

10/22/18

Nyquist Pulses

Recall: Linearly modulated signals

$$s(t) = \sum_n b_n \cdot p(t - nT)$$

PSD:

$$S(f) = \frac{\sigma_b^2}{T} \cdot |P(f)|^2$$

Full response signaling: $p(t) = 0$
for $t < 0$
and $t > T$

Partial-response signaling:
duration of $p(t) > T$

~~BAD~~
- potential for intersymbol interference

GOOD
- Prospect for finite bandwidth

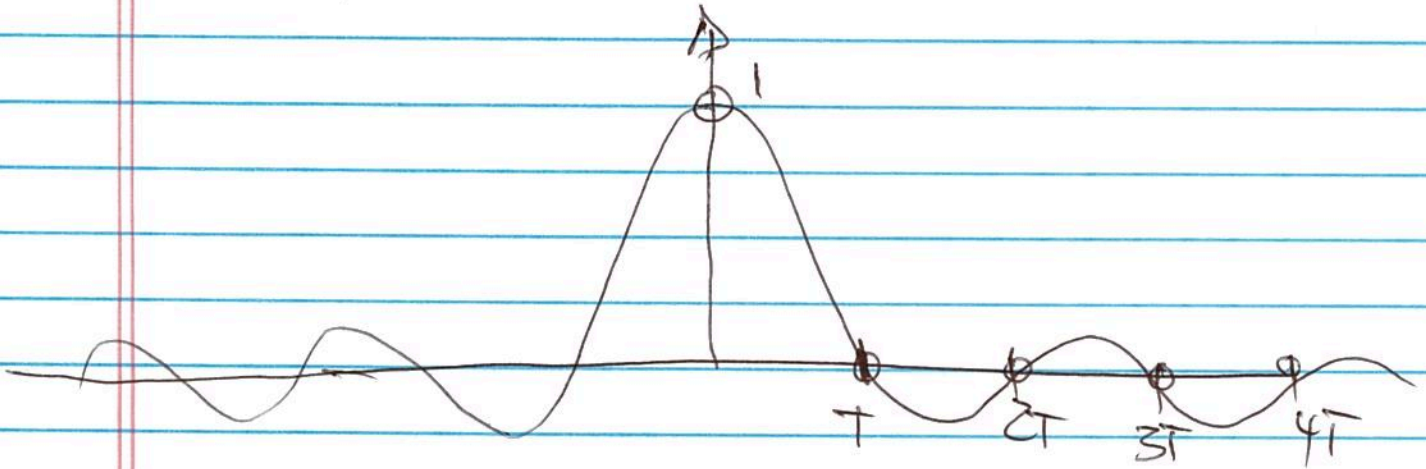
Nyquist criterion for no ISI:

Time domain: $p(mT) = \begin{cases} 1 & m=0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

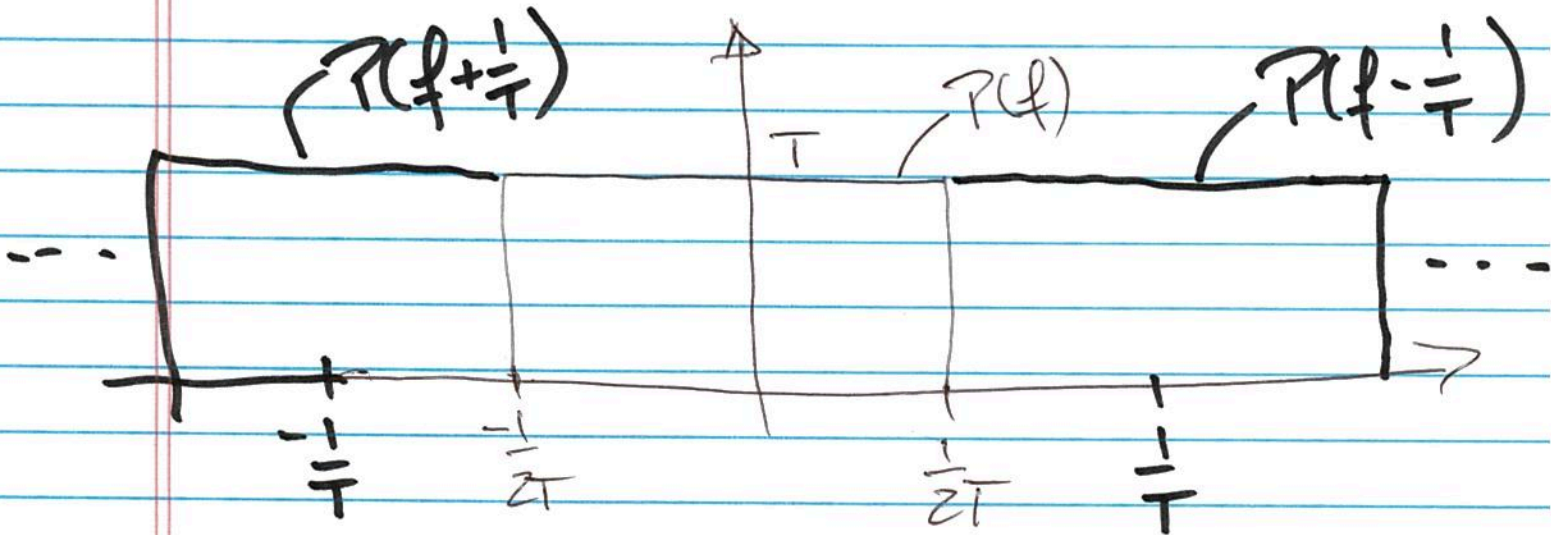
Freq domain: $\frac{1}{T} \sum_k P(f + \frac{k}{T}) = 1$ for all f

Example: minimum BW Nyquist pulse
"Sinc"

$$p(t) = \text{sinc}(t/T)$$

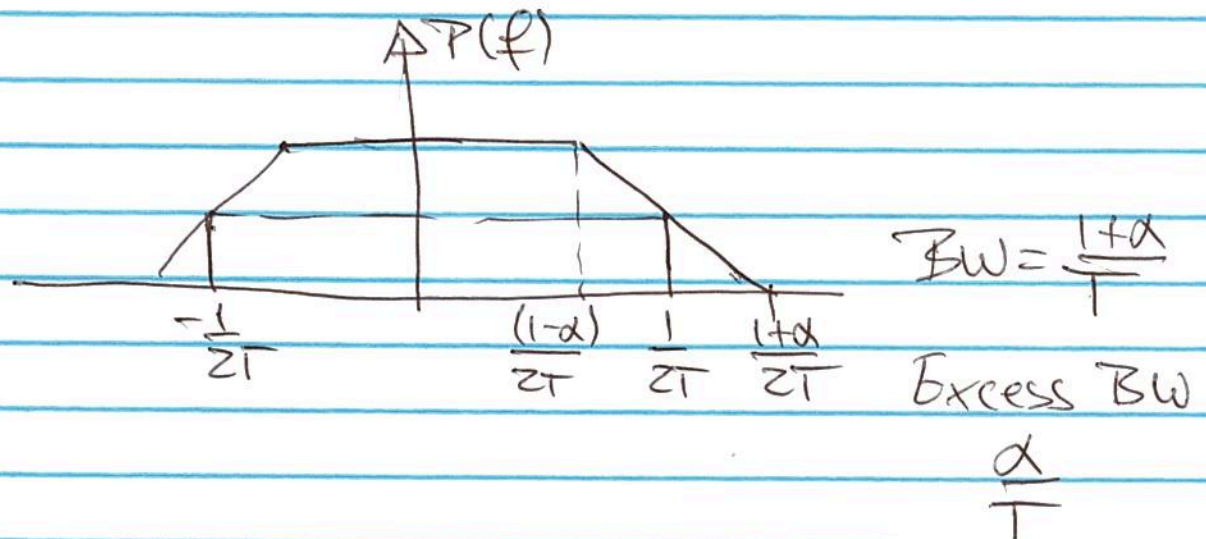


$$P(f) = T \cdot \text{rect}\left[\frac{T}{2} f\right]$$



not robust to timing errors
sample

Example: Trapezoidal Pulse



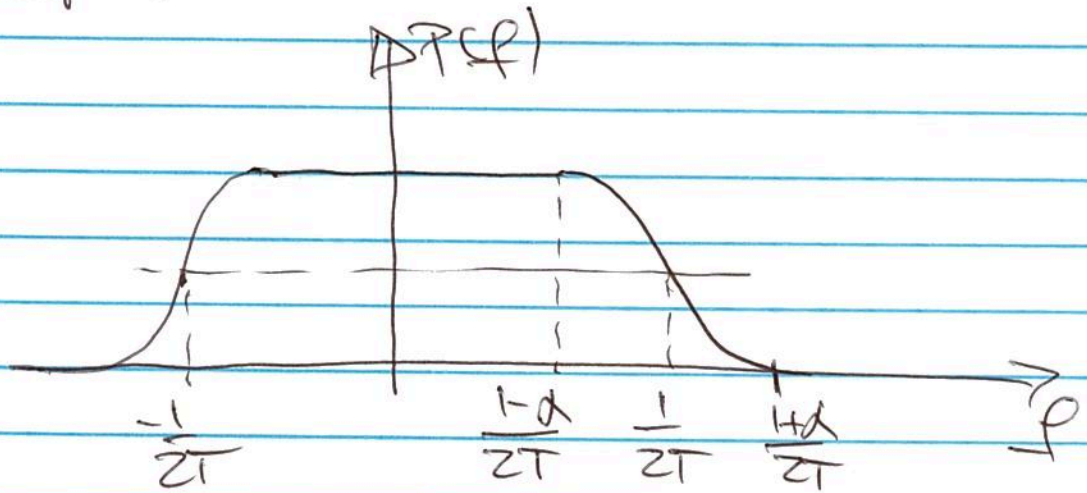
Time domain:

$$P(t) = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) * \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\alpha t}{T}\right)$$

decays like $1/t^2$

⇒ more robust to
sample timing errors

Example: Raised Cosine Pulse



$$P(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{T}{2} \left(1 + \cos \left(|f| - \frac{1-\alpha}{2T} \right) \cdot \frac{\pi T}{\alpha} \right) & |f| \leq \frac{1+\alpha}{2T} \\ 0 & \frac{1-\alpha}{2T} \leq |f| \leq \frac{1}{2T} \\ & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Time domain:

$$p(t) = \text{sinc}(\pi t/T) \cdot \frac{\cos(\pi \alpha t/T)}{1 - (2\alpha t/T)^2}$$

decays like $1/t^3$