

VSB modulation

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In Exam 2, Fall 2007, we showed that if

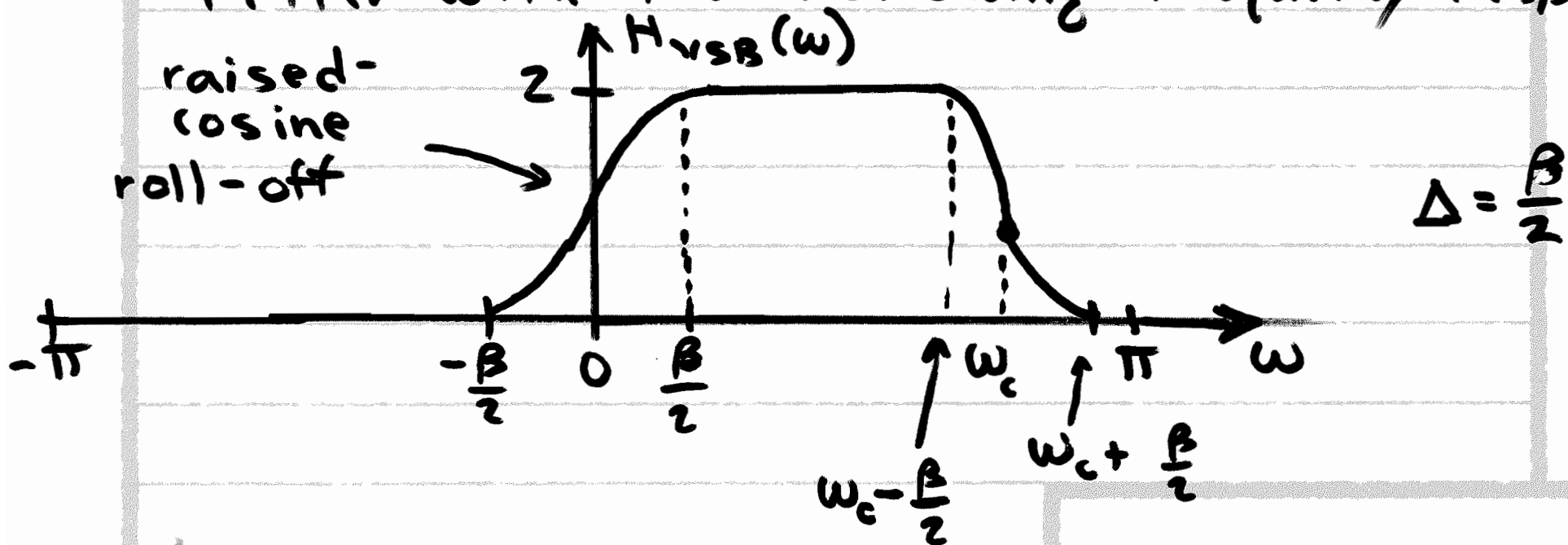
$$h_{\text{VSB}}[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < \omega < -\Delta \\ H_{\text{VSB}}(\omega), & -\Delta < \omega < \Delta \\ 2, & \Delta < \omega < \omega_{\text{max}} \quad (\omega_{\text{max}} < \pi) \end{cases}$$

and $H_{\text{VSB}}(-\omega) + H_{\text{VSB}}(\omega) = 2$ for $|\omega| < \Delta$

then for $y[n] = x[n] * h_{\text{VSB}}[n]$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{\text{R}}[n] &= \text{Re}\{y[n]\} = \frac{1}{2} \{y[n] + y^*[n]\} \\ &= x[n] \end{aligned}$$

- For the 8 VSB Digital TV Standard (US) (coming "on-line" in 2009), they use a filter with the following frequency response



$$H_{VSB}(\omega) = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{B}\left(\omega - \frac{B}{2}\right)\right), \quad -\frac{B}{2} < \omega < \frac{B}{2}$$

check if condition is satisfied

$$H_{VSB}(-\omega) = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{F}{B}\left[(-\omega) - \frac{B}{2}\right]\right)$$

(3)

$$= 1 + \cos\left(\frac{F}{B}\left(\omega + \frac{B}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$= 1 + \cos\left(\frac{F}{B}\omega + \frac{F}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \sin\left(\frac{F}{B}\omega\right)$$

whereas:

$$H_{VSB}(\omega) = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{F}{B}\left(\omega - \frac{B}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$= 1 + \cos\left(\frac{F}{B}\omega - \frac{F}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1 + \sin\left(\frac{F}{B}\omega\right)$$

$$\text{Hence: } H_{VSB}(\omega) + H_{VSB}(-\omega) = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

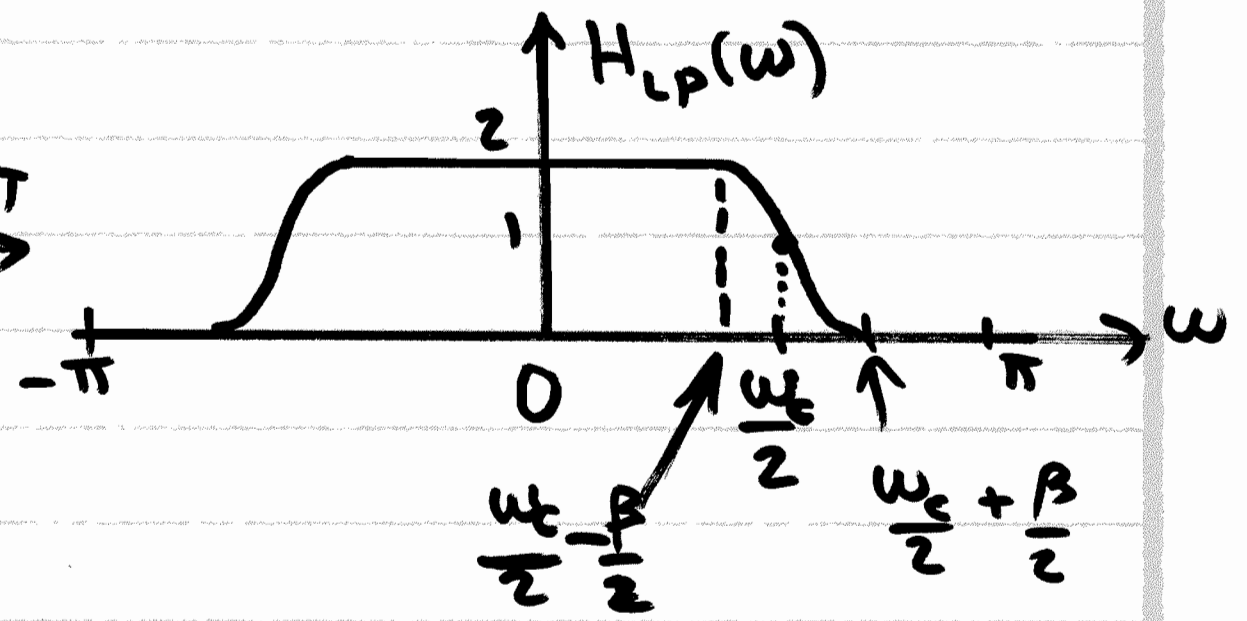
• Note: $h_{VSB}[n] = e^{j\frac{\omega_c}{2}n} h_{LP}[n]$

where:

$h_{LP}[n]$ $\xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}}$

real-valued
and

even-symmetric



$$H_{LP}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < |\omega| < \frac{\omega_c}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2} \\ 1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\beta}\left(|\omega| - \left[\frac{\omega_c}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2}\right]\right)\right), & \frac{\omega_c}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2} < |\omega| < \frac{\omega_c}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{\omega_c}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$