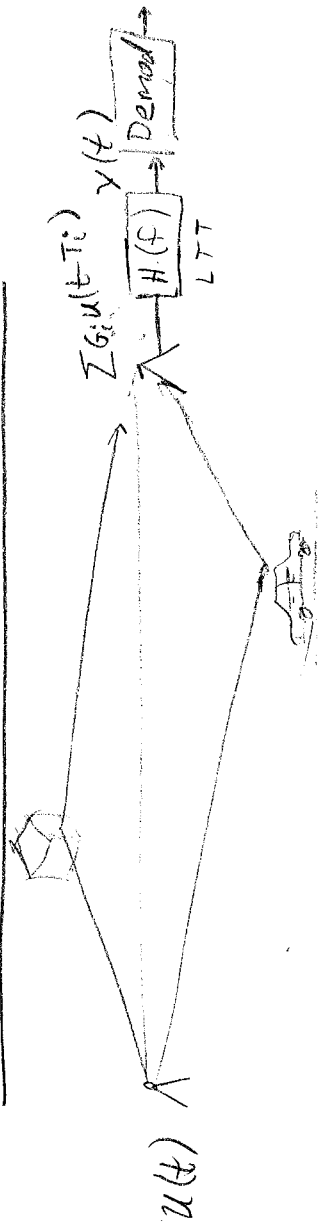


ECE 901: Special Topics in Communications ①
Wireless Multipath Channel Models



$$z(t) = \sum_i G_i u(t - T_i)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_i G_i \underbrace{h * u(t - T_i)}_{x(t - T_i)}$$

Note: duration of $x = (\text{duration of } h) + (\text{duration of } u)$

So time between the T_i 's and the duration of x (not the duration of u) will determine how much overlap there is between the shifted copies $x(t - T_i)$ and $x(t - T_j)$ for $j \neq i$.

Duration & bandwidth are inversely proportional

Motion of objects \Rightarrow Doppler shift.

Indoor environment vs. outdoor environment.

Urban vs. Rural.

Home vs. Office vs. Industrial.

Need Models for gains G_i & delays T_i

Can also consider angle of departure, angle of arrival, vertical + horizontal polarizations

Clustering.

②

Stochastic Model

The G_i & T_i are random variables (RVs)

Then $y(t)$ is a random process.

Questions For fixed t , what is $P(y(t) \leq \gamma)$?
 $E[y(t)]$

For fixed t_1, t_2 , what is
 $E[y(t_1)y(t_2)]$?

What is $P(\sum_i |G_i|^2 \leq \gamma)$, $E[\sum_i |G_i|^2]$?

If we transmit $x(t) = x_0(t)$ or $x_1(t) = x_0(t)$,
& receive $r(t) = y(t) + w(t)$ $w(t)$ AWGN,
what is the prob. of a decision error?