



# DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

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# POWER SPECTRA OF PAM

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## Manchester Coding

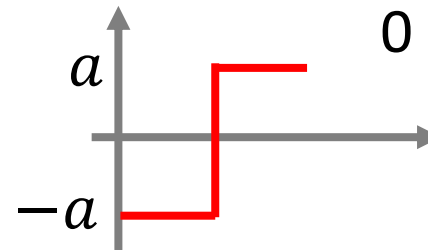
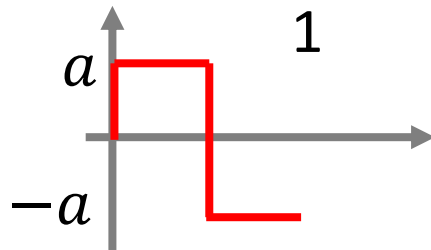
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# POWER SPECTRUM

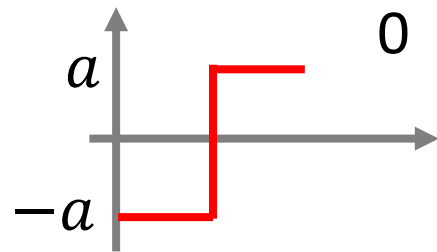
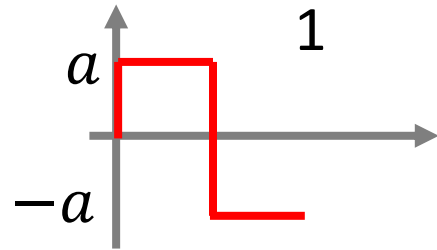
## Manchester Coding

- Let  $b_k$  be the  $k^{th}$  bit. We assume that bits 0 and 1 occur with equal probability
- Observe that  $A_k$  for Manchester coding is the same as that of polar NRZ
- Therefore,  $R_A(n)$  and  $S_A(f)$  are the same as that of polar NRZ
- However, note that  $v(t)$  is different



# POWER SPECTRUM

## Manchester Coding



$$\begin{aligned}
 V(f) &= \int_0^{T_b/2} e^{-j2\pi ft} dt + \int_{T_b/2}^{T_b} -e^{-j2\pi ft} dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{j2\pi f} \left( e^{-j2\pi ft} \Big|_0^{T_b/2} \right) + \frac{1}{j2\pi f} \left( e^{-j2\pi ft} \Big|_{T_b/2}^{T_b} \right) \\
 &= \frac{e^{-j\pi f T_b} - 1}{-j2\pi f} + \frac{e^{-j2\pi f T_b} - e^{-j\pi f T_b}}{j2\pi f}
 \end{aligned}$$

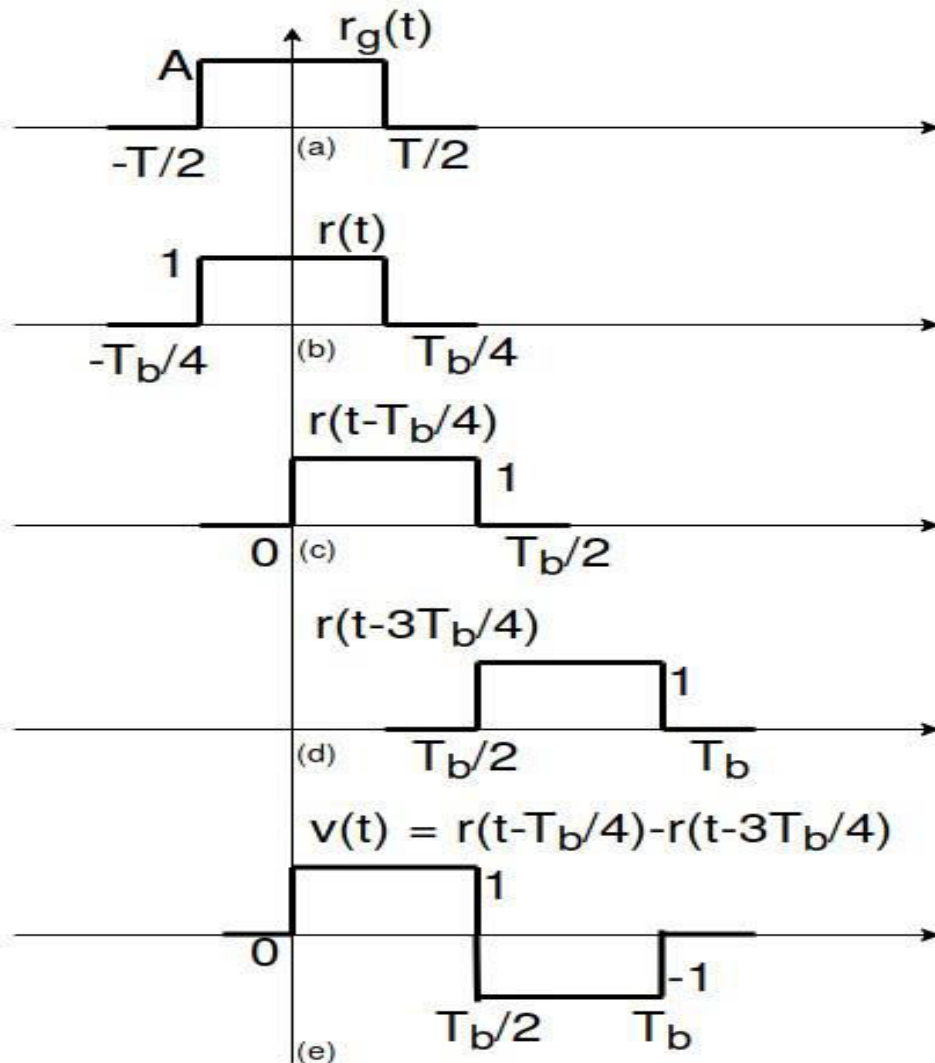
$$= \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b} (e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b})}{-j2\pi f} \\ + \\ \frac{e^{-j\pi f T_b}}{j2\pi f} (e^{-j\pi f T_b} - 1) \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b}}{\pi f} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b\right) - \frac{e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2} f T_b}}{\pi f} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b\right)$$

$$\boxed{V(f) = \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}\left(f \frac{T_b}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2} f T_b} (1 - e^{-j\pi f T_b})}$$

# POWER SPECTRUM

## Manchester Coding – Alternate Approach – May be Skipped



$$r(t - \frac{T_b}{4}) - r(t - 3\frac{T_b}{4}).$$

So,

$$v(t) = r(t - \frac{T_b}{4}) - r(t - 3\frac{T_b}{4})$$

$$r(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2})$$

$$r(t - \frac{T_b}{4}) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} e^{-j2\pi f \frac{T_b}{4}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2})$$

$$\therefore r(t - \frac{T_b}{4}) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} e^{-j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2})$$

$$r(t - 3\frac{T_b}{4}) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} e^{-j2\pi f \frac{3T_b}{4}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2})$$

$$\therefore r(t - 3\frac{T_b}{4}) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} e^{-j3\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2})$$

$$\therefore r(t - \frac{T_b}{4}) - r(t - 3\frac{T_b}{4}) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2}) \cdot e^{-j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} - e^{-j3\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}}$$

$$\therefore v(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}(f \frac{T_b}{2}) e^{-j\pi f T_b} \cdot e^{j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} - e^{-j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}}$$

## POWER SPECTRUM

### Manchester Coding – Alternate Approach – May be Skipped

$$\text{Let } v(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} V(f)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore V(f) &= \frac{T_b}{2} \text{sinc}\left(f \frac{T_b}{2}\right) e^{-j\pi f T_b} \cdot \left( e^{j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} - e^{-j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} \right) \\ &= jT_b \text{sinc}\left(f \frac{T_b}{2}\right) e^{-j\pi f T_b} \frac{e^{j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} - e^{-j\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}}}{2j}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V(f) = jT_b \text{sinc}\left(f \frac{T_b}{2}\right) e^{-j\pi f T_b} \sin\left(\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore |V(f)| = T_b \text{sinc}\left(f \frac{T_b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore |V(f)|^2 = T_b^2 \text{sinc}^2\left(f \frac{T_b}{2}\right) \sin^2\left(\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}\right)$$

# POWER SPECTRUM

## Manchester Coding

- Substituting in the formula for  $S_X(f)$

$$V(f) = T_b j e^{-j2\pi f \frac{T_b}{2}} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{fT_b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi f T_b}{2}\right).$$

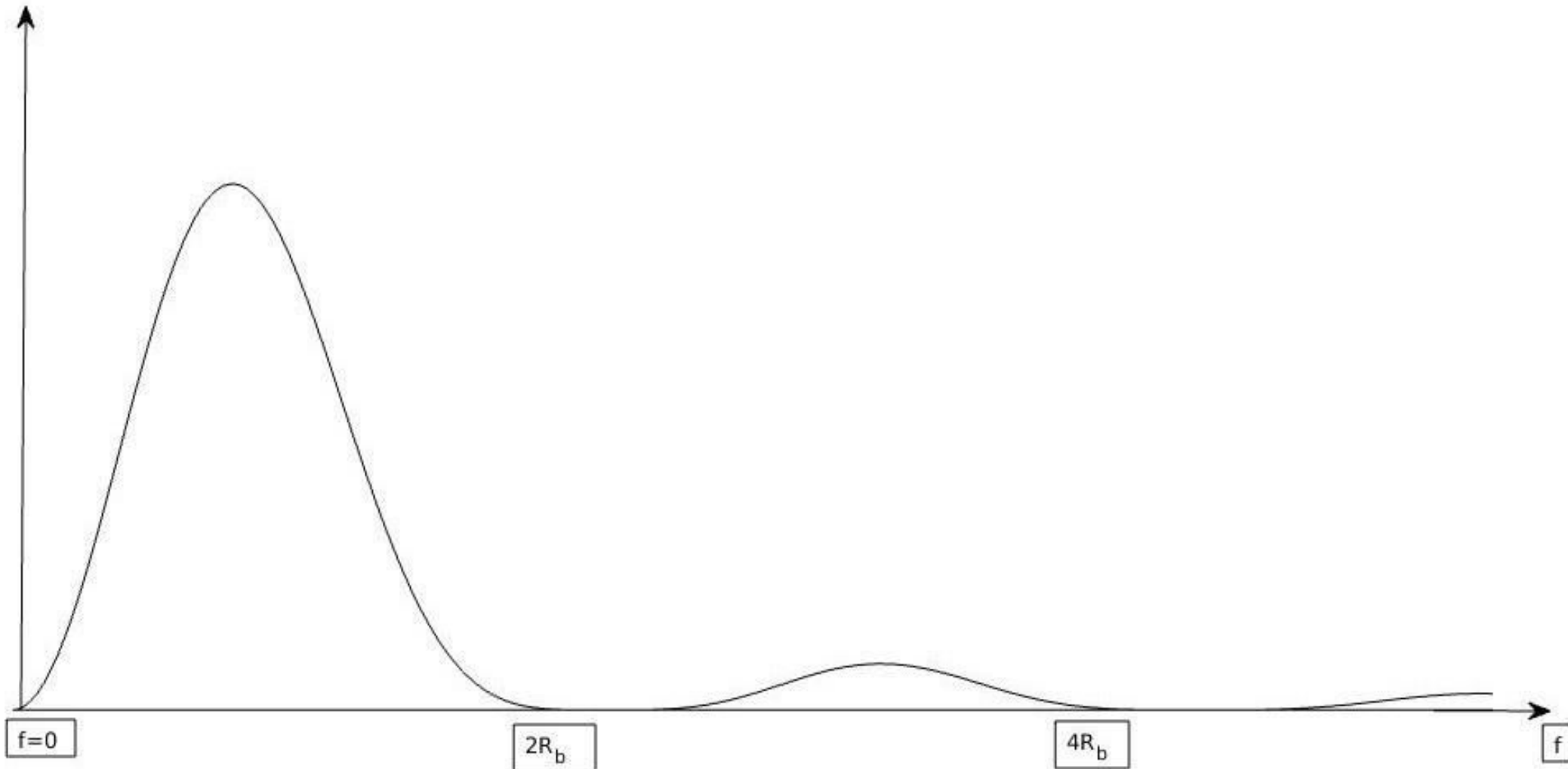
$$\frac{|V(f)|^2}{T_b} = T_b \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{fT_b}{2}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi f T_b}{2}\right)$$

$$S_X(f) = \frac{|V(f)|^2}{T_b} S_A(f) = T_b a^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{fT_b}{2}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi f T_b}{2}\right)$$

- Observe that there is no DC content
- The BW of Manchester coding is  $2R_b = 2/T_b$
- The synchronization of clock at the receiver comes with a cost of excess BW of  $R_b$

# POWER SPECTRUM

## Manchester Coding







# THANK YOU

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