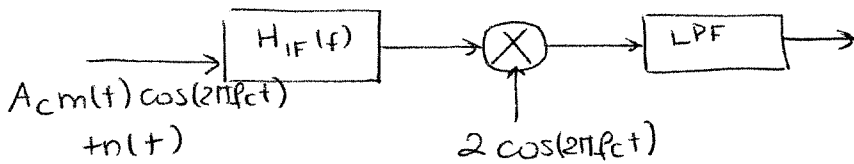


Solutions

① 6.3

$$B_T > 2W \quad \text{and} \quad B_D > W$$

(SNR)_{pre}

$$\text{Signal power: } \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{2}$$

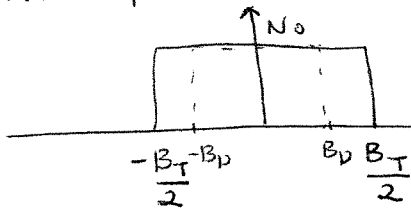
$$\text{Noise power: } n_{bp}(t) = \frac{2 N_0}{2} B_T = N_0 B_T$$

$$(\text{SNR})_{\text{pre}} = \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{2 N_0 B_T}$$

(SNR)_{post}

$$\text{Signal power: } A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}$$

Noise power:



$$\text{if } B_D < \frac{B_T}{2}$$

$$\text{Noise power: } 2 N_0 B_D$$

$$\text{if } B_D > \frac{B_T}{2}$$

$$\text{Noise power: } N_0 B_T$$

Two cases

$$(\text{SNR})_{\text{post}} = \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{2 N_0 B_D} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{N_0 B_T}$$

$$\text{Detection gain: } \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{2 N_0 B_D}$$

$$= \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{2 N_0 B_T} = \boxed{\frac{B_T}{B_D} \quad \text{if } B_D < \frac{B_T}{2}}$$

OR

$$\frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{N_0 B_T} = \boxed{2 \quad \text{if } B_D > \frac{B_T}{2}}$$

②

$$P_T = 40 \text{ kW}$$

attenuation 80 dB

$$\frac{N_0}{2} = 10^{-10} \text{ W/Hz.}$$

$$W = 10^4 \text{ Hz}$$

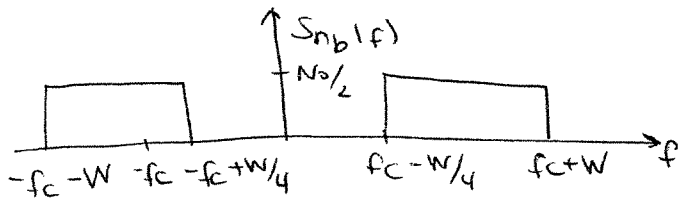
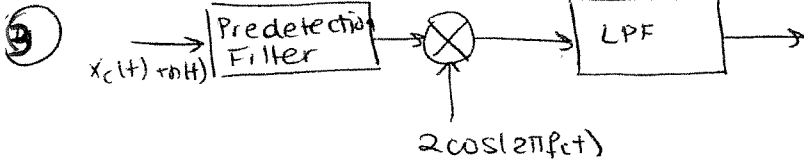
$$a) (\text{SNR})_{\text{pre}} = \frac{P_T \times 10^{-8}}{2N_0 W} \text{ for DSB}$$

$$= \frac{40 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-8}}{2 \times 2 \times 10^{-10} \times 10^4} = 10^2 \Rightarrow 20 \text{ dB.}$$

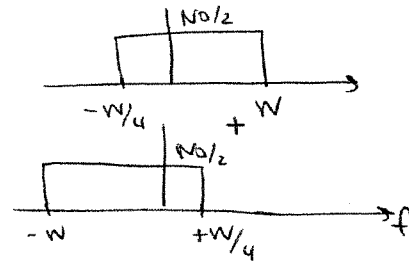
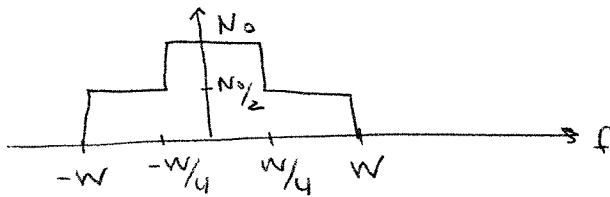
$$\text{for SSB : } (\text{SNR})_{\text{pre}} = \frac{P_T \times 10^{-8}}{N_0 W} = 2 \times 10^2 \Rightarrow 23 \text{ dB.}$$

$$b) (\text{SNR})_0 = (\text{SNR})_{\text{BB}} = \frac{P_T \times 10^{-8}}{N_0 W} \Rightarrow 23 \text{ dB for both DSB + SSB.}$$

c)



output of the receiver:



b) $(SNR)_{out}$

Signal power at the output for SSB: $A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}$

$$\text{Noise power: } N_0 \left(\frac{W}{2} \right) + \frac{N_0}{2} \left(\frac{3W}{2} \right) = \frac{N_0 W}{2} + \frac{3N_0 W}{4} = \frac{5N_0 W}{4}$$

$$(SNR)_{out} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{N_0 W}$$

$(SNR)_{out}$ for conventional SSB system: $\frac{A_c^2 \overline{m^2(t)}}{N_0 W}$

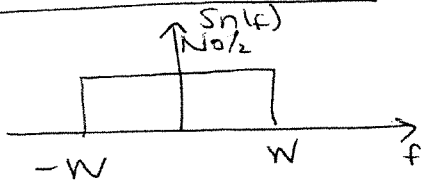
$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{4}{5} \approx -0.97 \text{ dB} //$$

④ $r(t) = s(t) + n(t)$

$$S_s(f) = \frac{P_0}{1 + (f/B)^2}$$

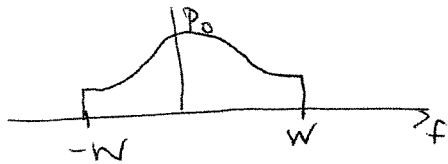


The noise at the output:



Noise power: $\left(\frac{N_0}{2}\right)(2W) = N_0 W$

The signal at the output:



Signal power: $\int_{-W}^W \frac{P_0}{1 + (f/B)^2} df$
 $f' = f/B \quad df' = df/B$

$$= \int_{-W}^W \frac{P_0 \cdot B}{1 + (f')^2} df' = P_0 B \tan^{-1} f' \Big|_{-W/B}^{W/B}$$

$$= P_0 B \left[\tan^{-1} \frac{W}{B} - \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{W}{B} \right) \right]$$

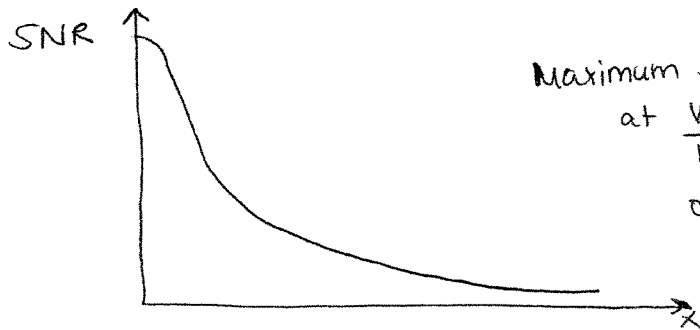
$$= 2 P_0 B \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{W}{B} \right)$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{W}{B} \right) = -\tan^{-1} \frac{W}{B}$$

SNR: $\boxed{\frac{2 P_0 B \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{W}{B} \right)}{N_0 W}}$

Let $\frac{W}{B} = x$

$$\frac{2 P_0}{N_0 x} \tan^{-1}(x)$$



Maximum SNR
 at $\frac{W}{B} = 0$
 or $W = 0$
 no noise will
 pass.