## ECS 332: In-Class Exercise # 8 - Sol

## Instructions

- Separate into groups of no more than three students each. The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups.
- 2. Explanation is not required for this exercise [ENRE]
- 3. Do not panic.

| Date: <u>1</u> <u>8</u> / <u>0</u> <u>9</u> / 2019 |    |                    |   |  |
|--|----|--------------------|---|--|
| Name   | IL | ID (last 3 digits) |   |  |
| Prapun   | 5  | 5                  | 5 |  |
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|  |    |                    |   |  |

1. The impulse response of a multipath channel is of the form

$$h(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\nu} \beta_k \delta(t - \tau_k)$$

a. Suppose v = 2,  $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0.5$ ,  $\tau_1 = 1$ ,  $\tau_2 = 3$ .

For each of the following channel input x(t), find the corresponding channel output y(t). Note that the output should be of the form  $y(t) = A\cos(2\pi f_0 t + \theta_0)$  for some constants A,  $f_0$ , and  $\theta_0$ .

| Channel input  | Channel output   |
|--|--|
| $x(t) = \cos(\pi t)$   | y(t) = 0.5x(t-1) + 0.5x(t-3)<br>= 0.5 cos( $\pi(t-1)$ ) + 0.5 cos( $\pi(t-3)$ )<br>= 0.5 cos( $\pi t - \pi$ ) + 0.5 cos( $\pi t - 3\pi$ )<br>= -0.5 cos( $\pi t$ ) - 0.5 cos( $\pi t$ )<br>= -cos( $\pi t$ ) |
| $y(t) = 0.5x(t-1) + 0.5x(t-3)$ $= 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(t-1)\right) + 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(t-3)\right)$ $= 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ $= 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ Conversion to phasor form $\Leftrightarrow 0.5 \ge -90^\circ + 0.5 \ge -270^\circ = 0$ $= 0$ Conversion back to time domain $\Leftrightarrow 0\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + 0\right) \equiv 0$ |  |

b. Suppose v = 1,  $\beta_1 = 0.5$ ,  $\tau_1 = 3$ . Plot |H(f)| from f = -1 to f = 1 Hz.



When v = 1, we have  $h(t) = \beta_1 \delta(t - \tau_1)$ . With the provided values, we have  $h(t) = 0.5\delta(t - 3)$ .

Therefore,  $H(f) = 0.5e^{-j2\pi 3f}$  and  $|H(f)| = 0.5|e^{-j6\pi f}| = 0.5 \times 1 = 0.5$ . Note that this is a distortionless channel. So, the magnitude spectrum should be flat.