

### Question 1

**Fig. 1 shows an analog optical communication system, where a Gaussian beam with the waist radius  $W_0$ , focus depth  $z_0$ , and beam divergence  $\theta_0$  is intensity modulated. At the location  $z$ , a large thin lens having the transmittance  $\exp(jk\frac{\rho^2}{2f})$  focuses the beam on a circular photo-detector with the area  $A_d$  and efficiency  $\eta$  placed at distance  $z' - l$  from the lens. Meanwhile, the lens collects the colored Gaussian background noise at the temperature  $T$  and optical bandwidth  $B_o$  centered at the frequency  $\nu_0$ .**

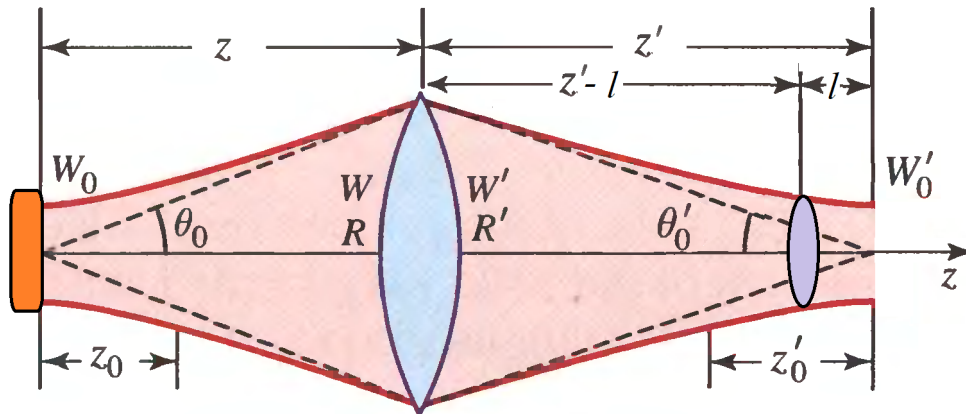


Figure 1: An analog communication system.

(a) Assume that the beam width  $W(z)$  and radius of curvature  $R(z)$  are given at the location  $z$ . Determine the location of the waist  $z$  and waist radius  $W_0$  in terms of  $W(z)$ ,  $R(z)$ , and  $\lambda$ .

(b) Show that the focused beam is a Gaussian beam with appropriate waist radius  $W'_0$  and waist location  $z'$ . Find the field pattern  $U(\rho)$  at the photo-detector surface.

(c) Find the intensity pattern  $I(\rho)$  at the photo-detector surface.

(d) Find the signal power  $P_s$  impinging on the photo-detector.

(e) Find the noise power  $P_b$  impinging on the photo-detector

(f) Find the mean, variance, and SNR of the photo-detector carrier count if the background noise is weak and the number of received spatial and temporal modes over the interval  $T$  is high.

(g) Find the shot noise-limited SNR. Assume that the message bandwidth, message power, modulation index, and deterministic photo-multiplication gain are  $B_m$ ,  $P_m$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $g = 1$ , respectively.

(h) Find the optimal location  $0 \leq l \leq z'$  of the photo-detector resulting in the maximum shot noise-limited SNR. Assume that the photo-detector area is very small.

(i) Find the optimal area  $A_d$  of the photo-detector resulting in the maximum shot noise-limited SNR. Assume that the photo-detector area is very small.

## Question 2

An incoherent  $M$ -ary digital optical communication system with the count intensities  $n_i(t) = in_s, 0 \leq t \leq T_b, i = 0, 1, \dots, M - 1$  is given. Assume that

1.  $N_0$  is the background noise spectral density.
2.  $B_0$  is the optical bandwidth.
3.  $D_s$  is the number of noise spatial modes.
4.  $T_b$  is the symbol interval.
5.  $\tau_s$  is the sampling period.
6.  $\alpha$  is the Fermi's proportionality constant.

(a) Assuming the Poisson detection condition, find the optimal ML decoder structure.

(b) Find the union bound for the word error probability. Merge the error terms involving random selection of a symbol among some possible choices to other terms.

(c) Find the approximated bit error probability.