

A sine wave is to be used for an FSK signalling scheme. The duration of the signal element (and hence the bit period in this case) is 10^{-5} . The received signal is of the following form:

$$s(t) = 0.01 \sin[2\pi(f_c \pm \Delta f)t]$$

where $\Delta f = 200\text{KHz}$ and $f = 1\text{MHz}$. If the measured noise power at the receiver is 5×10^{-8} watts and the raised-cosine rolloff factor is 0.5, determine the E_b/N_o (in dB) in each case. (Hint - Recall that R is related to the bit period).

$$T_s = T_b = \frac{1}{R} = 10^{-5} \text{ sec/bit}$$

$$\text{Signal Power} = \frac{A^2}{2} = 5(10)^{-5}$$

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{5(10)^{-5}}{5(10)^{-8}} = 1000$$

$$\text{For FSK: } B_T = 2\Delta f + (1+r)R = 2(10)^5 \cdot 2 + 1.5(10)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{E_b}{N_o} = \text{SNR} \frac{B_T}{R} = 1000 \left(\frac{5.5(10)^5}{10^5} \right) = 5500$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{E_b}{N_o} \right)_{\text{dB}} = \underline{\underline{37.4 \text{ dB}}}$$

$$\text{Note: For PSK: } \frac{E_b}{N_o}_{\text{dB}} = 31.7 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{For QPSK: } \frac{E_b}{N_o}_{\text{dB}} = 28.7 \text{ dB}$$