

## Exercise Lesson 10

### Problems from the compendium:

3.9, 3.19, 3.22, Example 3.7 on page 135

Example 3.19 on page 168, 4.1, 4.6, 4.25

### Other problems:

**10.1** Consider a 2-ray multi-path channel with impulse response

$$h(t) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i \delta(t - \tau_i) , \quad \text{where } \alpha_1 = 1, \alpha_2 = 0.5, \tau_1 = 0 \mu\text{s}, \tau_2 = 1 \mu\text{s} .$$

A binary PAM signal with triangular pulse  $g_{tri}(t)$  of amplitude  $A$  and duration  $T = 2 \mu\text{s}$  is transmitted over this channel.

- (a) Determine the largest bit rate  $R_b$  for which no overlap of signal alternatives will occur after the channel.
- (b) Draw the signal  $z_1(t)$  at the output of the channel for the input  $s_1(t) = A g_{tri}(t)$ .
- (c) Your task is to implement an ML receiver for the given system by means of a matched filter. Determine the impulse response  $v(t)$  of the matched filter.

**10.2** Consider transmission with a rectangular pulse  $g(t) = g_{rec}(t)$  of duration  $T = 1 \mu\text{s}$  and a multipath channel with  $h(t) = \delta(t) + 0.5 \cdot \delta(t - 2T)$ .

- (a) Assume that  $s_1(t) = +1 \cdot g(t)$  is transmitted and that  $N(t) = 0$  (no noise). Draw the signal  $z_1(t)$  at the output of the channel.
- (b) Let the impulse response of the receiver filter  $v(t)$  be matched to the pulse, i.e.,  $v(t) = g(T - t)$ . Draw the signal  $z_1(t) * v(t)$  at the output of the receiver filter.