

# ① Block diagram for digital Commu. System

✓ ② Shannon's Information Capacity theorem

✓ ③ Digital Commu. Problem

## ④ Fourier transform

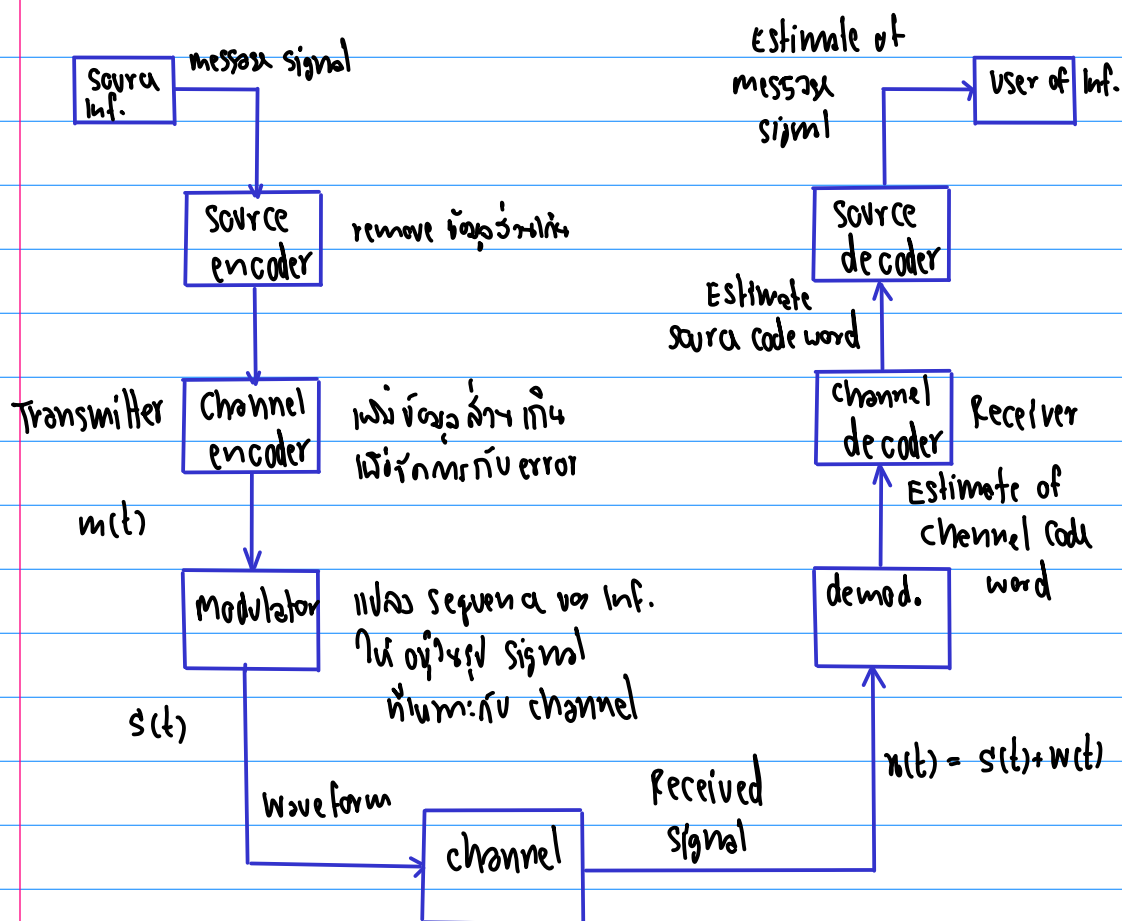


Fig. 9 Block diagram of digital Communication System

## Shannon's Information Capacity Theorem

$$C = B \log_2 (1 + \text{SNR}) \quad \text{bits/sec}$$

NOTE: SNR = received signal-to-noise ratio

B = bandwidth

C = information capacity of channel

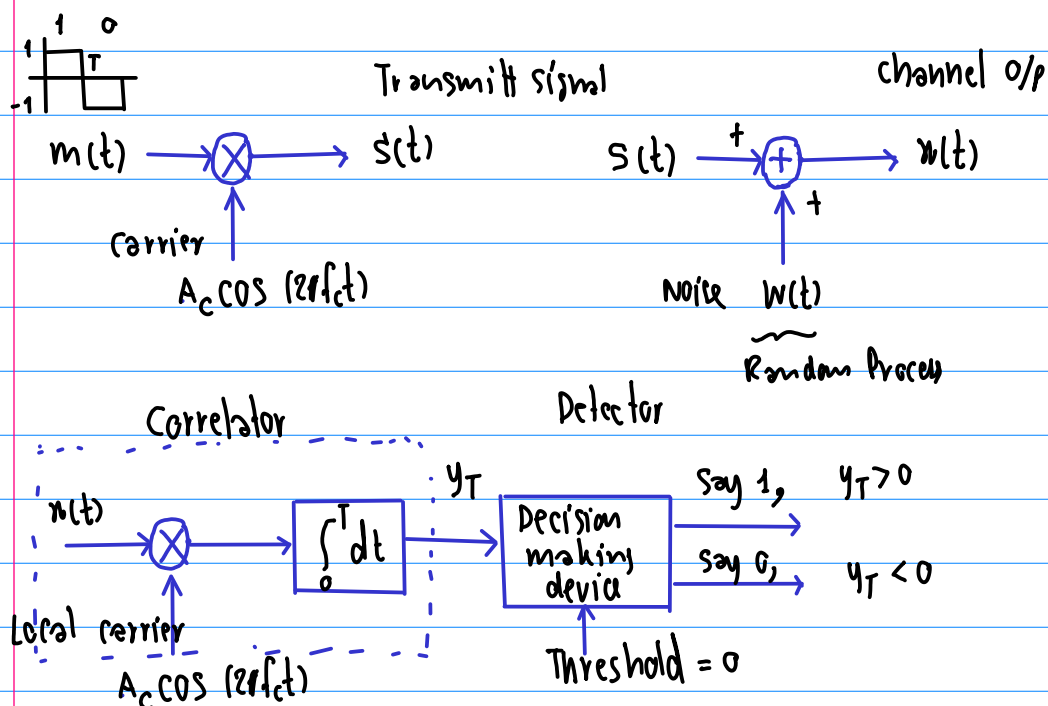
NOTE: R is signaling rate (bits/sec)

NOTE:  $R \leq C$  NOTE: No probability of error (exists in ideal channel)

Let  $\eta$  is efficiency of digital com. system

$$\text{Define } \eta = \frac{R}{C}$$

## Digital Communication Problem



$$\text{for } s(t) = \begin{cases} A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) & , \text{ "1"} \\ -A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) & , \text{ "0"} \end{cases}$$

noisy channel for

$$x(t) = s(t) + w(t)$$

noisy correlator

$$y_T = \int_0^T x(t) A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) dt$$

$$= \begin{cases} +\frac{A_c}{2} + w_T & , \text{ "1"} \\ -\frac{A_c}{2} + w_T & , \text{ "0"} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{noisy } w_T = \int_0^T w(t) A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) dt$$

↑  
a. r.v.

Detector :

$$\text{if } y_T > 0 \text{ then say "1"}$$

$$\text{if } y_T < 0 \text{ then say "0"}$$

else guess

## Representation of Signals by Fourier

### Fourier Analysis

၇၈  $g(t)$  သည် non periodic deterministic  
Signal အဖြစ်  $t$

Fourier Transform:

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

၇၉  $j = \sqrt{-1}$

Inverse Fourier Transform:

$$g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df$$