## ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE School of Computer and Communication Sciences

Principles of Digital Communications:	
Summer Semester 2007	

Assignment date: May 31, 2007 Due date: June 07, 2007

## Homework 9

**Problem 1.** (Nyquist Criterion) Consider transmitting

$$S(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} X_i \psi(t - iT)$$

across an AWGN channel, where  $\psi(t)$  is a Nyquist pulse. We know that an optimal thing to do at the receiver front end is to send the received signal R(t) through the filter with impulse response  $\psi^*(-t)$  and sample the filter output Y(t) at time t = iT.

(a) Show that in absence of noise, the filter output Y(iT) equals  $X_i$ .

(b) Now assume that you transmit  $S(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} X_i p(t-iT)$  and let the received signal through a filter of real-valued impulse response q(t). You would like to retain the property that the filter output at time t = iT be  $X_i$  in absence of noise. Show that this is equivalent to

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(kT+t)q(-t)dt = \delta(k)$$

(c) Show that the equivalent condition in the frequency domain is

$$\sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} p_{\mathcal{F}}(f - \frac{l}{T})q_{\mathcal{F}}^*(f - \frac{l}{T}) = T \quad \text{for} - \frac{1}{2T} \le f \le \frac{1}{2T}$$

Problem 2. Lecture notes Problem 2 (Nyquist Pulses) of Section 5.5

**Problem 3.** Lecture notes Problem 3 (Nyquist Pulses) of Section 5.5