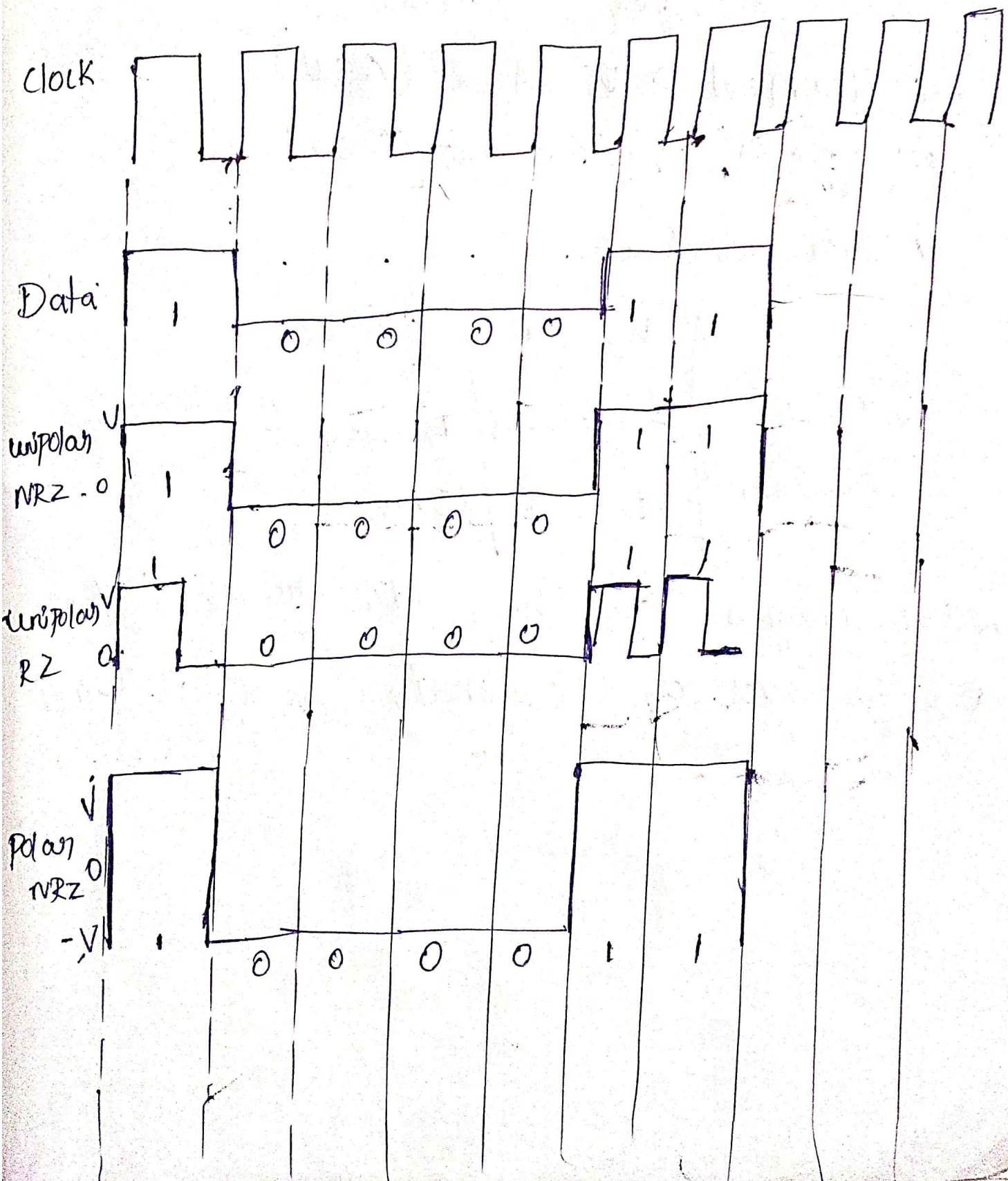


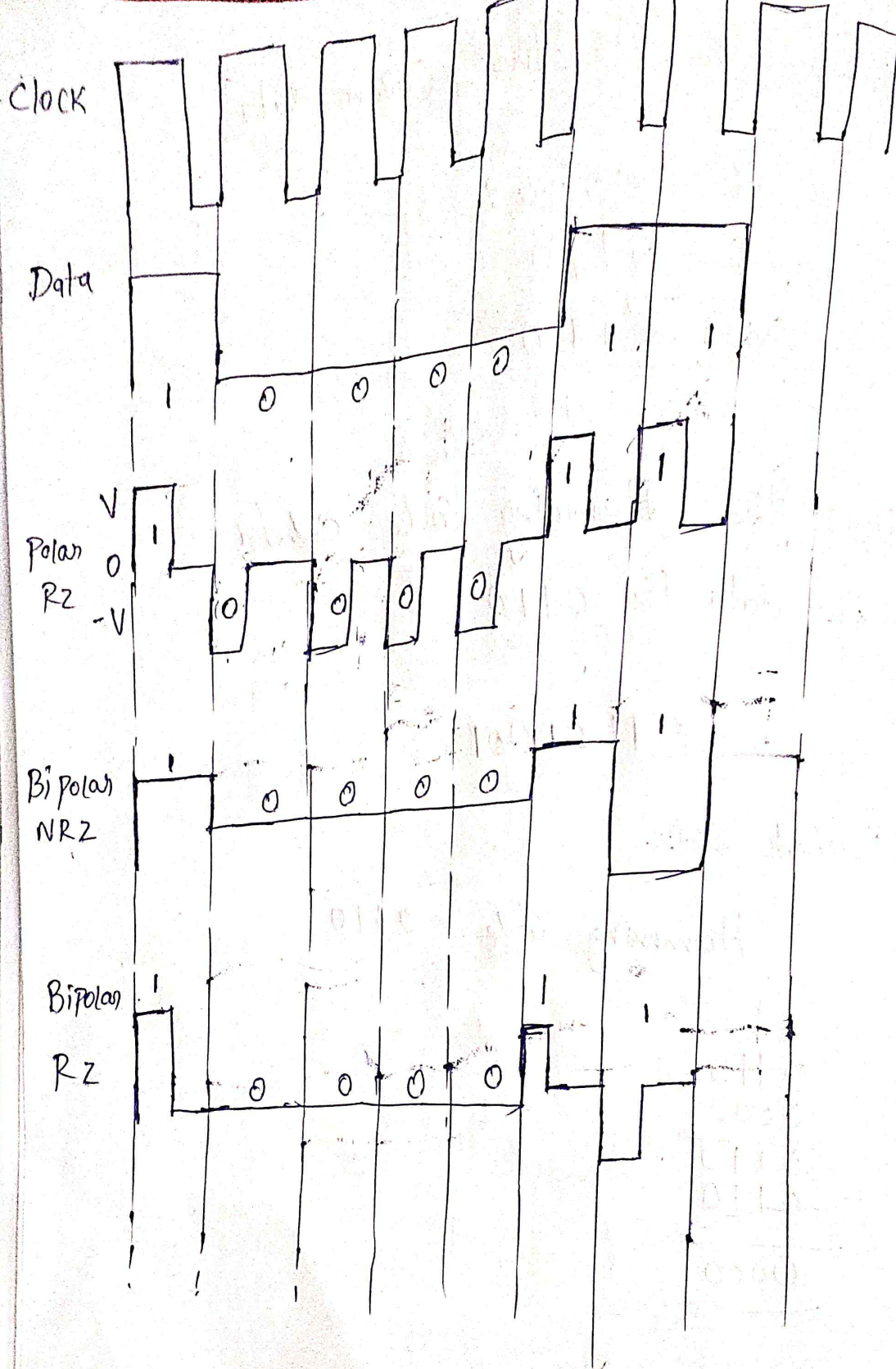
# Tutorial - 6

1) C-67

00000011

unipolar NRZ





3) Hamming Bits ASCII character "c"

C-67  
 binary  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$   
 $\begin{matrix} H & 1 & H & 0 & H & 0 & H & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$

0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1



Binary 1's in the given data

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 - 0000 \\ 6 - 0110 \\ \hline (\text{XOR}) \quad 0110 \end{array}$$

Hence the Hamming Code for  
the data is 0110

01101001

Received Side.

Hamming Code = 0110

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ 0000 \\ \hline 0110 \\ 0110 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$$

2) For a QPSK System and the given  
Parameters, determine the following.

$$C = 10^{-13} \text{ W} \quad f_b = 30 \text{ kbps}$$

$$N = 0.26 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W} \quad B = 60 \text{ KHz}$$

9) Carrier power in dBm.

$$C = 10 \log \frac{C}{0.001}$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^{-13}}{0.001} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^{-13}}{10^{-3}} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log (10^{-13} \times 10^3)$$

$$= 10 \log (10^{-10})$$

~~$= 10 \log f(0.99999999)$~~

$$= 10 \log (1 \times 10^{-10})$$

$$= 10(-10)$$

$$c = -100$$

b) Noise power in dBm

$$N = 10 \log \left( \frac{N}{0.001} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{0.06 \times 10^{-15}}{0.001} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{0.06 \times 10^{-15}}{10^{-3}} \right)$$



$$= 10 \log (0.06 \times 10^{-15} \times 10^3)$$

$$= 10 \log (0.06 \times 10^{-12})$$

$$= 10 \log$$

$$= -13.2218 \times 10$$

$$\boxed{N = -132.218}$$

c) Noise power density in dBm.

$$N_0 = 10 \log (N/B)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{0.06 \times 10^{-15}}{60} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log (0.001 \times 10^{-15})$$

$$= 10 \log (1 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^{-15})$$

$$= 10 \log (1 \times 10^{-18})$$

$$= 10 \times -18$$

$$\boxed{N_0 = -180 \text{ dB}}$$

d) Energy per bit in dB/J

$$E_b = 10 \log \left( \frac{C}{f_b} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^{-13}}{30 \times 10^3} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log (3.33 \times 10^{-18})$$

$$= 10 \log (-17.47)$$

$$\boxed{F_b = -174.7 \text{ dB}}$$

e. Carrier-to-noise power ratio

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{C}{N} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^{-13}}{0.06 \times 10^{-15}} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^{-13} \times 10^{15}}{0.06} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^2}{0.06} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^2}{6 \times 10^{-2}} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^2 \times 10^2}{6} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log \left( \frac{10^4}{6} \right)$$

$$= 10 \log (1666.66)$$



$$= 10 \times 3.221$$

$$\boxed{= 32.21 \text{ dB}}$$

f.)  $E_b/N_0$  ratio.

$$= 10 \log\left(\frac{C}{N}\right) + 10 \log\left(\frac{B}{f_b}\right)$$

$$= 32.21 + 10 \log\left(\frac{60 \times 10^3}{30 \times 10^3}\right)$$

$$= 32.21 + 10 \log(2)$$

$$= 32.21 + 10 \times 0.301$$

$$= 32.21 + 3$$

$$\boxed{= 35.21 \text{ dB}}$$