## Principles of Communications Chapter I: Introduction – Homework

October 29, 2013

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**1.1** The probability of occurrence for letter E in English alphabet is maximal, and equals 0.105. Find its information content? **1.2** An information source consists of A, B, C and D. Assume each symbol occurs in dependently, and the occurrence probabilities are respectively 1/4, 1/4, 3/16, and 5/16. Find the information content for each symbol in information source. **1.3** An information source consists of A. B. C and D. The symbols are represented by binary codeword 00, 01, 10, and 11. If each binary symbol is transmitted by the pulse with width 5 ms, then find the average information rates respectively under the following conditions:

(1) The 4 symbols have equal probability of occurrence.

(2) The 4 symbols have the probabilities of occurrence as given in Exercise 1.2

1.4 What is the symbol rate in the above exercise?



**1.5** Assume an information source consists of 64 different symbols, the occurrence probability of 16 symbols among them is 1/32, and the occurrence probability of other 48 symbols is 1/96. If there are only thousand independent symbols per second sent out, find the average information rate of the information source.

**1.6** Assume a signal source produces 4-ary signals with equal probability, and the width of its symbol is 125  $\mu$ s. Find its symbol rate and information rate.

**1.7** Assume the equivalent resistance of the input circuit of a receiver is 600  $\Omega$ , the bandwidth of input circuit is equal to 6 MHz, and the environment temperature is 23°C. Find the effective thermal noise voltage produced by the circuit.

**1.8** Assume a wireless link uses line-of-sight propagation for communication, and the heights of the transmitting antenna and receiving antenna are both 80 m. Find the maximum communication distance.



**1.9** 已知某四进制数字传输系统的传信率为2400 b/s, 接收端在半小时内共收到216 个错误码元,试计算该系统的误码率 $P_e$ 。 **1.10** 某系统经长期测定,它的误码率为 $P_e = 10^{-5}$ ,该系统码元速率为1200 Bd,问在多长时间内可能收到360 个误码元。 **1.11** 若两个电阻的阻值为 $R_1 = 1000\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 2000\Omega$ ,它们的温度分别为270 K 和290 K,试分别计算两个电阻串联和并联后两端的噪声功率谱密度。

1.12 已知有线电话信道的带宽为3.4 kHz:

(1) 试求信道输出信噪比为30 dB 时的信道容量;

(2) 若要在该信道中传输33.6 kb/s 的数据,试求接收端要求的最 小信噪比为多少。

1.13 已知每张静止图片含有6×10<sup>5</sup> 个像素,每个像素具有16 个亮度电平,且所有这些亮度电平等概率出现。若要求每秒钟传 输24 幅静止图片,试计算所要求信道的最小带宽(设输出信噪比 为30 dB)。

