

## Computer Simulation of Communication Systems—Homework 2

Due date: 3/9

1. Consider the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(20t) \cdot \cos(2\pi \cdot 50t) + \text{sinc}^2(20t) \cdot \cos(2\pi \cdot 130t), & 0 \leq t \leq 10; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine and plot the Hilbert transform of  $x(t)$ .
- (b) Determine and plot the envelop of  $x(t)$ .
- (c) Assume that the carrier frequency is  $f_0 = 85\text{Hz}$ . Determine the lowpass equivalent signal, and then plot the in-phase component and the quadrature component of  $x(t)$ .

2. Generate the following random variables and plot the histograms of the results by using command **histogram()** or **hist()**.

- (a) Uniform random variable. You may use the command **rand()** in MATLAB.
- (b) Pareto distributed random variable. Notice that the cumulative density function of Pareto distribution is

$$F(x; x_m, \alpha) = \begin{cases} 1 - (x_m / x)^\alpha, & \text{if } x > x_m \\ 0, & \text{if } x \leq x_m \end{cases}.$$

Generate the Pareto distributed random variable by setting  $x_m = 2.5$  and  $\alpha = 1.25$ .

- (c) Cauchy distributed random variable by setting  $X = X_1/X_2$ , where  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are i.i.d. Gaussian distributed random variables with zero mean and unit variance. Please generate  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  by using the command **randn()** in MATLAB.
- (d) Chi-square distributed random variable with degree  $K = 10$  by setting  $Y = X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \dots + X_K^2$ , where  $X_k$ 's are i.i.d. Gaussian distributed random variables with zero mean and unit variance.

**Note:** MATLAB source code should be included. Explain all your results.