ESE 471 Spring 2021: Homework 6

- 1. (20 points total, 4 points each) Consider the M = 3 PAM system that has symbol values $\mathbf{a}_0 = -2A$, $\mathbf{a}_1 = 0$, and $\mathbf{a}_2 = 2A$. While such a PAM system does not exist in practice, we are using it in this problem to allow you to demonstrate your ability to analyze PAM probability of error. In such a system, we'd use a trinary digit to measure information. A trinary digit takes value 0, 1, or 2 (instead of a binary digit of value 0 or 1). We measure trinary digits as $\log_3 M$. The average trinary digit energy \mathcal{E}_{tav} is the average symbol energy divided by $\log_3 M$. Assume that each symbol is equally likely.
 - (a) What is A in terms of \mathcal{E}_{tav} ?
 - (b) What are the optimal decision thresholds?
 - (c) What is P [Symbol Error $|H_0]$?
 - (d) What is P [Symbol Error $|H_1|$?
 - (e) What is the average probability of symbol error for the M = 3 PAM system, P [Symbol Error], as a function of \mathcal{E}_{tav}/N_0 ?
- 2. (20 points total, 5 points each) Why do PAM systems use equally-spaced symbol amplitudes? To evaluate this, let's evaluate the following non-uniform M = 8 PAM modulation here:



The \mathbf{a}_0 and \mathbf{a}_7 symbols have been moved closer to 0 to reduce their contribution to the average energy. Assume that symbols are equally likely.

- (a) What are the optimal decision thresholds?
- (b) What is the average symbol energy as a function of A?
- (c) Compute the average probability of symbol error for the M = 8 PAM system, P [Symbol Error], as a function of \mathcal{E}_b/N_0 .
- (d) In a graphing program (Matlab/Python), plot the probability of symbol error as a function of \mathcal{E}_b/N_0 for your answer in (b) as well as the probability of symbol error for normal (equally-spaced symbol amplitude) 8-PAM. Use a range of \mathcal{E}_b/N_0 from 10 to 100 (linear) or 10-20 on a dB scale, and include your plot in your submission. Which one is better?
- 3. (10 points total, 5 points each) For each of the QAM constellations in the Figure below,
 - (a) Find the average bit energy as a function of A.
 - (b) Draw the boundaries between the decision regions.

