

Lecture 23

Dec. 2, 2015

- Baseband: w/o modulation
- Passband: w/ modulation

Modulation: Change some attributes of a sinusoidal carrier waveform based on

- info bearing waveform  $\rightarrow$  analog
- discrete info  $\rightarrow$  digital

carrier:  $\cos 2\pi f_c t$

1) ASK: Amplitude Shifting Keying

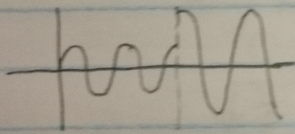
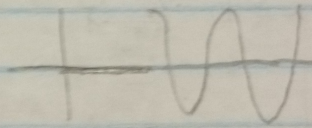
$$s_i(t) = A_i \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

$\hookrightarrow 1, \dots, M$   
M-ary

Special Case: Binary: OOK (on off Keying)

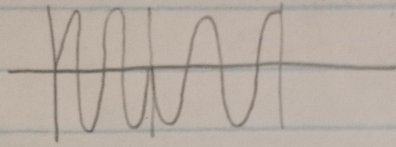
$$0 \rightarrow A_0 = 0$$

$$1 \rightarrow A_1$$



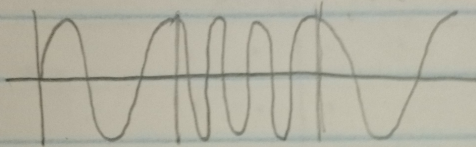
2) Phase Shifting Keying (PSK)

$$S_i(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi_i)$$

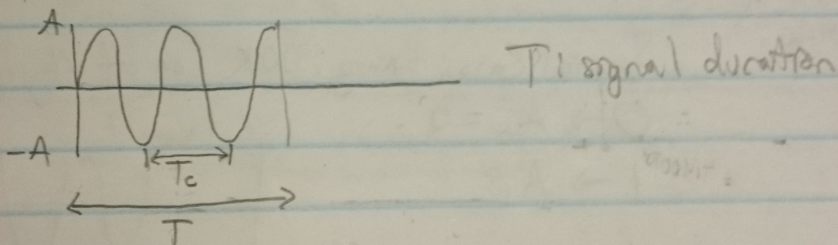


3) Frequency Shifting Keying (FSK)

$$S_i(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_i t)$$



Carrier:  $A \cos 2\pi f_c t$       $T_c = \frac{1}{f_c}$



\*  $T \gg T_c$

$f_c = 1 \text{ GHz} \Rightarrow T_c = 1 \text{ nsec}$

$R = 1 \text{ M symbol/sec}$

$T = 1 \mu\text{sec}$

\*  $\frac{T}{T_c} = \frac{T}{\frac{1}{f_c}} = T f_c : \text{integer}$



$$(\cos 2\pi f_c t, \sin 2\pi f_c t)$$

$$\triangleq \int_0^T \underbrace{\cos 2\pi f_c t \sin 2\pi f_c t}_{2 \sin 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c t} dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^T \sin 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c t$$

$$= 2 \times -\cos 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c t \Big|_0^T$$

$$= -2 (\cos 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c T - \cos 0)$$

$$= 0$$

$$* \cos 2\pi f_c t \perp \sin 2\pi f_c t$$

$$\|\cos 2\pi f_c t\| = \sqrt{\int_0^T \cos^2 2\pi f_c t dt}$$

$$= \sqrt{\int_0^T \frac{1 + \cos 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c t}{2} dt}$$

$$= \sqrt{\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_0^T dt}_{\sqrt{\frac{T}{2}}} + \underbrace{\int_0^T \cos 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c t dt}_{\frac{\sin 2 \cdot 2\pi f_c t}{2 \cdot 2\pi f_c} \Big|_0^T}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1(t) &= \sqrt{\frac{T}{2}} \cos 2\pi f_c t \\ \phi_2(t) &= \sqrt{\frac{T}{2}} \sin 2\pi f_c t \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{orthogonal basis} \\ \text{functions} \end{array} \right\}$$

1) ASK  $S_i(t) = A_i \cos 2\pi f_c t$  : 1D

Ex: 4-ary ASK  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{T}} \cos 2\pi f_c t$

$A_0 \quad A_1 \quad A_2 \quad A_3$

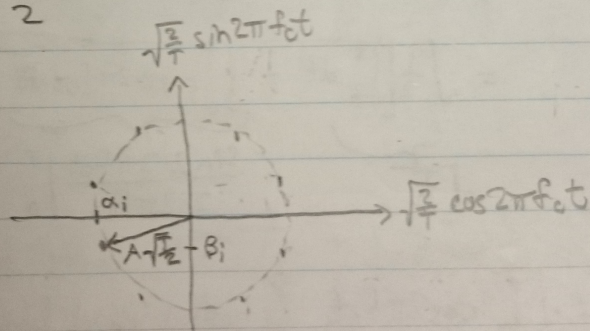
2) Phase Shift Keying (PSK) : 2D

$S_i(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta_i)$

$S_i(t) = \underbrace{A \cos \theta_i}_{\alpha_i} \cos 2\pi f_c t - \underbrace{A \sin \theta_i}_{\beta_i} \sin 2\pi f_c t$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_i^2 + \beta_i^2 &= A^2 \cos^2 \theta_i + A^2 \sin^2 \theta_i \\ &= A^2 (\cos^2 \theta_i + \sin^2 \theta_i) \\ &= A^2 \end{aligned}$$

$E_i = \frac{A^2 T}{2}$





Special Case: FSK: Multi-D

Ex:  $f_i$ 's can be chosen in such a way that  
 $\cos 2\pi f_i t \perp \cos 2\pi f_j t, i \neq j \forall i$

M-ary  $\rightarrow$  M Dimensional

Modulation Schemes Used in Practice

hybrid of ASK, PSK, FSK

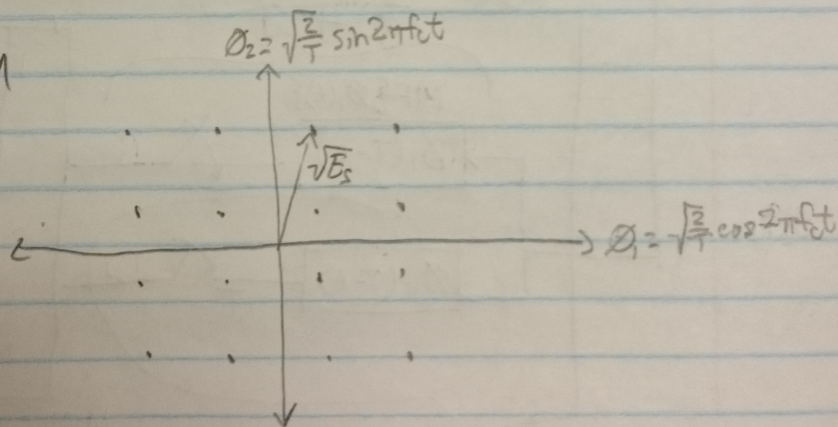
The most common ASK + PSK

$$s_i(t) = A_i \cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta_i)$$

QAM

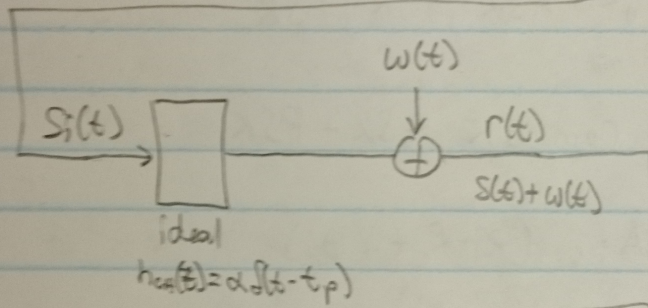
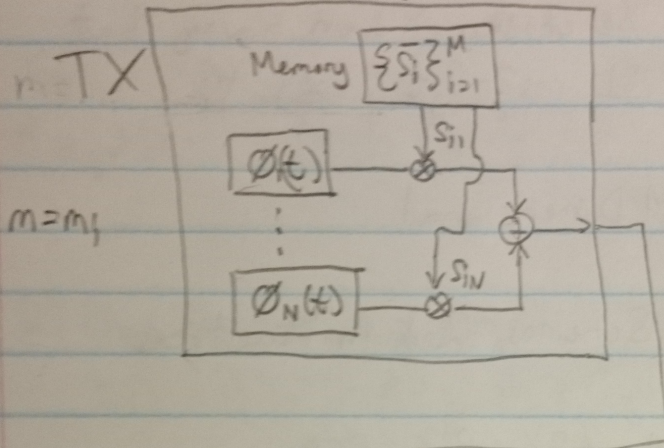
$$s_i(t) = A_i \cos \theta_i \cos 2\pi f_c t - A_i \sin \theta_i \sin 2\pi f_c t$$

16 QAM



$$E_s = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M E_j \rightarrow E_b = \frac{E_s}{\log_2 M}$$

# Transceiver Design



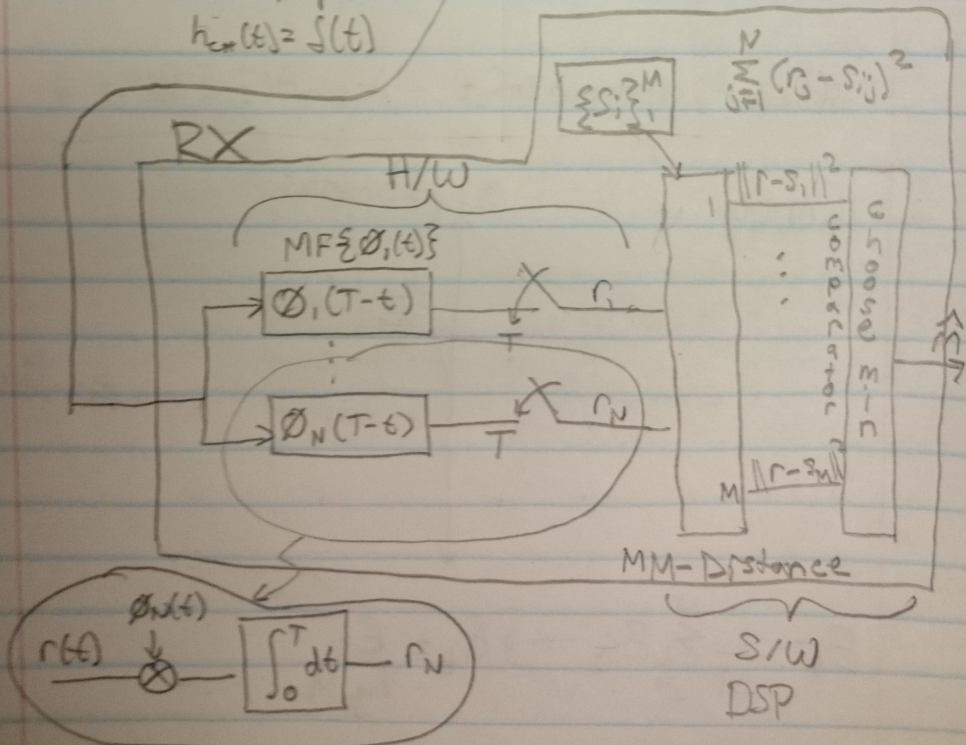
ideal

$$h_{\text{ideal}}(t) = \alpha \delta(t - t_p)$$

special case

$$\alpha = 1, t_p = 0$$

$$h_{\text{ideal}}(t) = \delta(t)$$



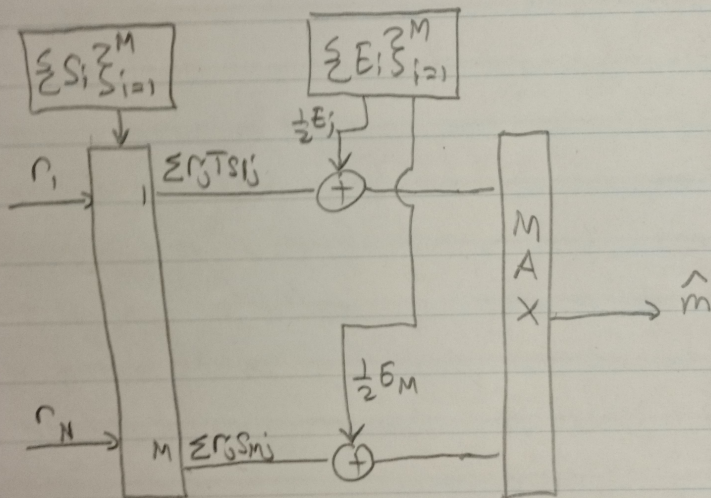


Minimum Distance = Max Correlation

$$\|\bar{r} - \bar{s}_i\|^2 \triangleq \sum_{j=1}^N (r_j - s_{ij})^2$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^N r_j^2}_{\|\bar{r}\|^2} - 2 \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^N r_j s_{ij}}_{\bar{r}^T \bar{s}_i} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^N s_{ij}^2}_{\|\bar{s}_i\|^2}$$

$$\max \bar{r}^T \bar{s}_i - \frac{1}{2} E_i$$



MAP

$$\arg \text{Max } P(m_i | \bar{r})$$