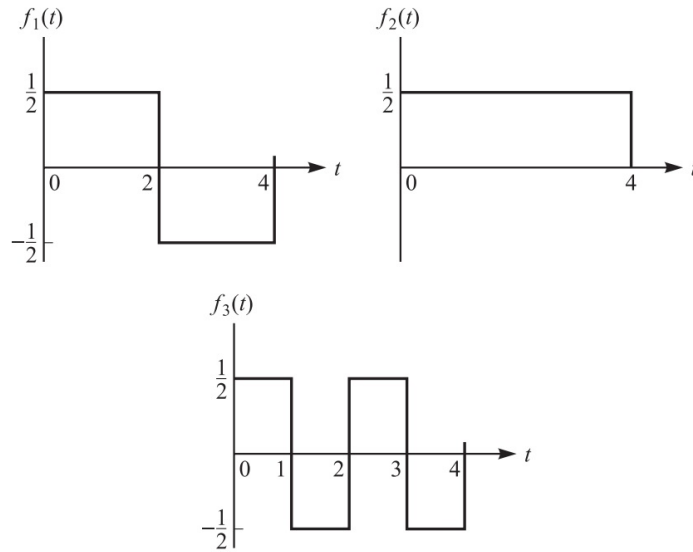


Homework 4

1. Consider the three waveforms $f_n(t)$ shown in the figure below.



- (a) Show that these waveforms are orthonormal.
 (b) Express the waveform $x(t)$ as a linear combination of $f_n(t)$, $n = 1, 2, 3$, if

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1, & 1 \leq t < 3 \\ -1, & 3 \leq t < 4 \end{cases}$$

and determine the weighting coefficients.

2. Suppose that $s(t)$ is either a real- or complex-valued signal that is represented as a linear combination of orthonormal functions $\{f_n(t)\}$, i.e.,

$$\hat{s}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^K s_k f_k(t),$$

where

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_n(t) f_m^*(t) dt = \begin{cases} 1, & m = n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine the expressions for the coefficients $\{s_k\}$ in the expansion $\hat{s}_i(t)$ that minimize the energy

$$\mathcal{E}_e = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |s(t) - \hat{s}(t)|^2 dt,$$

and the corresponding residual error \mathcal{E}_e .

3. Determine the average energy of a set of M-PAM signals of the form

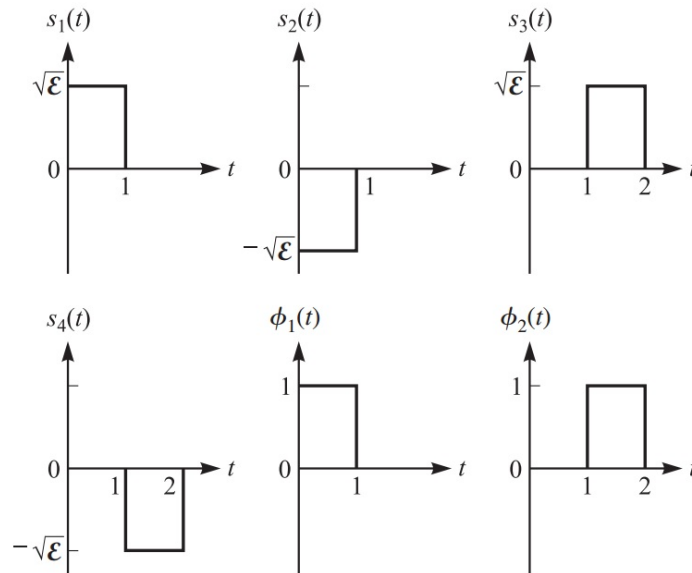
$$s_m(t) = s_m \phi(t), m = 1, 2, \dots, M \text{ and } 0 \leq t \leq T,$$

where

$$s_m = \sqrt{\mathcal{E}_g} A_m, m = 1, 2, \dots, M$$

The signals are equally probable with amplitudes that are symmetric about zero and are uniformly spaced with distance d between adjacent amplitudes.

4. Determine the signal space representation of the four signals $s_k(t)$, $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$, shown in the figure below, by using as basis functions the orthonormal functions $\phi_1(t)$ and $\phi_2(t)$. Plot the signal space diagram, and show that this signal set is equivalent to that for a four-phase PSK signal.



5. (Extra-Graduates) Prove the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^n x_k y_k^* \right|^2 \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|^2 \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n |y_k|^2 \right).$$