

Reading

- Chapter 2 in the Anderson text

Problems

1. Prove Nyquist's First Criterion (Theorem 2.2-1 on page 19 of the Anderson text). Note that if you follow the proof given in the book, then you must first prove the Poisson sum formula. Here is a hint. Multiply a function $v(t)$ by an impulse train as follows.

$$v(t) \cdot \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} v(nT) \delta(t - nT)$$

Now compute the continuous-time Fourier transform of both sides. Note that the left hand side is a product of two functions (use the modulation property—multiplication in time corresponds to convolution in the frequency domain). The $\delta(t - nT)$ on the right hand side are the only functions of t . If all goes well, then you end up with the Poisson sum formula.

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} V\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) = T \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} v(mT) e^{-j2\pi mTf}$$

Now you can follow the book to complete the proof.

2. Compute the Fourier transforms of the following:
 - (a) unit-energy NRZ pulse
 - (b) unit-energy RZ pulse
 - (c) unit-energy MAN pulse
 - (d) unit-energy HS pulse which is given by

$$v_{\text{HS}}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{T} \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{T}\right) & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3. Let $V(f)$ be the Fourier transform of $v(t)$ given by

$$V(f) = \begin{cases} 1 & |f| < 100 \text{ Hz} \\ 2 - \frac{|f|}{100} & 100 < |f| < 200 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) For what symbol rate is $v(t)$ a Nyquist pulse?
 - (b) At this symbol rate, what is the excess bandwidth of the pulse?
 - (c) Sketch $V(f)$, $V(f - (1/T))$, $V(f + (1/T))$, $V(f - (2/T))$, $V(f + (2/T))$ terms of the sum in Equation 2.2-2 (page 19 of the Anderson text) and show that the Nyquist criterion is satisfied.
4. Let $v(t)$ be a pulse with odd symmetry, $v(t) = -v(-t)$. Can $v(t)$ be a Nyquist pulse?
 5. Consider a digital modulator that transmits 3 bits per symbol and uses the unit-energy HS pulse for transmission.
 - (a) Construct a look up table with three columns showing the correspondence between: bits, symbols, and the modulated pulses.
 - (b) Sketch the modulator, the channel, and a sampling receiver.
 - (c) For the bit sequence $\{001 \ 100 \ 111 \ 011\}$, sketch the signal or sequence at each point in the modulator/channel/receiver diagram.

6. Intersymbol interference (ISI)

(a) Let $v(t)$ be the following pulse,

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -\frac{3T}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{5T}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

What is the ISI?

(b) Let $v(t)$ be the following pulse,

$$v(t) = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{2T}\right)}{\frac{\pi t}{2T}}$$

What is the ISI?