4. Nyquist and Matched filtering criteria (8p bonus):

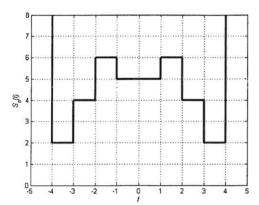
We want to design a Root-Nyquist transmit and receive filter pair which are matched to each other and also meet the Nyquist criterion (no ISI).

- a) (3p) The ideal Nyquist spectrum is *piecewise constant* with the rolloff factor $\alpha = 0.5$. Express the spectrum of the transmit filter with a formula (as simple as possible!). Draw a plot of the spectrum magnitude.
- b) (1p) Show that the above spectrum is a Nyquist spectrum (e.g., graphically).
- c) (4p) Solve for the (ideal) impulse response as well using the inverse Fourier transform.

5. Channel capacity (6p):

Consider the transmission of signal x(t) over a linear channel with associated impulse response c(t) and frequency response C(f). The output waveform of the channel is then r(t) = c(t)*x(t), where '*' denotes convolution. The output of the channel is thereafter corrupted by colored noise n(t) with power spectral density (PSD) $S_n(f)$.

- a) (4p) Solve for the optimum transmit power spectrum $S_x(f)$ that maximizes the channel capacity given a water-filling level L=4 (see Equation (3) below). To help you solve the problem, Figure 1 below provides you with the PSD of the noise $S_n(f)$ and the magnitude squared of the channel transfer function. Assume that $S_n(f) = \infty$, for |f| > 4 Hz.
- b) (2p) Determine the resulting transmit power P_x and channel capacity given the optimized transmit power spectrum in a).



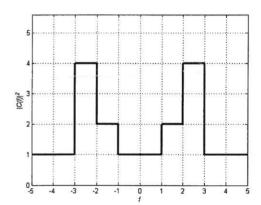


Figure 1: PSD of the noise $S_n(f)$ in W/Hz and channel gain $|C(f)|^2$ versus frequency f in Hz.

Hint: The optimal power spectrum is obtained with the water-pouring theorem as:

$$S_{x,opt}(f) = L - S_n(f)/|C(f)|^2$$
 (3)

whenever resulting $S_{x,opt}(f)$ is positive (zero otherwise) and the water-filling L is determined so that the total transmit power is limited, i.e.,

$$P_{x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{x,opt}(f) df \tag{4}$$