

Base band Pulse transmission

ส่งและส่ง digital data ไปยัง a baseband channel

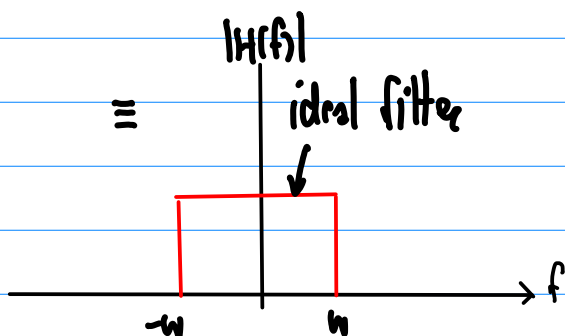
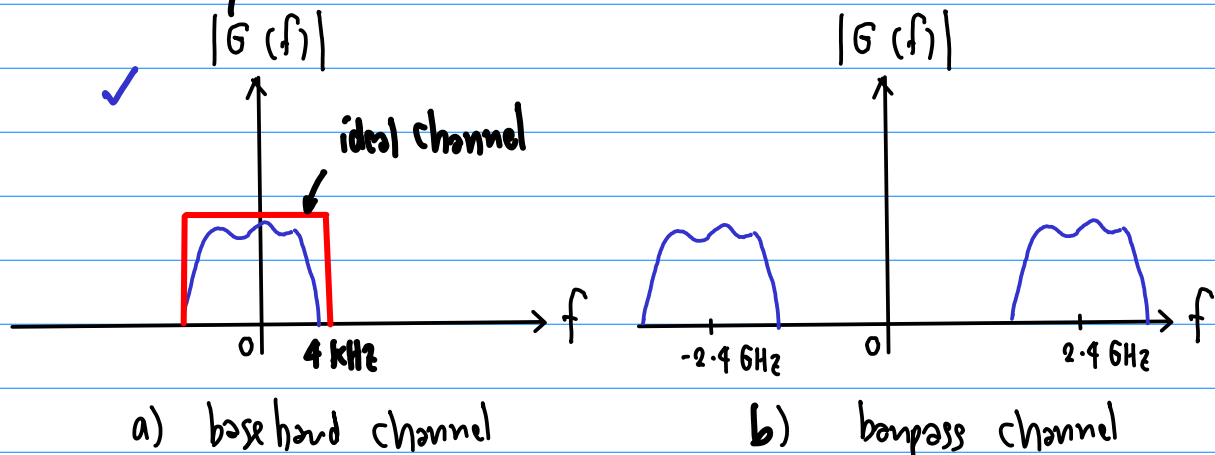
โดยวิธีที่

- matched filter เป็น optimum system สำหรับกรณี

Signal ที่ส่งไปผ่านแชนเนล รวมกับ noise

- Calculation ของ bit error rate ที่กำหนด channel noise

- ข้อดี ของระบบ nonideal channel \Rightarrow ISI



4.2 Matched filter

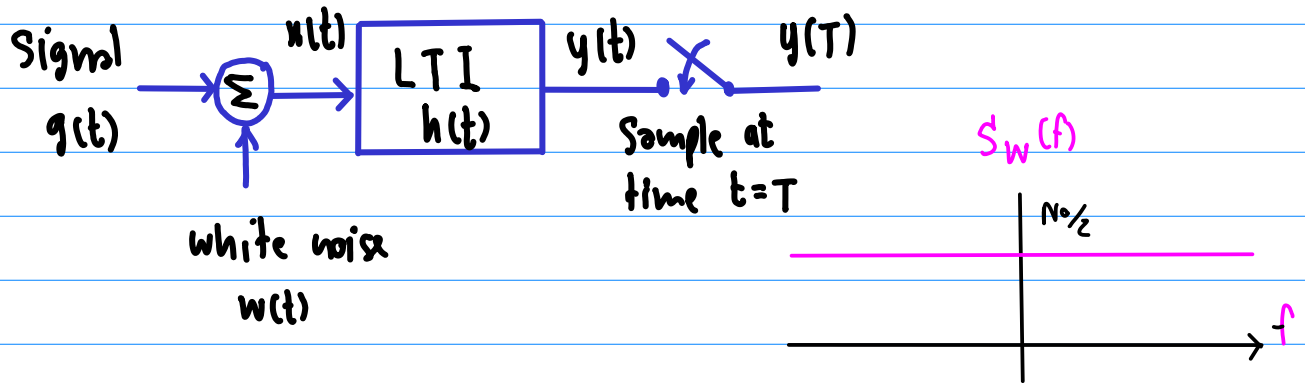


Fig 4.1 Linear receiver

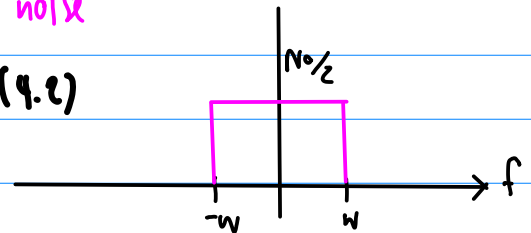
Example 4.1: A pulse $w(t)$ is a sample of $w(t)$

$$x(t) = g(t) + w(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq T \quad (4.1)$$

Now:

$$y(t) = \underbrace{g(t) * h(t)}_{g_0(t)} + w(t) \quad (4.2)$$

a narrow band noise



Now we have LTI filter with minimum error is zero

We want to find peak pulse signal-to-noise ratio

Let's find η and ρ

$$\eta = \frac{|g_0(T)|^2}{E[n^2(t)]} \equiv \frac{\text{the peak value of output signal}}{\text{average output noise power}} \quad (4.3)$$

(၇၄၈၄) သည် $n(t)$ noise process is zero mean is:

power spectral density $\frac{N_0}{2}$

then

$$g_o(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f) G(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df \quad (4.4)$$

if

$$|g_o(\tau)|^2 = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f) G(f) e^{j2\pi f \tau} df \right|^2 \quad (4.5)$$

noise power spectral density $S_N(f)$ is filter output $n(t)$

$$S_N(f) = \frac{N_0}{2} |H(f)|^2 \quad (4.6)$$

if average power of output noise, $n(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} E[n^2(t)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_N(f) df \\ &= \frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f)|^2 df \end{aligned} \quad (4.7)$$

from (4.5) is (4.7) and (4.1)

$$\eta = \frac{\left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f) G(f) e^{j2\pi f T} df \right|^2}{\frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f)|^2 df} \quad (4.8)$$

msm (4.8) ၏အတွက် Schwarz's inequality ကို

$$\left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_1(x) \phi_2(x) dx \right|^2 \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\phi_1(x)|^2 dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\phi_2(x)|^2 dx \quad (4.9)$$

ကို

$$\phi_1(x) = k \phi_2^*(x) \quad (4.10)$$

$$: a + bj \Rightarrow (a + bj)^* = a - bj$$

$$\left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{H(f)}_{\phi_1} \underbrace{G(f)}_{\phi_2} e^{j2\pi f T} df \right|^2 \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f)|^2 df \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df \quad (4.11)$$

ကို

$$\eta \leq \frac{2}{N_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df \quad (4.12)$$

$$\text{msm: } \eta_{\max} = \frac{2}{N_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df \quad (4.13)$$

in the ideal case (4.10) and $H(f)$ is minimum phase $H(f)$

the optimum $H_{opt}(f)$ is given

$$H_{opt}(f) = k G^*(f) e^{-j2\pi f T} \quad (4.14)$$

the inverse Fourier transform of (4.14)

$$\begin{aligned} h_{opt}(t) &= k \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G^*(f) e^{-j2\pi f T} e^{j2\pi f t} df \\ &= k \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G^*(f) e^{-j2\pi f (T-t)} df \end{aligned} \quad (4.15)$$

assuming $g(t)$ is a real signal then $G^*(f) = G(-f)$

using (4.15) it follows

$$\begin{aligned} h_{opt}(t) &= k \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(-f) e^{-j2\pi f (T-t)} df \\ &\stackrel{f \rightarrow -f}{=} k \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) e^{j2\pi f (T-t)} df \\ &= k g(T-t) \end{aligned} \quad (4.16)$$

consequently $h_{opt}(t)$ is a pulse $g(t)$

Properties of Matched filter

When filter is matched to pulse signal $g(t)$

of duration T then

$$h_{opt}(t) = k g(T-t)$$

its frequency response is

$$H_{opt}(f) = k G^*(f) e^{-j2\pi f T}$$

now when matched filter output $g_o(t)$

its frequency response is

$$\begin{aligned} G_o(f) &= H_{opt}(f) G(f) \\ &= k G^*(f) e^{-j2\pi f T} G(f) \\ &= k |G(f)|^2 e^{-j2\pi f T} \end{aligned} \quad (4.17)$$

on inverse Fourier of (4.17) at (1st) sample $t = T$

$$\begin{aligned} g_o(T) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_o(f) e^{j2\pi f T} df \\ &= k \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df \end{aligned} \quad : E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g^2(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df$$

$= E$, Rayleigh's energy theorem

$$= k E$$

որպիս $g_o(T) = k E$ (4.18)

իսկ (4.19) և (4.7) ևս միջին արժեքի արտաքին լարի լարի

$$E[n^2(t)] = k^2 N_0 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(f)|^2 df$$

$$= k^2 N_0 \frac{E}{2} \quad (4.19)$$

ևս:

$$\eta_{\text{max}} = \frac{(kE)^2}{k^2 N_0 \frac{E}{2}} = \frac{2E}{N_0} \quad (4.20)$$

ևս E/N_0 ևս η_{max} signal energy-to-noise spectral

density ratio