

2016 2Q
Wireless Communication Engineering

#4 Digital Modulation
and Pulse Shaping

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Course Schedule (1)

	Date	Text	Contents
#1	June 17	1, 7	Introduction to wireless communication systems
#2	June 17	2, 5, etc	Link budget design of wireless access
#3	June 24		Up/down conversion and equivalent baseband system
#4	June 24	3.3, 3.4	Digital modulation and pulse shaping
	July 1		No class
#5	July 8	3.5	Demodulation and detection error due to noise
#6	July 8	4.4	Channel fading and diversity combining

From Previous Lecture

- Equivalent baseband system

$$y_B(t) = \int h_B(\tau) s_B(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$y_B(t) = y_R(t) e^{-j2\pi f_0 t} \quad y_R(t) = y(t) + j \text{hilb}(y(t))$$

- Power spectrum of transmit signal

$$S^s(f) = \frac{1}{4} \left(S_B^s(f - f_0) + S_B^s(-f - f_0) \right)$$

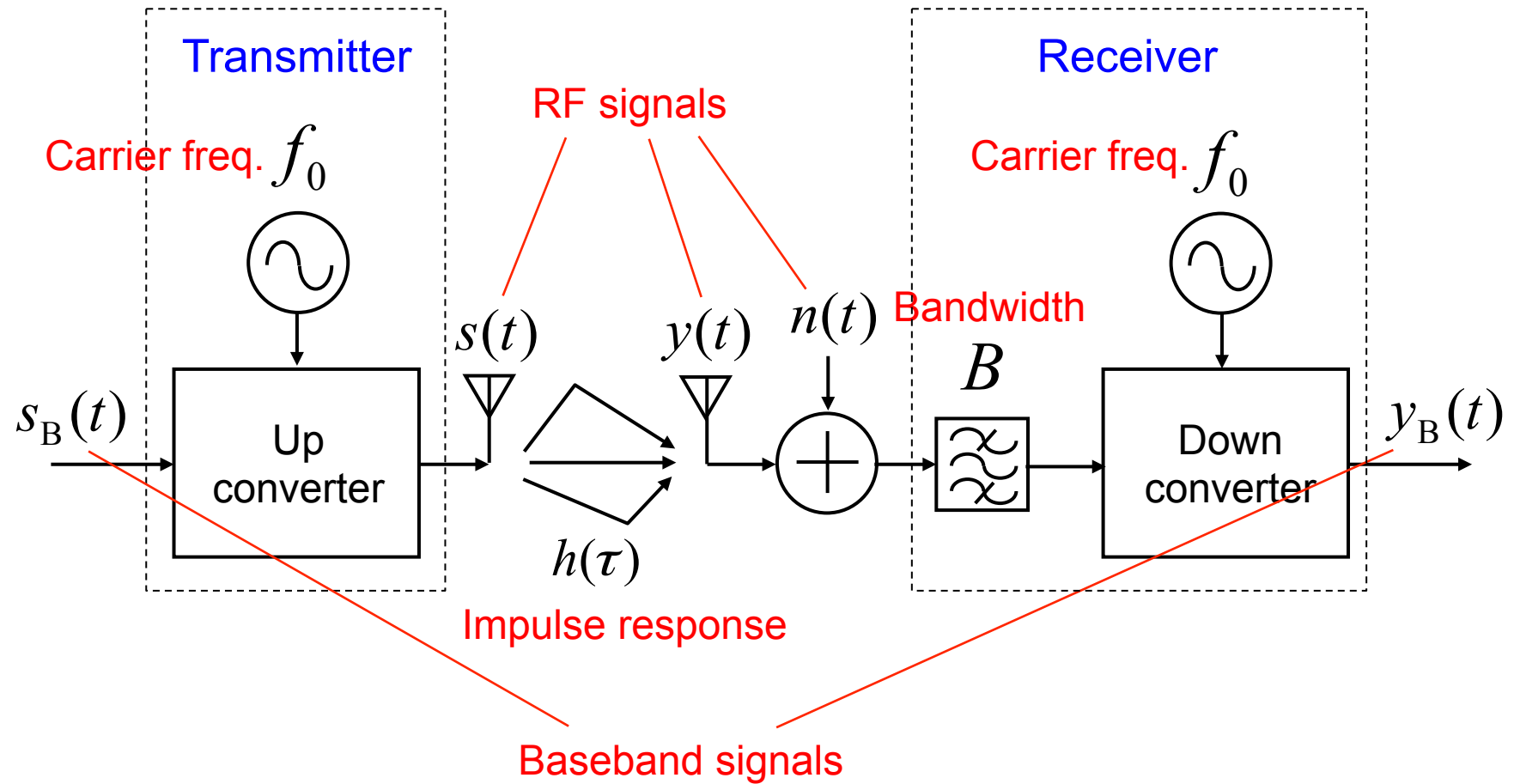
- Power spectrum of receive signal

$$S_B^y(f) = |H_B(f)|^2 S_B^s(f)$$

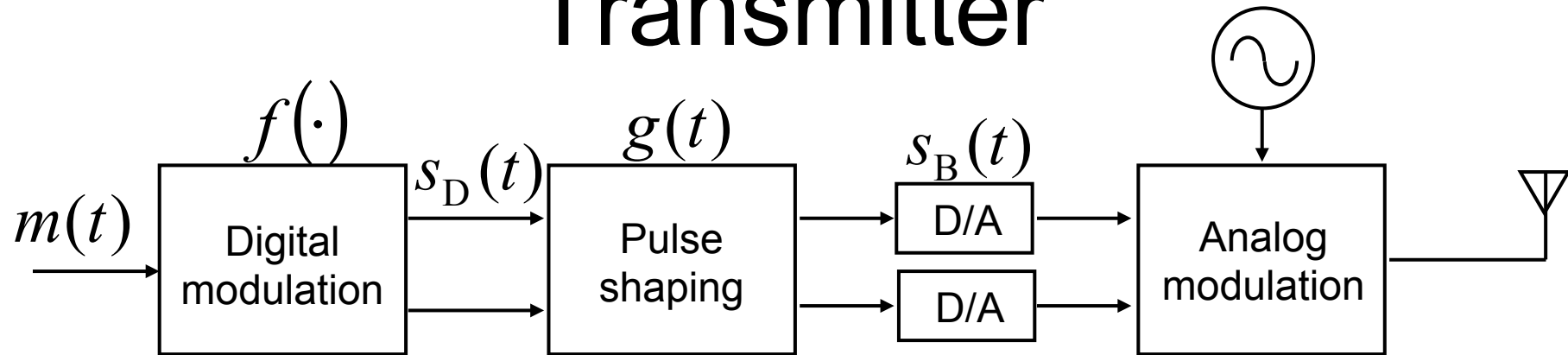
Contents

- Structure of transmitter
- Amplitude shift keying
- Phase shift keying
- Frequency shift keying
- Pulse shaping
- Experiments

Transceiver System



Transmitter



Message signal

$$m(t) = \sum_n a_n \delta(t - nT_s)$$

Message sequence

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if symbol 1} \\ 0, & \text{if symbol 0} \end{cases}$$

Modulation order & bit rate

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 2 \\ H &= \log_2 M = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Symbol period

Digital modulation

$$s_D(t) = s_{DI}(t) + js_{DQ}(t) = f(m(t))$$

- Amplitude
- Phase
- Frequency

Pulse shaping

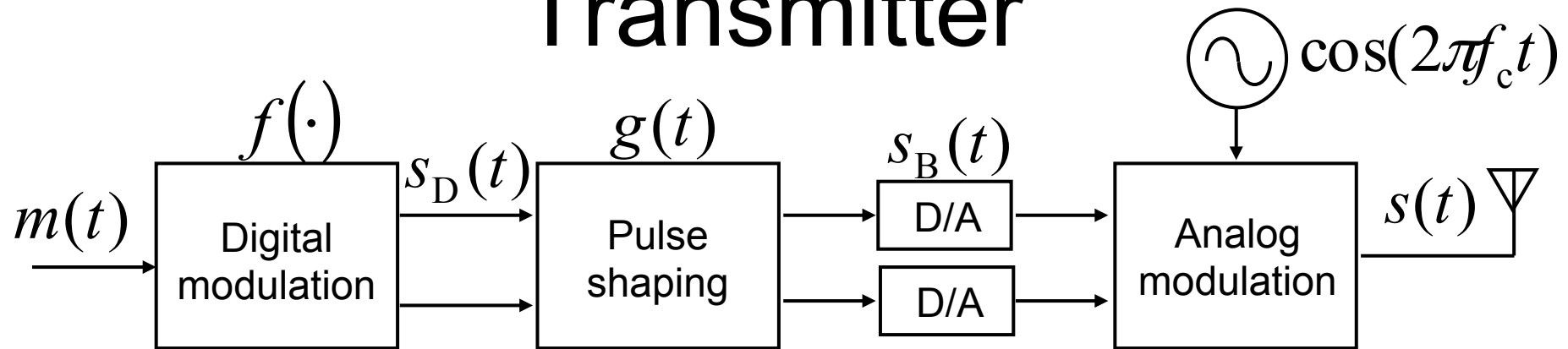
Mapping function

$$s_B(t) = s_{BI}(t) + js_{BQ}(t) = \int g(\tau) s_D(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Pulse shape

- Rectangular
- Nyquist
- Gaussian

Transmitter



Analog modulation

Carrier freq.

$$s(t) = \underbrace{s_{\text{BI}}(t)}_{\text{In-phase (I)}} \cos(2\pi f_c t) - \underbrace{s_{\text{BQ}}(t)}_{\text{Quadrature (Q)}} \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

In-phase (I)

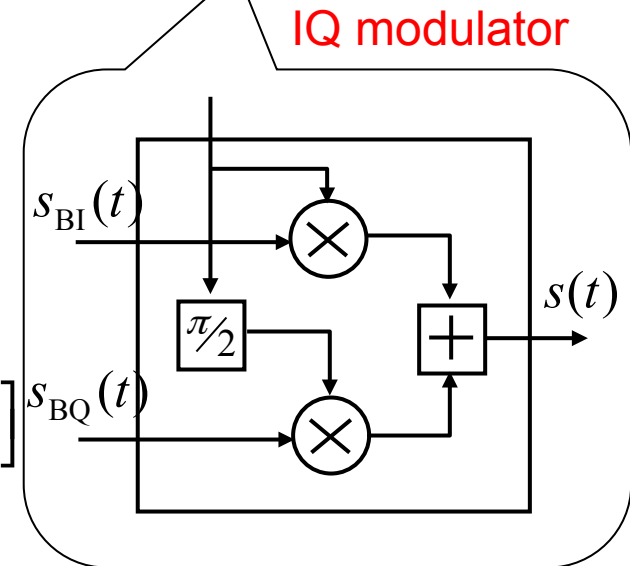
Quadrature (Q)

$$= \text{Re} \left[\underbrace{(s_{\text{BI}}(t) + js_{\text{BQ}}(t))}_{\text{Complex baseband signal}} (\cos(2\pi f_c t) + j \sin(2\pi f_c t)) \right]$$

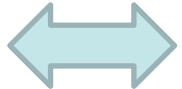
Complex baseband signal

$$= \text{Re} \left[r(t) \exp(j\theta(t)) \exp(j2\pi f_c t) \right] = \underbrace{r(t)}_{\text{Amplitude}} \cos(\underbrace{2\pi f_c t}_{\text{Frequency}} + \underbrace{\theta(t)}_{\text{Phase}})$$

Amplitude Frequency Phase



Design of Modulation & Pulse Shaping

Carrier freq.	f_c		Coverage	$d_0 = \frac{c}{4\pi f_0^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{P_t}{\alpha N_0 \gamma_0}}$
Symbol period	T_s		Bandwidth	$B \propto \frac{1}{T_s}$
Modulation order	M		Data rate	$\frac{\log_2 M}{T_s}$
Modulation	$f(\cdot)$		Power efficiency, complexity, error rate	p_e
Pulse shape	$g(t)$		Power leakage	$S_B^s(t) = g(f) ^2 S_D^s(t)$

Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK)

Digital modulation

$$s_D(t) = s_{DI}(t) = m(t)$$

Pulse shaping (rectangular)

$$\begin{aligned} s_B(t) &= \int g_{\text{rect}}(\tau) s_D(t - \tau) d\tau \\ &= \sum_n a_n g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s) \end{aligned}$$

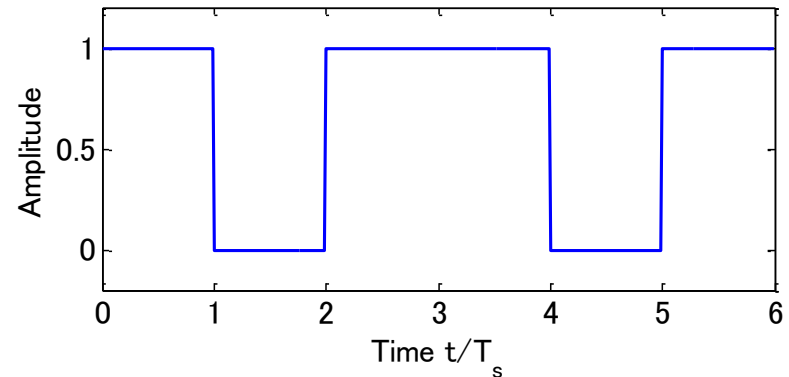
Analog modulation

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= s_B(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \\ &= \begin{cases} \cos(2\pi f_c t), & \text{if } a_n = 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } a_n = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

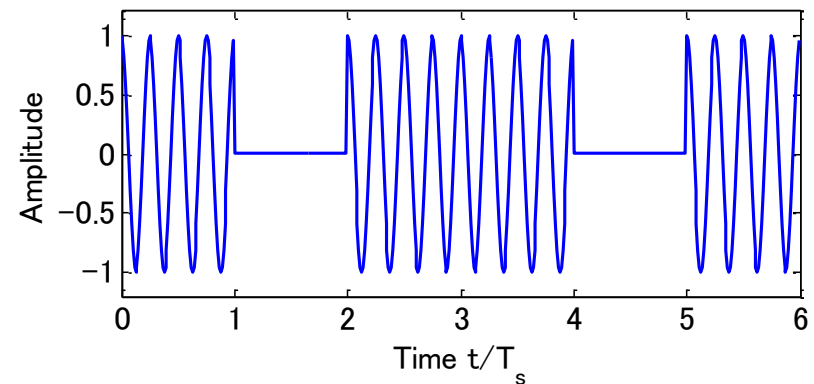
Main features

Error rate = Fair, Power efficiency = Fair, Complexity = Excellent

Message sequence



RF signal



Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK)

Digital modulation

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_D(t) &= \exp(j\pi m(t)) \\
 &= \cos(\pi m(t)) + j \sin(\pi m(t)) \\
 &= \sum_n \underbrace{a_{2n}}_{\text{NRZ signal}} \delta(t - nT_s) a_{2n} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } a_n = 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } a_n = 1 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Pulse shaping (rectangular)

$$s_B(t) = \sum_n a_{2n} g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s)$$

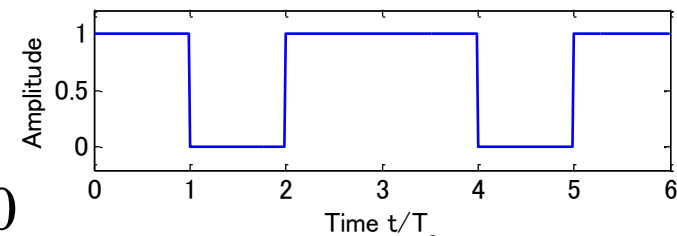
Analog modulation

$$s(t) = s_B(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) = \begin{cases} \cos(2\pi f_c t), & \text{if } a_n = 0 \\ -\cos(2\pi f_c t), & \text{if } a_n = 1 \end{cases}$$

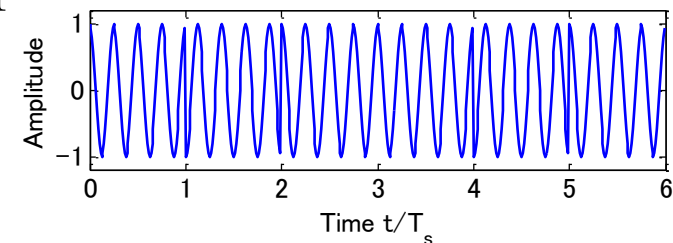
Main features

Error rate = Excellent, Power efficiency = Good, Complexity = Good

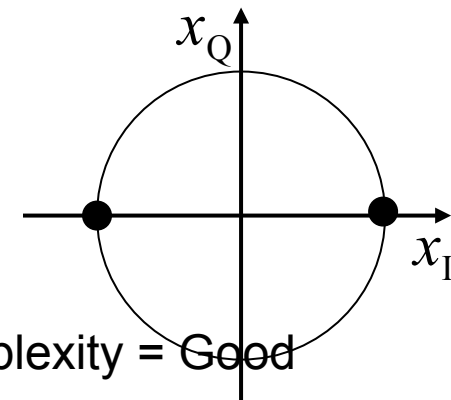
Message sequence



RF signal



Constellation



Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK)

Message signal

$M = 4 \rightarrow$ Two binary sequences $m_I(t), m_Q(t)$

Digital modulation & pulse shaping

$$\begin{aligned} s_D(t) &= \exp(j\pi m_I(t)) + \exp(j(\pi m_Q(t) + \pi/2)) \\ &= \cos(\pi m_I(t)) + j \cos(\pi m_Q(t)) \\ &= \sum_n a_{2In} \delta(t - nT_s) + j \sum_n a_{2Qn} \delta(t - nT_s) \\ s_B(t) &= \sum_n a_{2In} g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s) + j \sum_n a_{2Qn} g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s) \end{aligned}$$

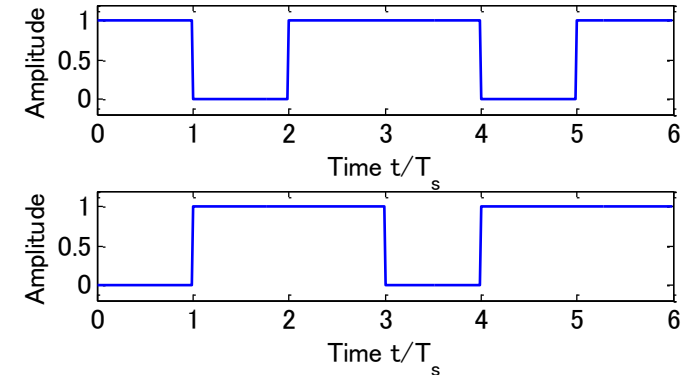
Analog modulation

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= s_{BI}(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - s_{BQ}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t) \\ &= \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t + \text{atan}(s_{BI}(t), s_{BQ}(t))) \end{aligned}$$

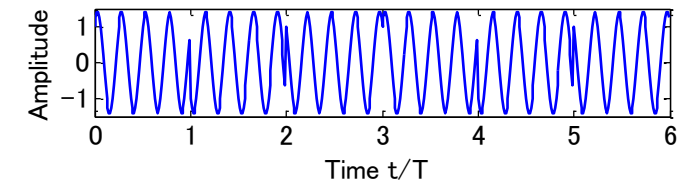
Main features

Rate = Good, Error = Excellent, Power = Good, Complexity = Fair

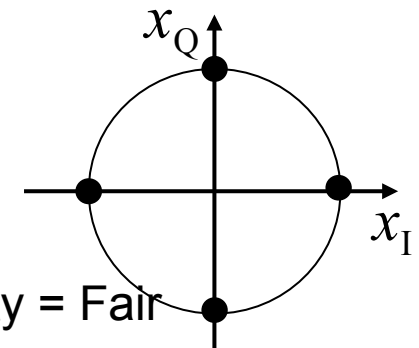
Message sequence



RF signal



Constellation



Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM)

Message signal

$M = 16 \rightarrow$ Two 4-level sequences $m_I(t), m_Q(t)$

Digital modulation & pulse shaping

$$s_D(t) = s_{DI}(t) + js_{DQ}(t)$$

$$s_{DI}(t) = 2m_I(t) - \sqrt{M} + 1 = \sum_n a_{4In} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$s_{DQ}(t) = 2m_Q(t) - \sqrt{M} + 1 = \sum_n a_{4Qn} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$s_B(t) = \sum_n a_{4In} g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s) + j \sum_n a_{4Qn} g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s)$$

Analog modulation

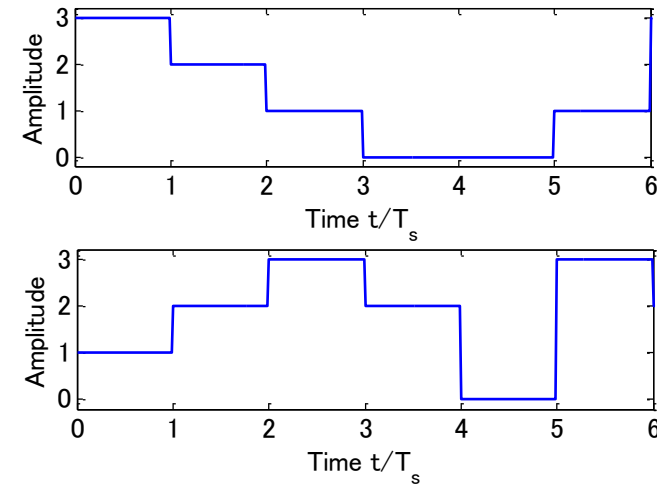
$$s(t) = s_{BI}(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - s_{BQ}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$= \sqrt{s_{BI}^2(t) + s_{BQ}^2(t)} \cos(2\pi f_c t + \text{atan}(s_{BI}(t), s_{BQ}(t)))$$

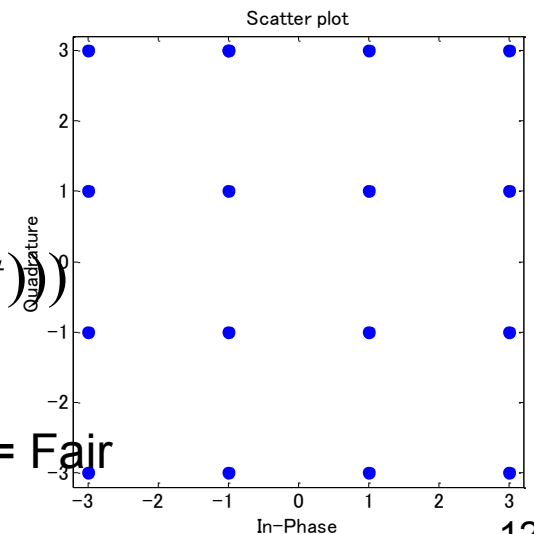
Main features

Rate = Excellent, Error = Fair, Power, Fair, Complexity = Fair

Message sequence



Constellation $M = 16$



Binary Freq. Shift Keying (BFSK)

BPSK modulation

$$\tilde{s}_D(t) = \sum_n a_{2n} g_{\text{rect}}(t - nT_s)$$

BFSK modulation

$$s_B(t) = \cos(\theta(t)) + j \sin(\theta(t))$$

$$\theta(t) = \pi \Delta f \int_{-\infty}^t \tilde{s}_D(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = \Delta f / 2 \tilde{s}_D(t)$$

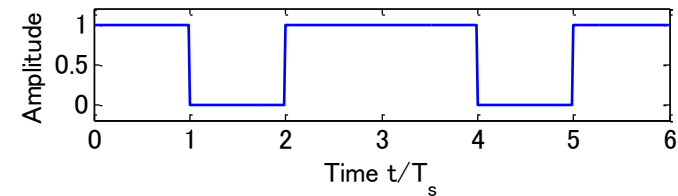
Analog modulation

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= \cos(\theta(t)) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - \sin(\theta(t)) \sin(2\pi f_c t) \\ &= \cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta(t)) = \cos(2\pi(f_c + \Delta f / 2 \tilde{x}(t))t) \end{aligned}$$

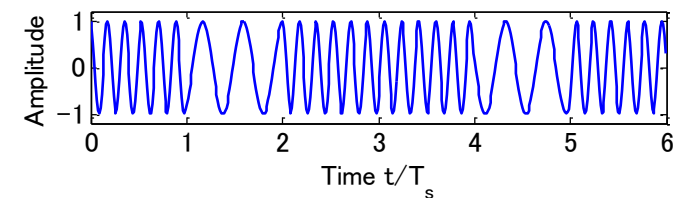
Main features

Rate = Fair, Error = Fair, Power = Good, Complexity = Good

Message sequence



RF signal



Minimum Shift Keying (MSK)

Differential representation of phase

$$\begin{aligned}\theta(nT_s) &= \pi\Delta f \int_{-\infty}^{nT_s} \tilde{s}_D(\tau) d\tau \\ &= \pi\Delta f \int_{(n-1)T_s}^{nT_s} \tilde{s}_D(\tau) d\tau + \theta((n-1)T_s) \\ &= \pi\Delta f T_s a_{2n} + \theta((n-1)T_s)\end{aligned}$$

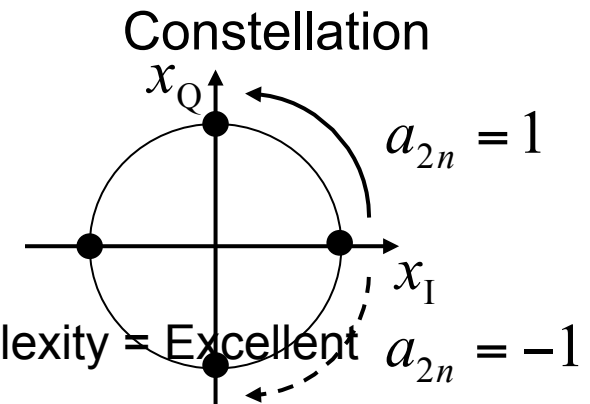
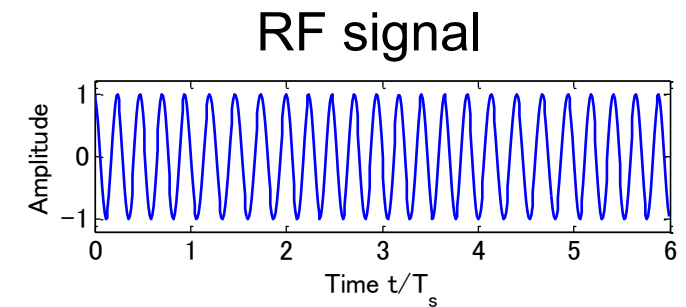
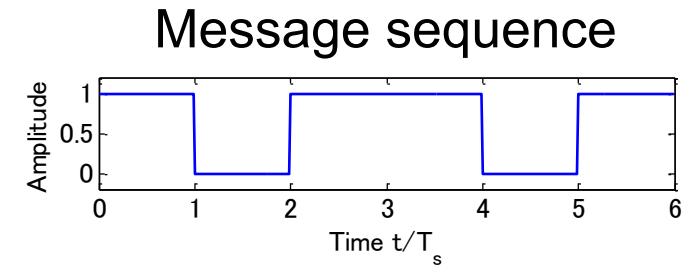
Modulation order (BT factor)

Condition on constant phase difference

$$\begin{aligned}\pi\Delta f T a_{2n} &= k \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \Delta f T = \frac{k}{2} \\ \Delta f T &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{MSK}\end{aligned}$$

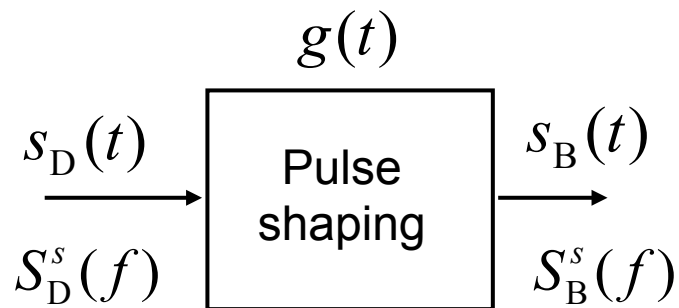
Main features

Rate = Fair, Error = Excellent, Power = Excellent, Complexity = Excellent



Pulse Shaping Filter

Pulse shaping filter



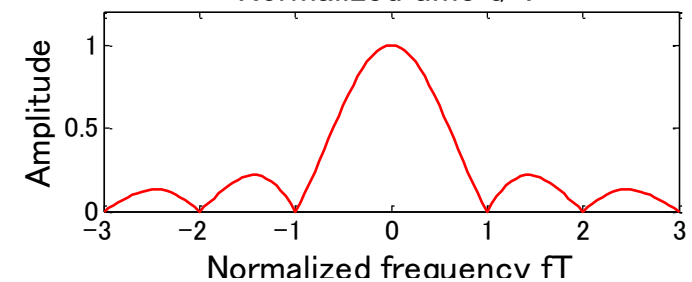
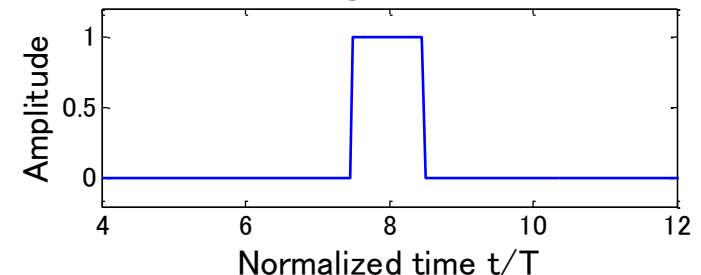
$$s_B(t) = \int g(\tau) s_D(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$S_B^s(f) = |G(f)|^2 S_D^s(f)$$

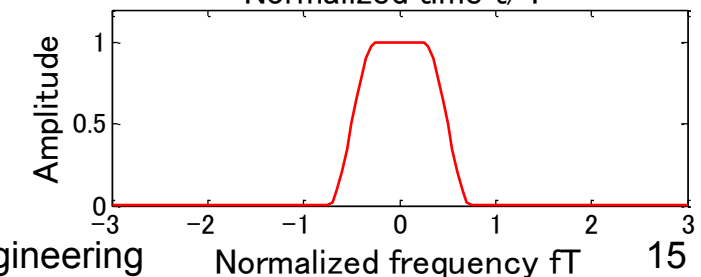
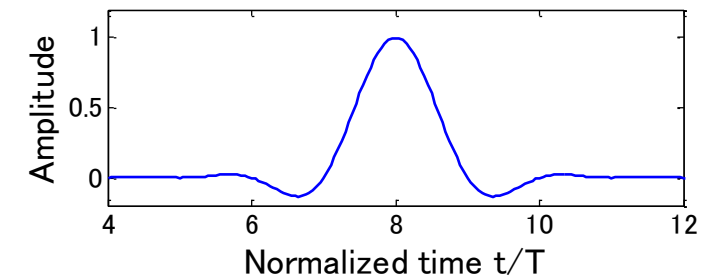


Trade-off between
bandwidth & inter-symbol interference

Rectangular pulse



Nyquist pulse

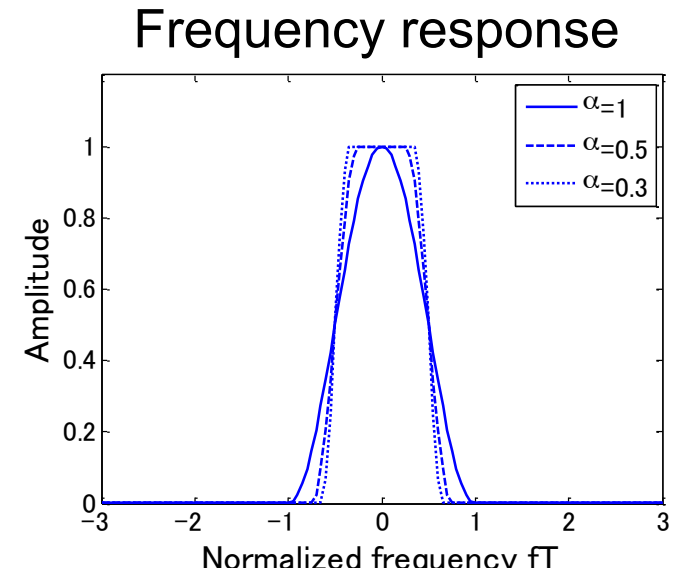


Nyquist Pulse

Frequency response

$$G(f) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq |fT_s| < \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2\alpha} (2fT_s - 1) \right) \right) & \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \leq |fT_s| < \frac{1+\alpha}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1+\alpha}{2} \leq |fT_s| \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Role-off factor

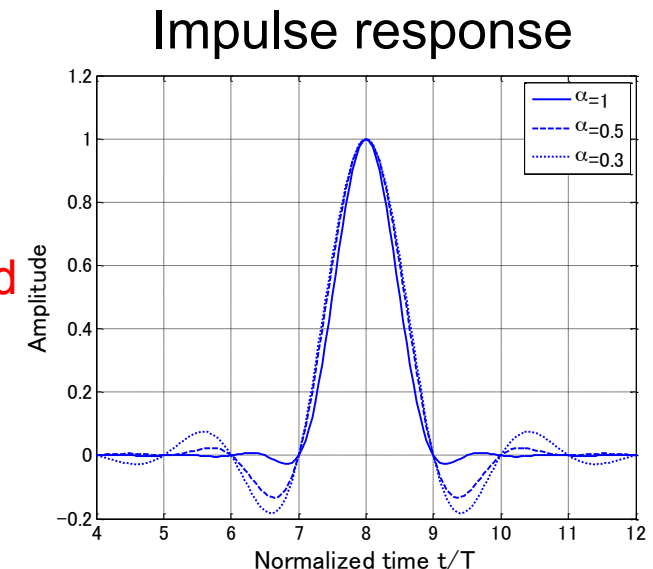


Impulse response

$$g(t) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{T_s}\right)}{\frac{\pi t}{T_s}} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\alpha \pi t}{T_s}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{2\alpha t}{T_s}\right)^2}$$

Zero cross
every symbol period

No inter-symbol
interference



Gaussian Pulse

Frequency response

$$G(f) = \exp\left(-\left(\frac{f}{f_0}\right)^2\right)$$

$$f_0 = \frac{B}{\sqrt{2 \ln 2}} \quad \text{--- 3dB bandwidth}$$

$$G(f) = \exp\left(-2 \ln 2 \left(\frac{f}{B}\right)^2\right)$$

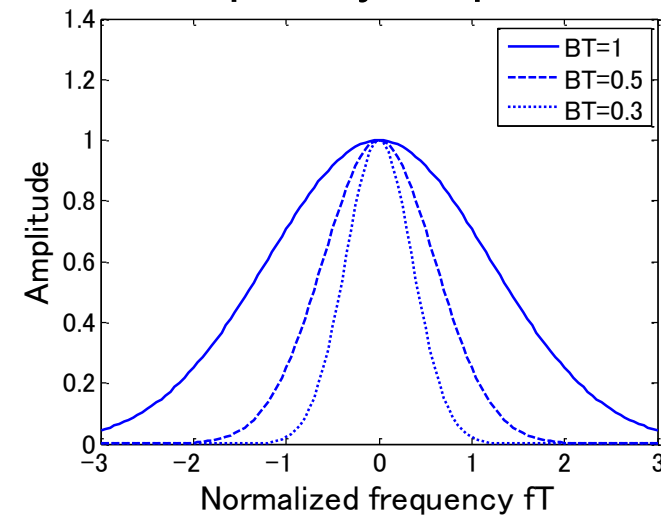
Impulse response

$$g(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\ln 2}} B \exp\left(-\frac{\pi^2}{2 \ln 2} B t^2\right)$$

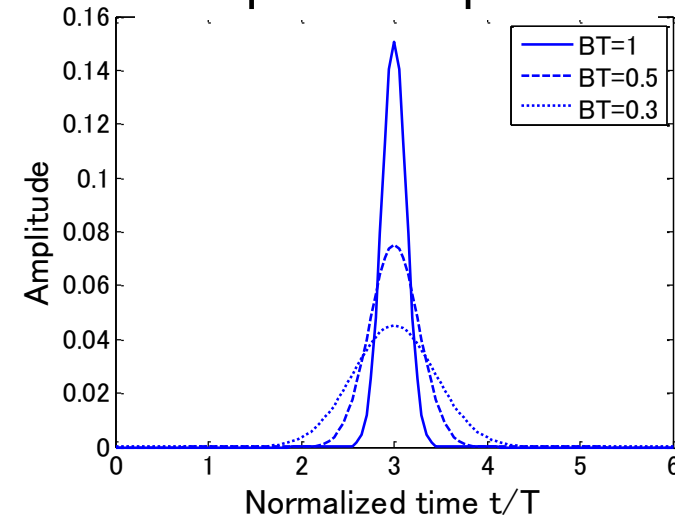


Sharpest response in both freq. & time

Frequency response



Impulse response



Summary

■ Digital modulation

$$s_D(t) = s_{DI}(t) + js_{DQ}(t) = f(m(t))$$

- Amplitude
- Phase
- Frequency



Data rate, power efficiency, complexity, error rate

■ Pulse shaping (band limitation)

$$s_B(t) = \int g(\tau) s_D(t - \tau) d\tau$$

- Rectangular
- Nyquist
- Gaussian



Bandwidth, error rate

■ IQ analog modulation

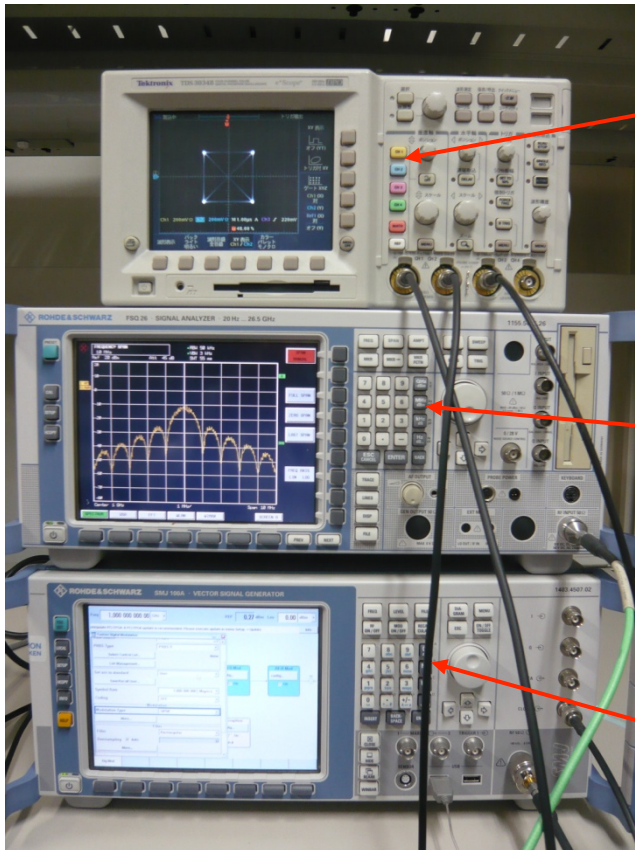
$$s(t) = s_{BI}(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - s_{BQ}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$



Carrier frequency

Experiment

Set up



Oscilloscope

- TDS 3034B (Tektronix)
- Time domain analysis
- Constellation (X-Y) analysis

Spectrum analyzer

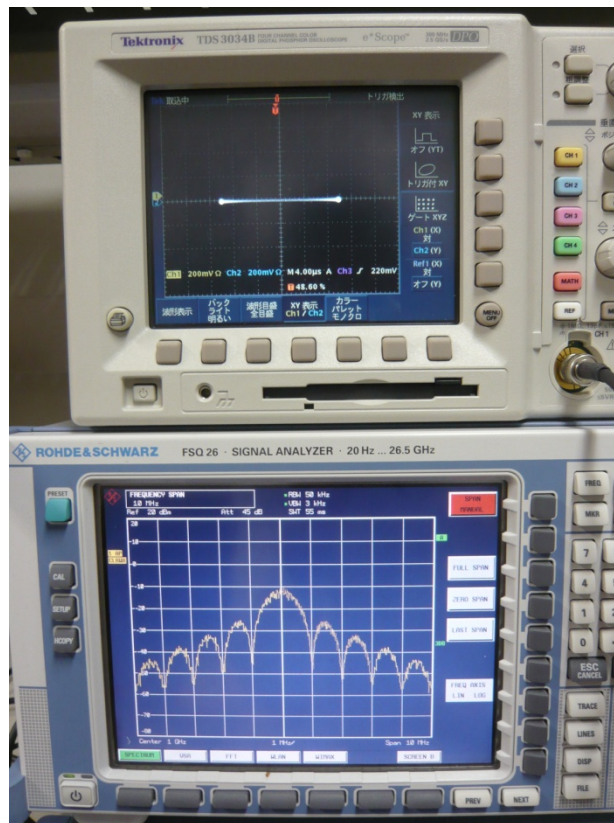
- FSQ 26 (R&S)
- Spectrum analysis

Signal generator

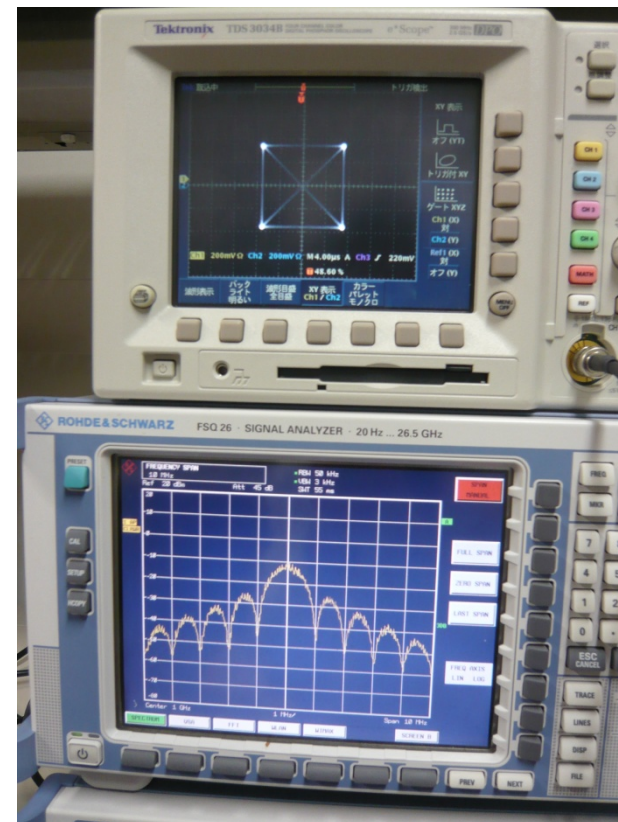
- SMJ 100A (R&S)
- Modulation, pulse shaping

BPSK(QPSK) + Rect. Pulse

BPSK

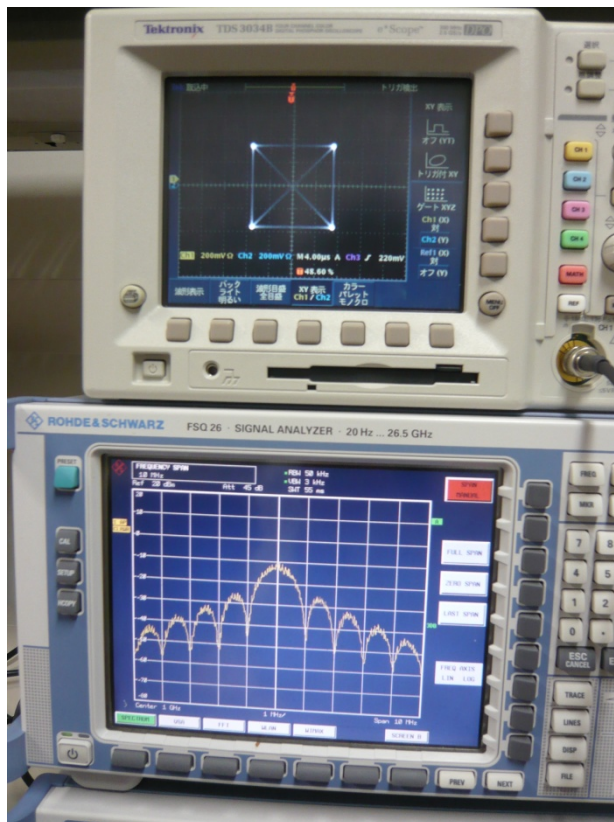


QPSK

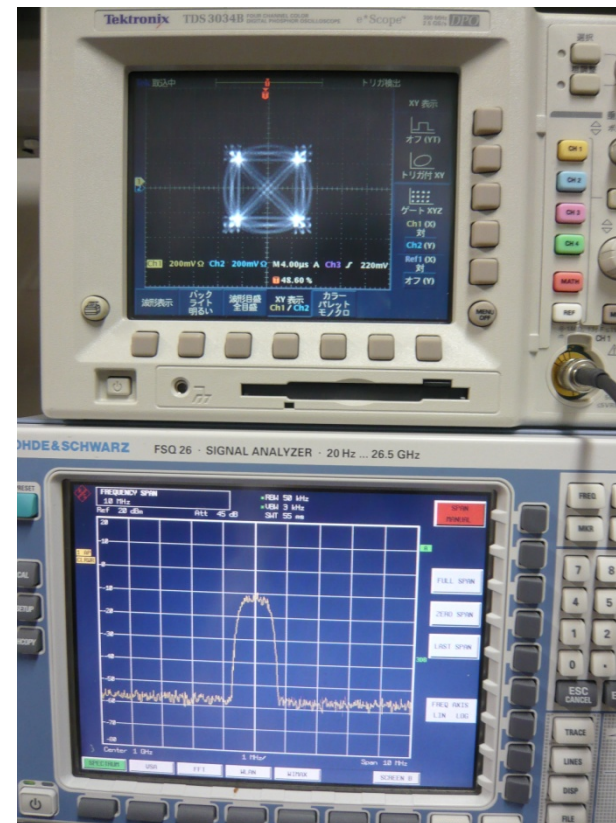


QPSK + Nyquist Pulse

Rectangular pulse

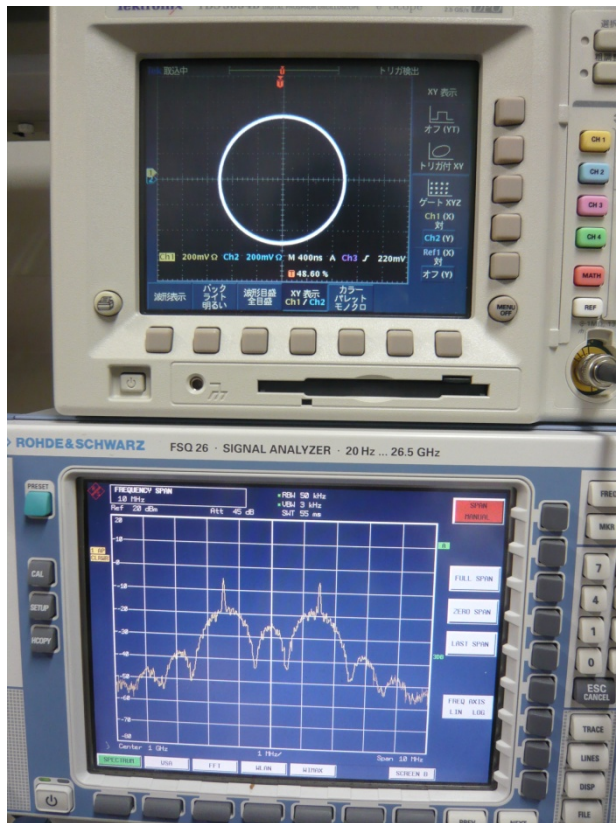


Nyquist pulse



BFSK + Rect. Pulse

BFSK



MSK



MSK + Gaussian Pulse

Nyquist pulse, Gaussian pulse

