

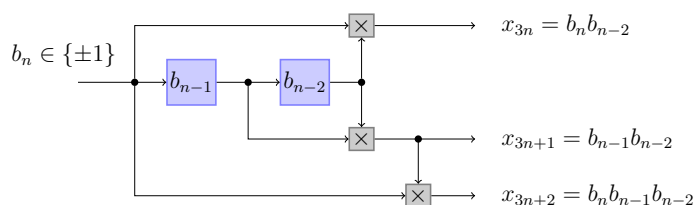
ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

School of Computer and Communication Sciences

Handout 25
Problem Set 11

Principles of Digital Communications
May 13, 2015

PROBLEM 1. (*Rate 1/3 Convolutional Code*) For the convolutional encoder depicted below:



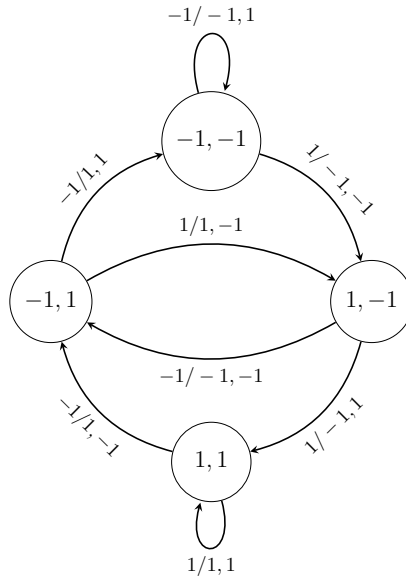
- (a) Draw the state diagram and the detour flow graph.
- (b) Suppose that the serialized encoder output symbols are scaled so that the resulting energy per bit is \mathcal{E}_b and are sent over the discrete-time AWGN channel of noise variance $\sigma^2 = N_0/2$. Derive an upper bound to the bit error probability assuming that the decoder implements the Viterbi algorithm.

PROBLEM 2. (*Rate 2/3 Convolutional Code*) The following equations describe the output of a convolutional encoder that in each epoch takes $k_0 = 2$ input symbols from $\{\pm 1\}$ and outputs $n_0 = 3$ symbols from the same alphabet:

$$\begin{aligned} x_{3n} &= b_{2n} b_{2n-1} b_{2n-2}, \\ x_{3n+1} &= b_{2n+1} b_{2n-2}, \\ x_{3n+2} &= b_{2n+1} b_{2n} b_{2n-2}. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Draw an implementation of the encoder based on delay elements and multipliers.
- (b) Draw the state diagram.
- (c) Suppose that the serialized encoder output symbols are scaled so that the resulting energy per bit is \mathcal{E}_b and are sent over the discrete-time AWGN channel of noise variance $\sigma^2 = N_0/2$. Derive an upper bound to the bit error probability assuming that the decoder implements the Viterbi algorithm.

PROBLEM 3. (*Convolutional Encoder, Decoder and Error Probability*) Consider the convolutional code described by the following state diagram:

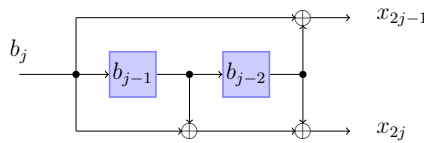


- (a) Draw the encoder.
- (b) As a function of the energy per bit \mathcal{E}_b , upper bound the bit error probability of the Viterbi algorithm when the scaled encoder output sequence is transmitted over the discrete-time AWGN channel of noise variance $\sigma^2 = N_0/2$.

PROBLEM 4. (*Viterbi for the Binary Erasure Channel*) Consider the convolutional encoder depicted below with inputs and outputs over $\{0, 1\}$ and addition modulo 2. Its output is sent over the binary erasure channel described by

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{Y|X}(0|0) &= P_{Y|X}(1|1) = 1 - \epsilon, \\
 P_{Y|X}(?|0) &= P_{Y|X}(?|1) = \epsilon, \\
 P_{Y|X}(1|0) &= P_{Y|X}(0|1) = 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

where $0 < \epsilon < 0.5$.



- (a) Draw a trellis section that describes the encoder map.
- (b) Derive the branch metric and specify whether a maximum likelihood decoder chooses the path with largest or smallest path metric.
- (c) Suppose that the initial encoder state is $(0, 0)$ and that the channel output is $\{0, ?, ?, 1, 0, 1\}$. What is the most likely information sequence?
- (d) Derive an upper bound to the bit error probability.