

## *Solutions Homework #8*

### *Introduction to Communication Systems – E3701*

Problem 1:

From class notes we know that

$$E_b = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\sqrt{H(f)}|^2 df = 2W$$

$$N_{out} = \int P_y(f) df = \int |H(f)|^2 P_x(f) df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\sqrt{H(f)}|^2 \frac{N_0}{2} df = 2W \frac{N_0}{2}$$

where  $P_x(f)$  and  $P_y(f)$  are the power spectral densities of the input and output, respectively.

We are using raised cosine filtering so our  $H(f)$  signal looks identical to the one from problem 1 of homework 7. When we transformed this to the time domain we saw that it was essentially a sinc function. When we sample at the output of the receiver we are sampling at time  $t = 0$ . When  $t = 0$  our sinc function reaches its maximum height of  $2W$ . Signal power is thus

$$S = V_{out}^2 = (2W)^2$$

$$\frac{S}{N_{out}} = \frac{V_{out}^2}{N_{out}} = \frac{(2W)^2}{2WN_0/2} = \frac{2(2W)}{N_0} = \frac{2E_b}{N_0}$$