

Example

The binary data **001101001** are applied to the input of a duo binary system.

- Construct the duo binary coder output and corresponding receiver output, without a precoder.
- Suppose that due to error during transmission, the level at the receiver input produced by the second digit is reduced to zero. Construct the new receiver output.
- Repeat above two cases with use of precoder

without a precoder

Input Sequence $\{b_k\}$	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Polar Voltage Representation	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1
$c_k = b_k + b_{k-1}$		-2	0	2	0	0	0	-2	0
$\hat{b}_k = c_k - \hat{b}_{k-1}$	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1
Decoded \hat{b}_k	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
If error occurs in second position, c_k received is 0 instead of -2V									
Received C_k		0	0	2	0	0	0	-2	0
polar form $\hat{b}_k = c_k - \hat{b}_{k-1}$	-1	1	-1	3	-3	+3	+3	1	-1
Decoded \hat{b}_k		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
		↑	↑					↑	↑
		errors						errors	

With a precoder (start bit 1)

Input Sequence $\{b_k\}$		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Precoded sequence $\{a_k\} = b_k \oplus a_{k-1}$	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Polar Representation	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1
Duobinary coded sequence $c_k = a_k + a_{k-1}$		2	2	0	0	2	0	-2	-2	0
Decision b_k $c_k > 1$ symbol 0 $c_k < 1$ symbol 1		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
If error occurs in 2nd position then voltage level of $c_k = 0$, then										
Received c_k		2	0	0	0	2	0	-2	-2	0
Decision for b_k $c_k > 1$ symbol 0 $c_k < 1$ symbol 1		0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
			↑							

With a precoder (start bit 0)

Input Sequence $\{b_k\}$		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Precoded sequence $\{a_k\} = b_k \oplus a_{k-1}$	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Polar Representation	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1
Duobinary coded sequence $c_k = a_k + a_{k-1}$		-2	-2	0	0	-2	0	+2	+2	0
Decision b_k $c_k > 1$ symbol 0 $c_k < 1$ symbol 1		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
If error occurs in 2nd position then voltage level of $c_k = 0$, then										
Received c_k		-2	0	0	0	-2	0	+2	+2	0
Decision for b_k $c_k > 1$ symbol 0 $c_k < 1$ symbol 1		0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
			↑							

Example : Consider binary sequence $\{b_k\} = \{01101101\}$ applied to input of a precoded modified duobinary filter. Determine receiver output and compare with original $\{b_k\}$.

Binary sequence $\{b_k\}$			0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Precoded sequence $a_k = b_k \oplus a_{k-2}$	1 (a_{k-2})	1 (a_{k-1})	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Polar Representation	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1
Transmitted output $c_k = a_k - a_{k-2}$			0	-2	-2	0	+2	+2	0	-2
Received Sequence decision $ C_k < 1V \rightarrow 0$ $ C_k > 1V \rightarrow 1$			0	-2	-2	0	2	2	0	-2
Decoded \hat{b}_k			0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1

Consider binary sequence
 $\{b_k\} = \{01101101\}$

Binary sequence $\{b_k\}$			0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Precoded sequence $a_k = b_k \oplus a_{k-2}$	0 (a_{k-2})	0 (a_{k-1})	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Polar Representation	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1
Transmitted output $c_k = a_k - a_{k-2}$			0	+2	2	0	-2	-2	0	2
Received Sequence decision $ C_k < 1V \rightarrow 0$ $ C_k > 1V \rightarrow 1$			0	+2	2	0	-2	-2	0	2
Decoded \hat{b}_k			0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1

Example

The binary data 011100101 are applied to the input of a modified duo binary system.

- Construct the modified duobinary coder output and corresponding receiver output, without a precoder.
- Suppose that due to error during transmission, the level at the receiver input produced by the third digit is reduced to zero. Construct the new receiver output.
- Repeat above two cases with use of precoder

Modified duobinary coder output and corresponding receiver output, without a precoder

Binary sequence $\{b_k\}$			0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Polar Representation	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1
Transmitted output $c_k = b_k - b_{k-2}$			-2	0	+2	0	-2	-2	2	0	0
Received Sequence			-2	0	+2	0	-2	-2	2	0	0
Decision $b_k = c_k + b_{k-2}$	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1
Decoded \hat{b}_k			0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1

If error occurs in 3 rd position then voltage level of $c_k = 0$, then											
Received c_k			-2	0	0	0	-2	-2	2	0	0
Decision for b_k $b_k = c_k + b_{k-2}$	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-3	-1	-1	-1	-1
Decoded			0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Binary sequence $\{b_k\}$			0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Precoded sequence $a_k = b_k \oplus a_{k-2}$	1 (a_{k-2})	1 (a_{k-1})	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Polar Representation	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1
<u>Transmitted</u> output $c_k = a_k - a_{k-2}$			0	-2	-2	2	0	0	2	0	0
<u>Received</u> Sequence decision $ C_k < 1V \rightarrow 0$ $ C_k > 1V \rightarrow 1$			0	-2	-2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Decoded			0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1

Modified duo binary coder output and corresponding receiver output, with a precoder

If error occurs in 3 rd position then voltage level of $c_k = 0$, then										
Received c_k		0	-2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Decision for b_k $c_k > 1$ symbol 0 $c_k < 1$ symbol 1		0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1