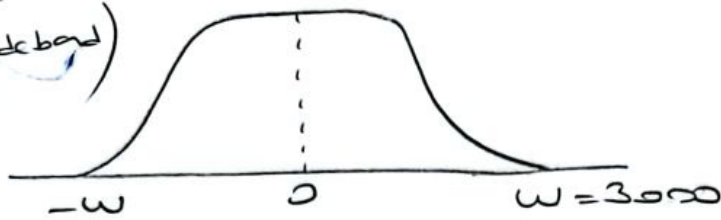
\downarrow
2400

$$\beta = 0.125$$

07)

$$\omega = 3000 \text{ Hz}$$

if
baseband
(single-sideband
PAM)



$$\frac{1+\beta}{2T}$$

$$\frac{1+\beta}{2T} = 3000$$

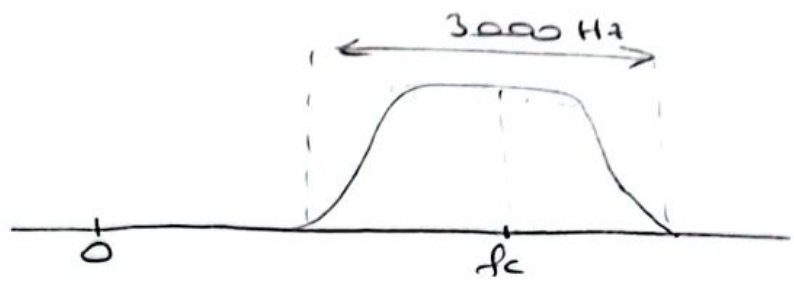
$$\frac{1+\beta}{T} = 6000$$

$$R = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$R(1+\beta) = 6000$$

- $\beta = 0.25$ $R = 4800$
- $\beta = 0.33$ $R = 4512$
- $\beta = 0.5$ $R = 4000$
- $\beta = 0.67$ $R = 3592$
- $\beta = 0.75$ $R = 3428$
- $\beta = 1$ $R = 3000$

if
passband
(double-sideband
PAM)



$$\frac{1+\beta}{2T} = 1500$$

$$R(1+\beta) = 3000$$

- $\beta = 0.25 \Rightarrow R = 2400$
- $\beta = 0.33 \Rightarrow R = 2256$
- $\beta = 0.5 \Rightarrow R = 2000$
- $\beta = 0.67 \Rightarrow R = 1796$
- $\beta = 0.75 \Rightarrow R = 1714$
- $\beta = 1 \Rightarrow R = 1500$

$\beta \uparrow$, $R \downarrow$

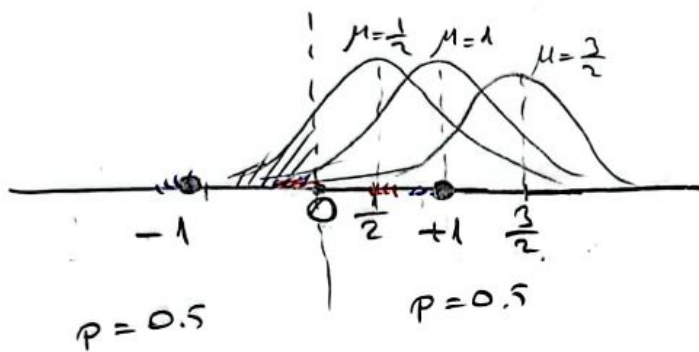
Q8)

$$y_m = a_m + r_m + i_m$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $+1 \quad -1 \quad N(0, \sigma^2) \quad ISI \quad -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}$
 $p = \{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\}$

if $a_m = +1$

$$y_m = +1 + r_m + i_m \quad \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ \xrightarrow{+1} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} p = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, +1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}$$



$$P(e|+1) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-\frac{1}{2})^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-1)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-\frac{3}{2})^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} Q\left(-\frac{0-\frac{1}{2}}{\sigma}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Q\left(-\frac{0-1}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} Q\left(-\frac{0-\frac{3}{2}}{\sigma}\right)$$

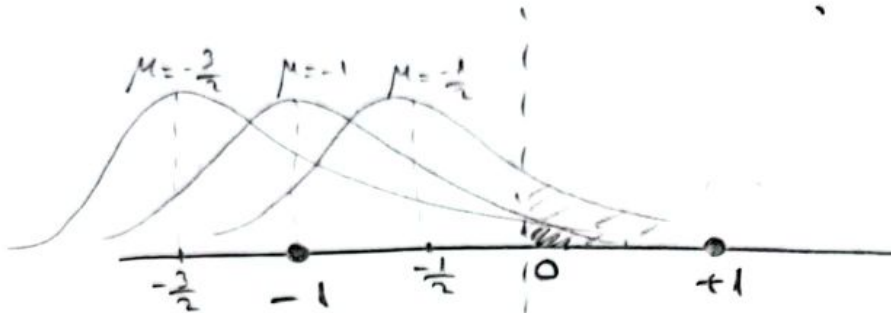
$$= \frac{1}{4} Q\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right) + \frac{1}{4} Q\left(\frac{3}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$P(e|-1) = P(e|+1)$$

if $a_m = -1$

$$y_m = -1 + n_m + i_m$$

$\swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow$
 $-\frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2}$



$P = \frac{1}{4} \quad P = \frac{1}{2} \quad P = \frac{1}{4}$

$$y_m = -\frac{3}{2} + n_m$$

$-1 + n_m$
 $-\frac{1}{2} + n_m$

$$P(e|a_m = -1) = \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma_n}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_n}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(\frac{3}{2\sigma_n}\right)$$

$$P_e = \underbrace{P(a_m = -1)}_{0.5} \cdot P(e|a_m = -1) + \underbrace{P(a_m = +1)}_{0.5} P(e|a_m = +1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma_n}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_n}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(\frac{3}{2\sigma_n}\right)$$

29)

$$x_m = \begin{cases} 0.3 & m=1 \rightarrow h_1 \\ 0.9 & m=0 \rightarrow h_0 \\ 0.3 & m=-1 \rightarrow h_{-1} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

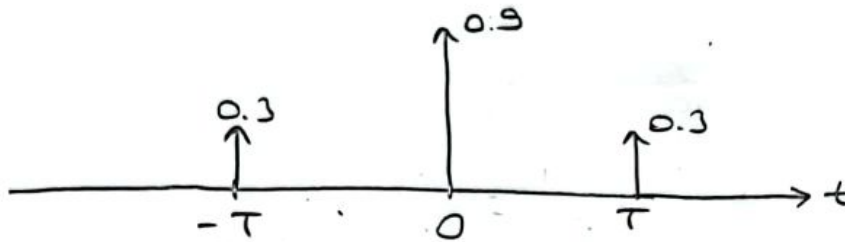
$$X(t) = s(t) * h(t)$$

$$= s(t) * 0.3 \delta(t+T)$$

$$= 0.3 s(t+T)$$

$$t = -T$$

$$h(t) = \underbrace{0.3}_{h_{-1}} \underbrace{\delta(t+T)}_{t=-T} + 0.9 \delta(t) + \underbrace{0.3}_{h_1} \underbrace{\delta(t-T)}_{t=T}$$



$$q_m = \sum_{n=-1}^1 C_n h_{m-n}$$

\nearrow equalizer \nearrow channel

\Rightarrow convolution sum
 $C(t) * h(t) = \delta(t)$

$$q_m = C_{-1} h_{m+1} + C_0 h_m + C_1 h_{m-1}$$

$$m=-1 \Rightarrow q_{-1} = C_{-1} h_0 + C_0 h_{-1} + C_1 h_{-2}$$

$$m=0 \Rightarrow q_0 = C_{-1} h_1 + C_0 h_0 + C_1 h_{-1}$$

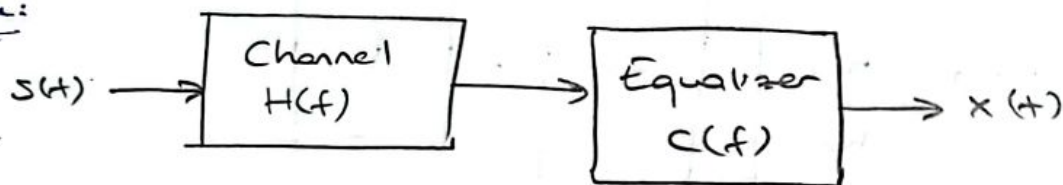
$$m=+1 \Rightarrow q_1 = C_{-1} h_2 + C_0 h_1 + C_1 h_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_0 & h_{-1} & h_{-2} \\ h_1 & h_0 & h_{-1} \\ h_2 & h_1 & h_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{-1} \\ C_0 \\ C_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{-1} \\ q_0 \\ q_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 0.9 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} \\ c_0 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} \\ c_0 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.4762 \\ 1.4286 \\ -0.4762 \end{bmatrix}$$

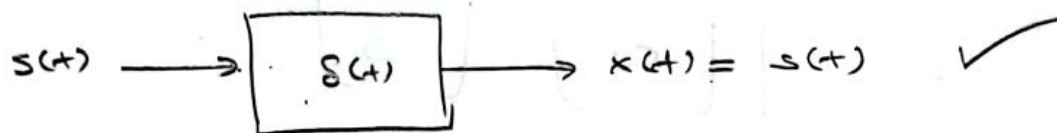
Remark:



$$H(f) \cdot C(f) = 1$$

$$h(t) * c(t) = \delta(t)$$

IFFT



b)

$$q_2 = \sum_{n=-1}^1 c_n h_{2-n} = c_1 h_1 = -0.1429$$

$$q_{-2} = \sum_{n=-1}^1 c_n h_{-2-n} = c_{-1} h_{-1} = -0.1429$$

$$q_3 = \sum_{n=-1}^1 c_n h_{3-n} = 0$$

$$q_{-3} = \sum_{n=-1}^1 c_n h_{-3-n} = 0$$

} residual interference

910)

3-tap equalizer

ISI spans 3 symbols

$$x(0) = 1 \quad x(-1) = 0.3 \quad x(1) = 0.2$$

$$h(t) = h_{-1} \delta(t+T) + h_0 \delta(t) + h_1 \delta(t-T)$$

$$= x(-1) \delta(t+T) + x(0) \delta(t) + x(1) \delta(t-T)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_0 & h_{-1} & h_{-2} \\ h_1 & h_0 & h_{-1} \\ h_2 & h_1 & h_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} \\ c_0 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 1 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} \\ c_0 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} \\ c_0 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3405 \\ 1.1364 \\ -0.2273 \end{bmatrix}$$

Residual ISI :

$$q_m = \sum_{n=-1}^1 c_n h_{m-n} = c_{-1} h_{m+1} + c_0 h_m + c_1 h_{m-1}$$

$$q_{-3} = c_{-1} h_{-2} + c_0 h_{-3} + c_1 h_{-4} = 0$$

$$q_{-2} = c_{-1} h_{-1} + c_0 h_{-2} + c_1 h_{-3} = -0.3405 \times 0.3 \\ = -0.10222$$

$$q_{-1} = c_{-1} h_0 + c_0 h_{-1} + c_1 h_{-2} = \\ -0.3405 + 1.1364 \times 0.3 = 0$$

$$q_0 = \dots = 1$$

$$q_1 = \dots = 0$$

$$q_2 = c_{-1} h_3 + c_0 h_2 + c_1 h_1 = -0.2223 \times 0.2 \\ = -0.04546$$

$$q_3 = 0$$

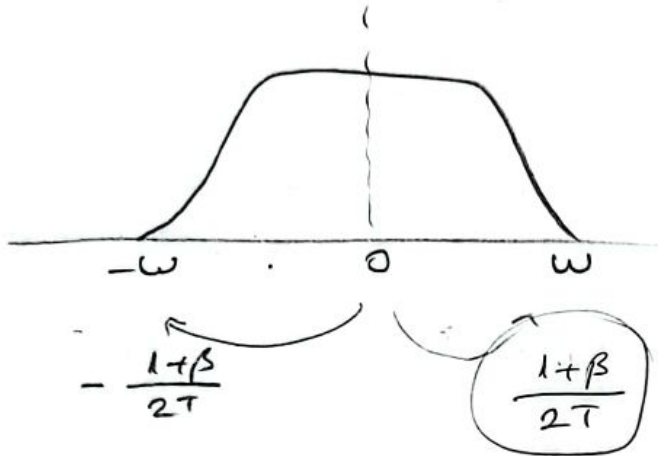
$$q_m = \begin{cases} 0 & m \leq -3 \\ -0.10222 & m = -2 \\ 0 & m = -1 \\ 1 & m = 0 \\ 0 & m = 1 \\ -0.04546 & m = 2 \\ 0 & m \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

residual ISI

Q11) $\omega_{max} = 75 \text{ kHz}$ (baseband channel)

$$T_b = 10 \mu s$$

binary PAM $\Rightarrow k=1$ $T_b = T_s = 10 \mu s$



$$R = \frac{1}{T_s} = \frac{1}{10 \mu s}$$

$$= \frac{10^6}{10} = 10^5$$

$$= 100.000 \frac{\text{sym}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{1+\beta}{2T} = w$$

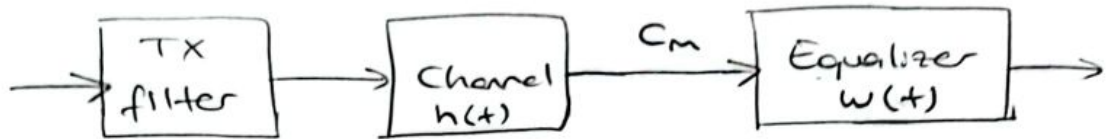
$$R(1+\beta) = 2w$$

$$1+\beta = \frac{2w}{R} = \frac{2w}{10^5}$$

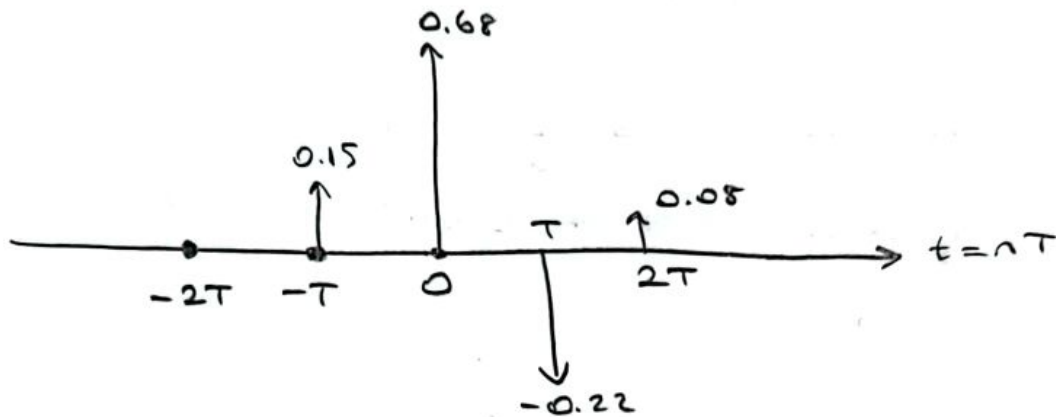
$$\beta = \frac{150 \times 10^3}{10^5} - 1$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 0.5}$$

Q12)



$$C_m = \{ \overset{C_{-2}}{0}, \overset{C_{-1}}{0.15}, \overset{C_0}{0.68}, \overset{C_1}{-0.22}, \overset{C_2}{0.08} \}$$



$$h(t) = \underbrace{0.15}_{h_{-1}} \delta(t+T) + \underbrace{0.68}_{h_0} \delta(t) - \underbrace{0.22}_{h_1} \delta(t-T) + \underbrace{0.08}_{h_2} \delta(t-2T)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_0 & h_{-1} & h_{-2} \\ h_1 & h_0 & h_{-1} \\ h_2 & h_1 & h_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{-1} \\ w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{-1} \\ q_0 \\ q_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.68 & 0.15 & 0 \\ -0.22 & 0.68 & 0.15 \\ 0.08 & -0.22 & 0.68 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{-1} \\ w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{-1} \\ w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2825 \\ 1.2805 \\ 0.4475 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_m = \sum_{n=-1}^1 w_n h_{m-n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{-2} &= w_{-1} h_{-1} + w_0 h_{-2} + w_1 h_{-3} \\ &= -0.2825 \times 0.15 \\ &= -0.0424 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_2 &= w_{-1} h_3 + w_0 h_2 + w_1 h_1 \\ &= 1.2805 \times 0.08 + 0.4475 \times (-0.22) \\ &= 0.004 \end{aligned}$$

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0424 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0.004 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{largest contribution to the residual ISI}$$