

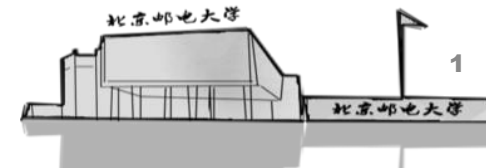


Chapter 5

Baseband Transmission of Digital Signals

**School of Information and Communication
Engineering**

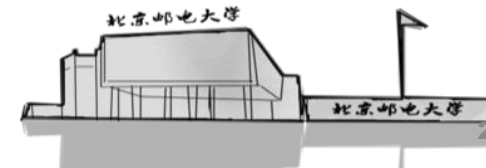
**Beijing University of Posts and
Telecommunications**



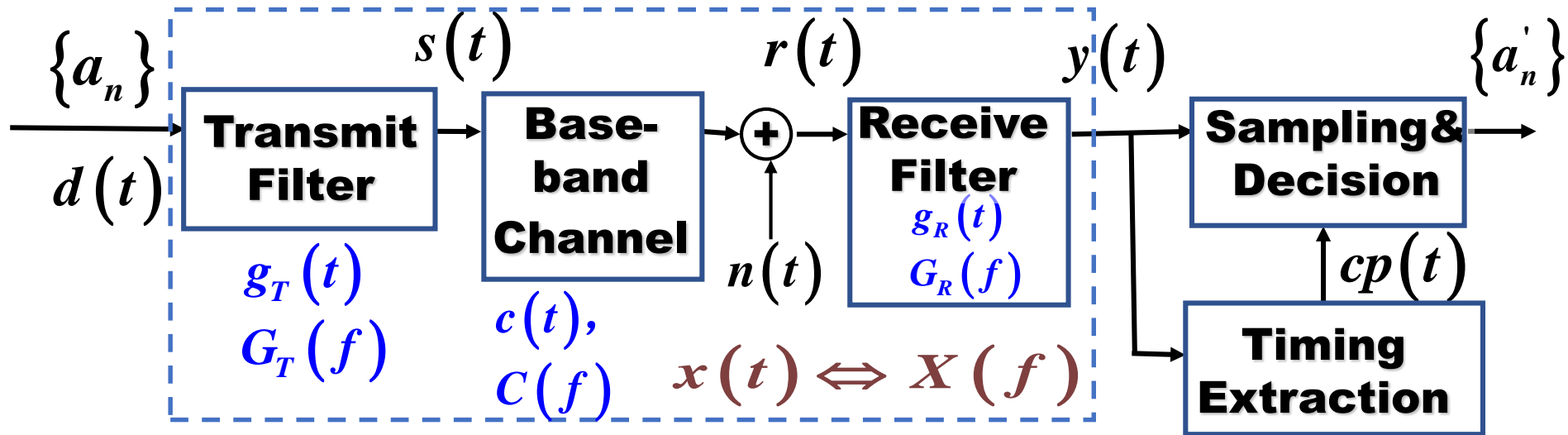


Baseband Transmission of Digital Signals

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Baseband signal and pulse modulation
- ❑ Digital PAM signal transmission through AWGN channel
- ❑ Digital PAM signal transmission through baseband channel
- ❑ **Optimal transmission of digital PAM signal through ideal baseband channel and under AWGN condition**
- ❑ Eye Diagram
- ❑ Channel Equalization
- ❑ Partial Response System
- ❑ Symbol Synchronization
- ❑ Summary



Optimal Transmission of Digital PAM Signal through Ideal Baseband Channel and under AWGN Condition



$$G_T(f) \square C(f) \square G_R(f) = X_{RC}(f)$$

- If Matched Filter was adopted at the receiver for optimal reception

$$G_R(f) = G_T^*(f) C^*(f)$$



Optimal Transmission of Digital PAM Signal through Ideal Baseband Channel and under AWGN Condition

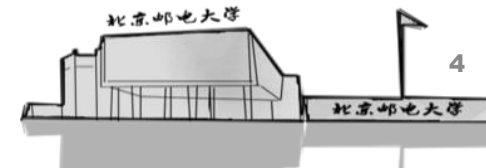
- For ideal baseband channel, without time delay

$$G_T(f) = G_R(f) = \sqrt{X_{RC}(f)}$$

- For ideal baseband channel, with time delay

$$G_T(f) = \sqrt{X_{RC}(f)} e^{-j2\pi f t_T}$$

$$G_R(f) = \sqrt{X_{RC}(f)} e^{-j2\pi f t_R}$$





Optimal Transmission of Digital PAM Signal through Ideal Baseband Channel and under AWGN Condition

● BER analysis

For equal probability transmission of bipolar PAM signal

$$s_1(t) = -s_2(t) \Rightarrow E_b = E_1 = E_2, \quad \rho_{12} = -1$$

For optimal reception with minimum average BER

$$P_b = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}} \right) = Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}} \right)$$

where, N_0 is the single side power spectral density of AWGN,
 E_b is the average bit energy.

$$E_b = E_1 = E_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s_{1or2}^2(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |C(f)G_T(f)|^2 df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G_T(f)|^2 df$$

Optimal Transmission of Digital PAM Signal through Ideal Baseband Channel and under AWGN Condition

- **The PSD of the transmitted signal**

$$P_T(f) = \frac{1}{T_b} |G_T(f)|^2 = \frac{1}{T_b} X_{RC}(f)$$

- **The average bit energy of the transmitted signal**

$$E_b = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G_T(f)|^2 df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_{RC}(f) df = 1$$

$$\text{also: } E_b = T_b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_T(f) df$$

Optimal Transmission of Digital PAM Signal through Ideal Baseband Channel and under AWGN Condition

- At the receiver, the equivalent noise bandwidth

$$B_n = \frac{1}{2|G_R(f)|_{\max}^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G_R(f)|^2 df = \frac{1}{2X_{RC}(0)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_{RC}(f) df = \frac{1}{2T_b} = \frac{R_b}{2}$$

(Note: $B_n = R_s / 2$ for MPAM)

- The output noise of the receive filter $G_R(f)$

Average noise power

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G_R(f)|^2 df = \frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_{RC}(f) df = \frac{N_0 E_b}{2} = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

Optimal Transmission of Digital PAM Signal through Ideal Baseband Channel and under AWGN Condition

- The PSD of the output signal from the receive filter

$$P_s(f) = \frac{\sigma_a^2}{T_s} |G_T(f)|^2 + \frac{m_a^2}{T_s^2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| G_T\left(\frac{m}{T_s}\right) \right|^2 \delta\left(f - \frac{m}{T_s}\right)$$

- For equal probability transmission of bipolar sequence $\{a_n\} \in \{A, -A\}$

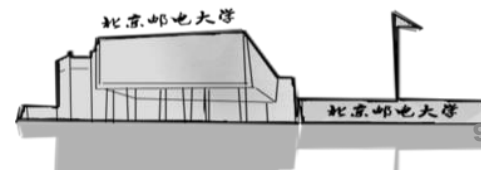
$$m_a = 0, \sigma_a^2 = A^2, |G_T(f)|^2 = |G_R(f)|^2 = X_{RC}(f)$$

$$P_s(f) = \frac{A^2}{T_s} X_{RC}(f)$$

$$P_b = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{A^2}{N_0}}\right), E_b = A^2$$

Baseband Transmission of Digital Signals

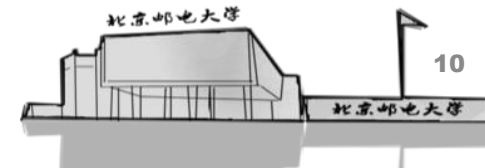
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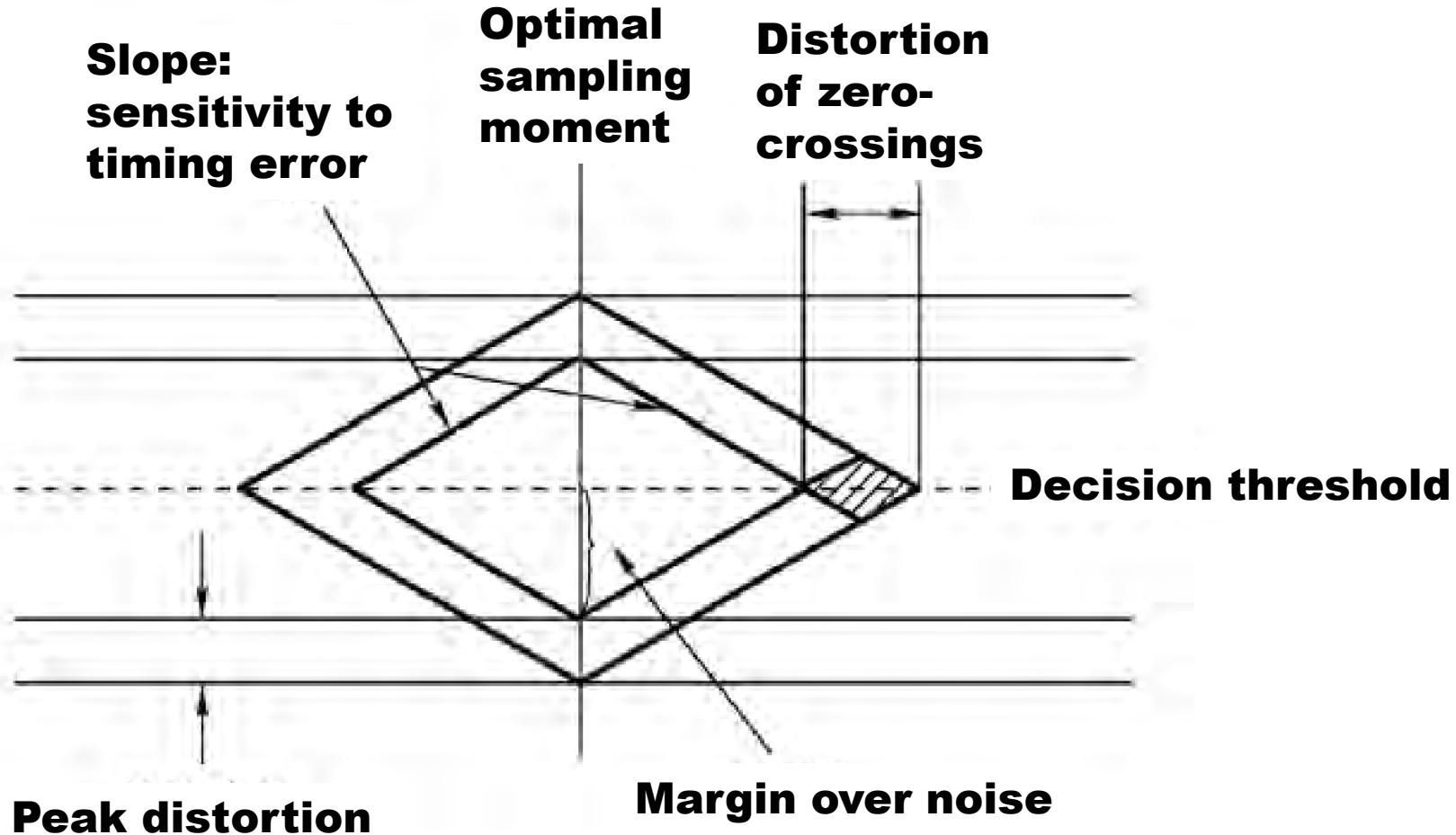


Eye Diagram

- **Eye diagram is a method of practical observation of the received signal by using an oscilloscope.**
- **It requires that the scanning period of the oscilloscope is times of the symbol period T_s .**
- **It is the overlapping of the output signal waves, which reflects the variations of the signals.**
- **It looks like eyes.**

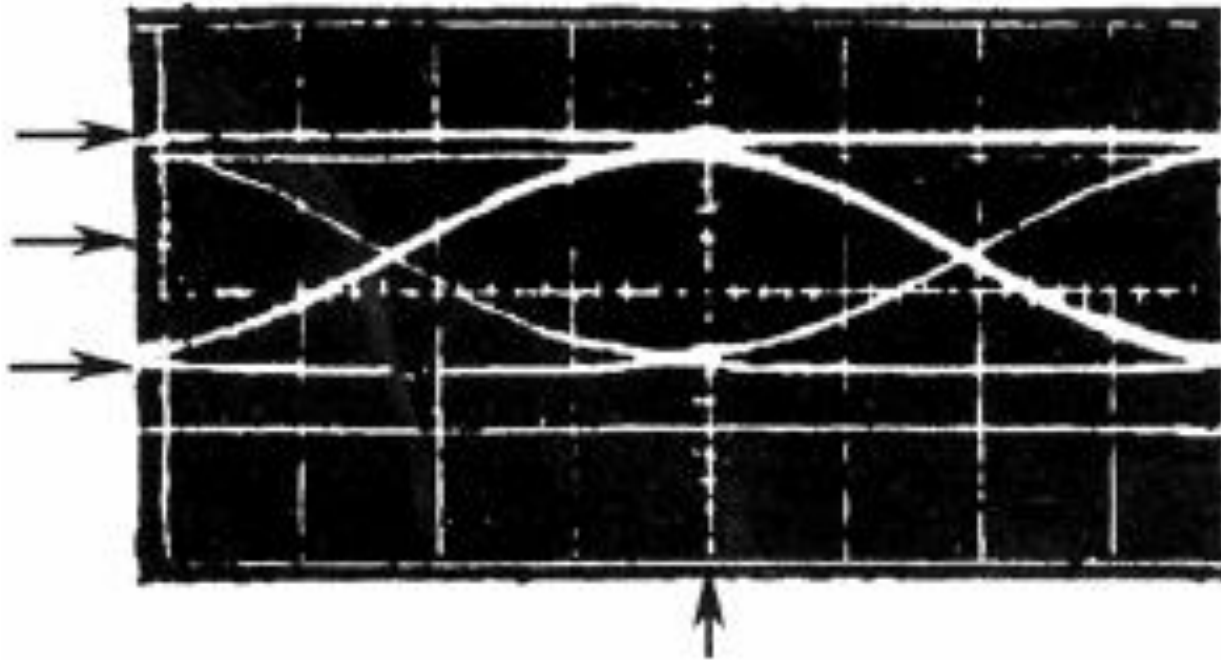


Eye Diagram



Eye Diagram

● Eye diagram of 2PAM



Eye Diagram

● Eye diagram of 4PAM

