

S-38.211 Signal Processing in Communications Exercise 2, October 15, 1997	Stefan Werner phone: 451 2437 room: SG224 email: stefan.werner@hut.fi
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Exercise 2-1

Consider transmitting bits X_k (zeros and ones) over a channel with additive white Gaussian noise. Assume that $X_k = 0$ for $k \leq 0$ and $k \geq K$. Suppose that $K = 3$ and the observation sequence is $\{y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3\} = \{0.6, 0.9, 1.3, 0.3\}$. The model for the ISI channel model is $g_k = \delta_k + 0.5\delta_{k-1}$

- Model the system as a shift register process and draw the state transition diagram. Label the arcs with the input/output pairs (X_k, S_k) .
- Draw one stage of the trellis and label with the input/output pairs (X_k, S_k) .
- Draw the trellis for the Markov model and label the transition weights. What is the ML detection of the incoming bit sequence?
- Find the ML decision sequence $\hat{x}_k$ assuming that the additive noise is the only degradation (no ISI) and that X_k are i.i.d.

Homework 2 (Return time: October 29, 1997)

Assume X_k is equally likely to be 0 or 1, and the X_k are independent for all k . Assume additional additive Gaussian white noise with variance σ^2 . The ISI channel is given as $g_k = \delta_k - 0.5\delta_{k-1} + 0.1\delta_{k-2}$.

- Model the system as a shift register process and draw the state transition diagram. Label the arcs with the input/output pairs (X_k, S_k) .
- Draw one stage of the trellis and label with the input/output pairs (X_k, S_k) .
- Assume $\Psi_k = 0$ for $k \leq 0$ and $k \geq 5$. Suppose the observation sequence is $\{y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4\} = \{0.5, -0.2, 0.9, 1.2, 0.1\}$. Draw a complete trellis with branch weights labeled.
- Use the Viterbi algorithm to find the ML decision sequence!
- What is the ML decision sequence $\hat{x}_k$ assuming only additive noise (no ISI)?