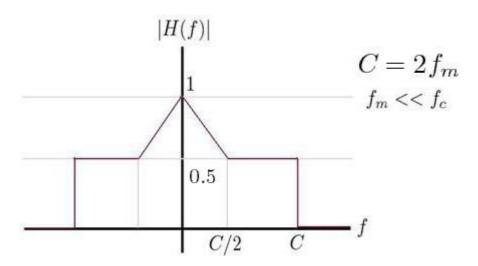
Input to the filter shown below is the sum of white noise given as

$$W(f) = N_o/2$$
 (for all f)

and received signal (in this case pilot signal) given as

$$r(t) = A\{\cos[2\pi(f_c + f_m)t] + \sin[2\pi f_c t]\}\cos(2\pi f_c t)$$



**a)** Calculate output noise power,  $P_{n_o}$ .

**b)** Find output of the filter for received signal, **y**(*t*)

 $r(t) \rightarrow Filter \rightarrow y(t)$ 

Calculate output signal power,  $P_y$ . Also calculate  $P_y / P_{n_o}$  ratio (SNR<sub>o</sub>).

c) Repeat part b with  $r(t) = K\delta(t)$ .

**d)** How does it affect  $P_{n_o}$  when cut-off frequency of the LPF is increased ? To maximize the SNR<sub>o</sub> what should be the cut-off frequency of the LPF, why?

Write "Kendi öz çalışmamdır" underneath homework sheet you are handing in, and sign it.