## EE 632: Advanced Topics in Communications

## Homework 1

Question 1. For a spreading factor SF, bandwidth B and  $T_s = 2^{\text{SF}}/\text{B}$ , the message symbol  $s(nT_s) \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^{\text{SF}} - 1\}$  is modulated using a frequency shift chip waveform as follows:

$$c(nT_s + kT) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{\rm SF}}} e^{j2\pi \left[ (s(nT_s) + k) \mod 2^{\rm SF} \right] \frac{k}{2^{\rm SF}}}, \text{ for } k = 0, 1, \dots, 2^{\rm SF} - 1,$$
(1)

where T = 1/B. Prove that the above waveform with  $s(nT_s) = i$  and  $s(nT_s) = q$  are orthogonal for  $i \neq q$ .

- **Question 2.** 1. Design a LoRa system that can achieve a transmission bit rate of 6.84 Kbps whrn operating in a bandwidth of 250 KHz and coding rate of 0.5.
  - 2. Design a LoRa system that can achieve a transmission bit rate of 0.58 Kbps whrn operating in a bandwidth of 500 KHz and coding rate of 0.8.

Question 3. Design a neural network with two boolean inputs  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  and two boolean outputs  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  as shown in the below table. Select the appropriate activation function and determine the weights and biases.

$x_1$	$x_2$	$y_1$	$y_2$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

Question 4. Consider a sequence of independent bits  $\mathbf{c} = [c_1, \ldots, c_M]$  with

$$\Pr(c_i = 0) = 1 - \Pr(c_i = 1) = p,$$

for i = 1, ..., M given as input to the symbol mapper. Let  $s \in \mathbb{C}^{N \times 1}$  denote the corresponding symbols transmitted. Let

$$\mathbf{\hat{s}} = \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{n}$$

denote the received complex symbol vector where  $\mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{C}^{N \times 1}$  denote the complex Gaussian noise vector with independent and identically distributed  $\mathcal{CN}(0, \sigma^2)$  entries. Compute

$$\log_2\left(\frac{\Pr\left(c_i=0|\hat{\mathbf{s}}\right)}{\Pr\left(c_i=1|\hat{\mathbf{s}}\right)}\right).$$