

S-72.3230 Radio transmission and network access

Exercise 3 - 4

P10 Determination of duplex frequency in a transceiver

Parameters:

- $P_{tx} = 1 \text{ W}$
- $S_{rx} = -96 \text{ dBm}$
- $A_c = 25 \text{ dB}$
- tx oscillator phase noise specification: p.s.d. at duplex frequency better than $N_o = -140 \text{ dBc/Hz}$

- Receiver filter 4th order Butterworth filter, amplitude response

- $$A(f) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f - f_{c_rx}}{B} \right)^{2n}}}$$

- Signal bandwidth $W = 40 \text{ MHz}$
- Amplitude distortion (tx+rx) inside the signal bandwidth less than 1 dB

Task:

- Determine the duplex spacing so that the signal to disturbance ratio at receiver sensitivity level is at least 20 dB
- What is the minimum n -value if the duplex spacing is 340 MHz

P11 A FM-audio broadcast superheterodyne receiver should be able to receive signal in the band 87.5...108 MHz.

- Determine the minimum value of the intermediate frequency so that no transmitter in this band could be on the mirror frequency.
- A tunable pre-mixer filter of 1st order Butterworth type with a 250 kHz bandwidth is used to attenuate out of band mirror frequency signals. How large is the attenuation in dB with the IF-value obtained in part a?

P12 Derive the upper and lower bounds for the rate distortion function for a uniformly $(-a, a)$ distributed signal producing independent samples when $0 \leq D \leq \sigma_x^2$. Draw the bounds for $10 \log \left(\frac{\sigma_x^2}{D} \right)$ -values in the range 0...100 dB.

P13

- a) How large is the capacity of a telephone voice channel with a 3.1 kHz bandwidth having a 25 dB signal to noise ratio?
- b) What is the minimum SNR (dB) required to obtain error free transmission of the 56 kbit/s modem in this voice channel?
- c) Derive an expression of the capacity of a channel with infinite bandwidth?

Homework 3 Submission deadline 15th December 2005

A memoryless discrete source produces six symbols (A,B,C,D,E,F) with the occurrence probabilities $P(A)=1/2$, $P(B)=1/4$, $P(C)=1/8$, $P(D)=P(E)=1/20$, $P(F)=1/40$. The information of a symbol i according to Shannon's definition is $I = 1/\log_2(P(i))$

- a) Determine the information of the messages ABABBA and FDDFDF.
- b) Compare the results with the average information of a 6-symbol message (=entropy).

Homework 4 Submission deadline 15th December 2005

The average signal to noise ratio of a flat Rayleigh-fading radio channel is 20 dB. The targeted bandwidth efficiency is 2 bit/s/Hz.

- a) How large is the capacity outage?
- b) If the capacity outage target is 1%, how large is then the achievable bandwidth efficiency?
- c) If both the outage and bandwidth efficiency targets must be met, how many dB must the transmit power be increased?