

**AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT  
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE  
ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT**

**QUIZ # 2  
FALL 2002-2003  
Friday, January 3, 2003  
TIME: 1 HOUR  
CLOSED BOOK EXAM  
INSTRUCTOR: DR. JEAN J. SAADE**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ID #:** \_\_\_\_\_

**All problems are equally graded**

**QUESTION # 1**

Consider a rectangular pulse  $g(t)$  extending between 0 and T seconds and having a height equal to A volts. Let  $g(t)$  be present at the input of a *normalized* matched filter receiver with impulse response  $h(t)$ . Determine and plot the output,  $g_o(t)$ , of the matched filter prior to sampling.

**QUESTION # 2**

Consider again Problem # 1 and let the pulse  $g(t)$  added to noise,  $W(t)$ , be present at the input of the *normalized* matched filter receiver  $h(t)$ .  $W(t)$  is a stationary white and Gaussian noise process with zero mean and spectral height  $N_0/2$ . Let the matched filter output,  $Y(t)$ , be written as:  $Y(t) = g_o(t) + N(t)$ . Determine the average power of the noise process at the output of the matched filter.

**QUESTION # 3**

Consider again Problem # 2 and let  $[g(t) + W(t)]$  be present at the input of the matched filter receiver if bit 1 is transmitted and  $W(t)$  only be present at the input of  $h(t)$  if bit 0 is transmitted. Let  $Y(t=T) = Y$  be the input of the decision-making device used after the matched filter-sampler combination. Determine the probability density functions of the random variable  $Y$  given that 1 is transmitted and then given that 0 is transmitted.

**QUESTION # 4**

Consider again Problem # 3 and let the decision-making device implement the following decision rule: Decide 1 if  $y > \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{2}$  and decide 0 if  $y < \frac{A\sqrt{T}}{2}$ . Determine the expression of the error probability if bits 0 and 1 have equal a priori probability values.

**QUESTION # 5**

Consider PNRZ transmission technique and let  $g(t)$ , which is a rectangular pulse extending between 0 and T seconds and having a height equal to A volts, be used to represent the bit 1. Let the channel-detector combination be represented by the following linear, time invariant and non-ideal filter impulse response:

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} \exp\{-t\}, & t \geq 0, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Consider the transmission of the 2-bit sequence 11. Let the output of the channel-detector combination be sampled at  $t=T$  and  $2T$ . Determine and show graphically the value of the ISI term at  $t=2T$ .

**QUESTION # 6**

Consider the obtained optimum transmitter and receiver in base-band data transmission and under the case of a non-ideal channel. Assume that the channel frequency response  $H(\omega)$  is known. Use the relationship between  $P(\omega)$ ,  $G(\omega)$ ,  $C(\omega)$  and  $H(\omega)$  to show that if  $P(\omega)$  is used to realize  $G(\omega)$  and  $C(\omega)$ , then  $P(\omega)$  or  $p(t)$  is guaranteed to be obtained at the output of the receiver.