

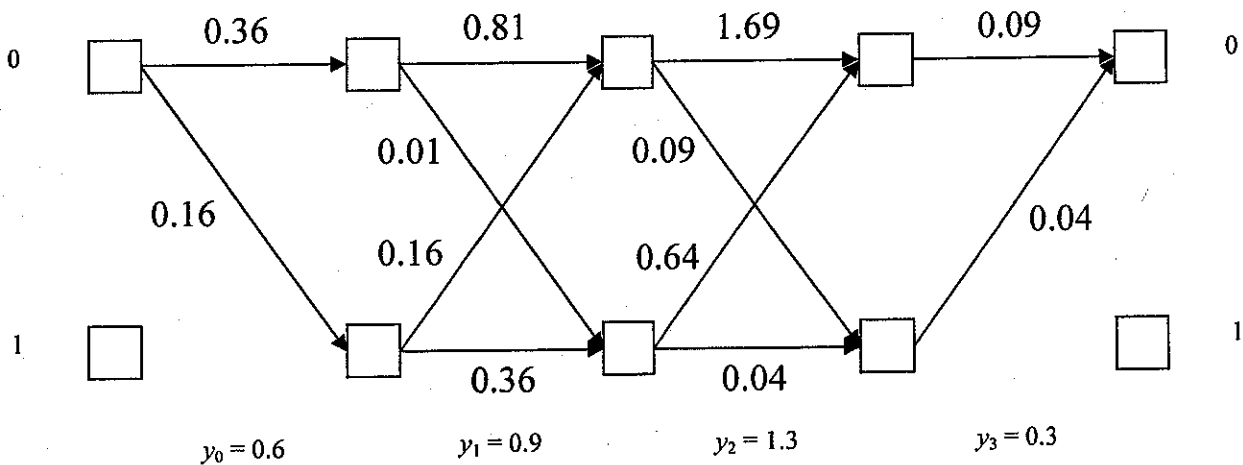
# TLT-5406 DIGITAL TRANSMISSION

Exam 18.9. 2012

*Suomenkielinen versio toisella puolella.*

*No calculator allowed – no need.*

1. Present the model of a Binary Symmetric Channel and explain/sketch how the capacity of such a channel depends on its properties. (4 p)
2. What is meant by intersymbol interference (ISI)? Why is it important to minimize ISI in digital transmission links? Describe the baseband pulse-shape, corresponding to a single transmitted symbol, which results in zero ISI. Specifically, explain both time-domain and frequency-domain criteria for the pulse to guarantee zero ISI in baseband transmission. (4 p)
3. Using the Q-function, explain in general form how the symbol error probability of PAM/QAM constellations in the AWGN case depends on the properties of the noise and the constellation? What is this Q-function? (4 p)
4. The figure shows a trellis diagram that can be used in the detection of a linearly digitally modulated signal after a multipath channel. The branch metrics have been calculated in the diagram. The noise model affecting in the channel is additive white Gaussian noise. Explain how the symbol sequence detection problem can be solved in principle using this diagram. Which optimality criterion this detection principle satisfies? Give also a step-wise illustration about how the Viterbi algorithm works in this example case. Which are the advantages of using Viterbi algorithm in such detection problems? (6 p)



5. Considering linear equalizers, describe the zero-forcing and MSE design principles. Assuming that the equivalent discrete-time channel transfer function and channel noise variance are known, what is the linear equalizer transfer function in each case? Which of these two principles results in lower mean-squared error at the equalizer output? Linear equalizers are said to have the *noise enhancement* problem. What does this mean? (6 p)
6. Present a (non-trivial) example block diagram of a convolutional coder. What is the code rate? Show the trellis diagram. Code the bit-sequence 0 0 1 0 1 0 (assuming that the initial state is zero). Describe briefly the techniques that are commonly used for decoding in case of convolutional code? (6 p)