Low-power radio design for the IoT Exercise 2 (03.03.2022)

Christian Enz

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Problem 1 Phase Mismatch in 16QAM Generator

Due to imperfections, a 16QAM generator produces:

$$x(t) = \alpha_1 A_c \cos(\omega_c t + \Delta \theta) - \alpha_2 A_c (1 + \epsilon) \sin(\omega_c t).$$
(1)

where $\alpha_1 = \pm 1, \pm 2$ and $\alpha_2 = \pm 1, \pm 2$.

- Construct the signal constellation for $\Delta \theta \neq 0$ but $\epsilon = 0$.
- Construct the signal constellation for $\Delta \theta = 0$ but $\epsilon \neq 0$.

Problem 2 Spectral Regrowth and Transmission Mask Requirements

A two-tone signal $x(t) = A_1 \cos \omega_1 t + A_2 \cos \omega_2 t$ is the input of a nonlinear power amplifier (PA) with compressing characteristic y(t):

$$y(t) = \alpha_1 x(t) - |\alpha_3| x^3(t) \tag{2}$$

The spectrum of the signal at the output of the PA must respect the transmission mask shown in Fig. 1, where $\Delta f = 0$ corresponds to the center of the band of the input signal.



Figure 1: Transmission Mask

Find the value for $|\alpha_3|$ that allows to respect such mask for $\omega_1 = 2\pi * 2.409 \text{ GHz}$, $\omega_2 = 2\pi * 2.41 \text{ GHz}$ and $A_1 = A_2 = 0 \text{ dBm}$.

Problem 3 BER for M-ASK signaling

In the lecture it was shown that the probability of error for the BPSK signal is given by:

$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right), \ E_b = \frac{A^2 T_b}{2} \tag{3}$$

for a constellation given in Fig. 2(a). Figure 2(b) shows the constellation points of the 4-ASK modulation.

- Determine the average energy per symbol for the 4-ASK modulation.
- Derive the probability of error for the 4-ASK modulation starting from the expression for the BPSK.
- Derive the probability of error for the general case of M-ASK modulation. Assume the constellation points are given by

$$x_{m1,2} = \pm \frac{2m-1}{2}A, \ m \in [1, M/2].$$
 (4)



Figure 2: Constellation points of (a) BPSK modulation and (b) 4-ASK modulation.