

HW#4 Multipath Propagation

I. Analytic

Look over the solution to Problem #8.64 in [1].

II. Numerical

Fix $n_0 = 4$ and use the same vertical axis dynamic range on all FFT plots since the desire is to compare them. Use ω (radians/sample) or f (cycles/sample) as the frequency axis rather than k (FFT bin index). There is no need to plot the negative frequencies.

Note: $H_1(k) = \frac{1}{H(k)}$ samples the Fourier transform of the true inverse system $H_i(z) = \frac{1}{H(z)}$

- A. Plot $h(n)$ and the zero locations of $H(z)$. Augment $h(n)$ with zeros out to $N_{FFT} = 256$, FFT, and plot linear magnitude and phase of $H(k)$ vs. ω to illustrate the amplitude and phase distortion caused by the multipath.
- B. Let $N = 16$
 1. Obtain the N -point DFT $H(k)$ of $h(n)$ and the N -point DFT $H_1(k)$ of $h_1(n)$. Plot linear magnitude and phase of $H(k)$ and $H_1(k)$ vs. ω .
 2. Obtain $h_1(n)$ and plot $h_1(n)$ and the zero locations of $H_1(z)$.
 3. Augment $h_1(n)$ with zeros out to $N_{FFT} = 256$, FFT, and plot linear magnitude and phase of $H_1(k)$ vs. ω .
 4. Obtain the linear convolution $h_2(n) = h(n) * h_1(n)$ via FFT ($2N = 32$ point result).
 5. Plot $h_2(n)$ and zero locations of $H_2(z)$. Note: Trailing zeros in the $2N$ -point result for $h_2(n)$ should be truncated prior to determining zero locations for $H_2(z)$.
 6. Augment $h_2(n)$ with zeros out to $N_{FFT} = 256$, FFT, and plot linear magnitude and phase of $H_2(k)$ vs. ω to see how well $h_1(n)$ has equalized the channel.

- C. Let $N = 64$

Repeat II B [1 - 6]. Note that $h_1(n)$ closely resembles $h_i(n)$ out through $n = 63$. Part (4) yields a $2N = 128$ point result.

References

- [1] A. Oppenheim, R. Schaffer, and J. Buck. *Discrete-Time Signal Processing*. 2nd Ed. Prentice-Hall (1999).