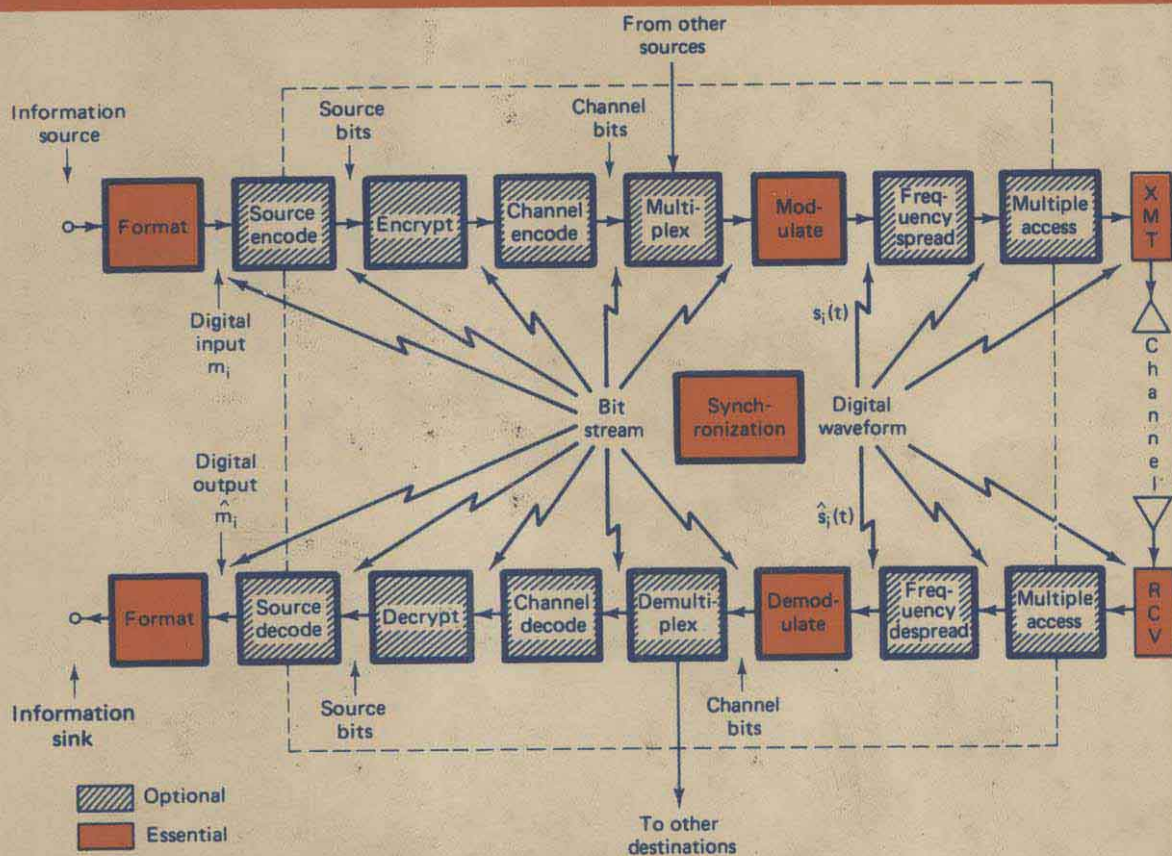


BERNARD SKLAR

DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Fundamentals and Applications



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Fundamentals and Applications

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DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

*To my mother, Ruth Sklar,
the memory of my father, Julius Sklar,
my wife, Gwen, and our children,
Debra, Sharon, and Dean*

Preface

This book is intended to provide a comprehensive coverage of digital communication systems for senior-level undergraduates, first-year graduate students, and practicing engineers. Even though the emphasis of the book is on digital communications, necessary analog fundamentals are included, since analog waveforms are used for the radio transmission of digital signals.

The key feature of a digital communication system is that it deals with a finite set of discrete messages, in contrast to an analog communication system in which messages are defined on a continuum. The objective at the receiver of the digital system is *not* to reproduce a waveform with precision; it is, instead, to determine from a noise-perturbed signal which of the finite set of waveforms had been sent by the transmitter. In fulfillment of this objective, an impressive assortment of signal processing techniques has arisen over the past two decades.

The book develops these important techniques in the context of a unified structure. The structure, in block diagram form, appears at the beginning of each chapter; blocks in the diagram are emphasized, as appropriate, to correspond to the subject of that chapter. Major purposes of the book are (1) to add organization and structure to a field that has grown rapidly in the last two decades, and (2) to ensure awareness of the “big picture” even while delving into the details. The signals and key processing steps are traced from the information source through the transmitter, channel, receiver, and ultimately to the information sink. Signal transformations are organized according to functional classes: formatting and source coding, modulation, channel coding, multiplexing and multiple access, spreading, encryption, and synchronization. Throughout the book, emphasis is

placed on system goals and the need to trade off basic system parameters such as signal-to-noise ratio, probability of error, and bandwidth (spectral) expenditure.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOOK

It is assumed that the reader is familiar with Fourier methods and convolution. Appendix A reviews these techniques, emphasizing those properties that are particularly useful in the study of communication theory. It is also assumed that the reader has a knowledge of basic probability and has some familiarity with random variables. Appendix B builds on these disciplines for a short treatment on statistical decision theory with emphasis on hypothesis testing—so important in the understanding of detection theory. Chapter 1 introduces the overall digital communication system and the basic signal transformations that are highlighted in subsequent chapters. Some basic ideas of random variables and the additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) model are reviewed. Also, the relationship between power spectral density and autocorrelation, and the basics of signal transmission through linear systems, are established. Chapter 2 covers the signal processing step, known as formatting, the step that renders an information signal compatible with a digital system. Chapter 2 also emphasizes the *transmission* of baseband signals. Chapter 3 deals with bandpass modulation and demodulation techniques. The detection of digital signals in Gaussian noise is stressed, and receiver optimization is examined. Chapter 4 deals with link analysis, an important subject for providing overall system insight; it considers some subtleties usually neglected at the college level. Chapters 5 and 6 deal with channel coding—a cost-effective way of providing improvement in system error performance. Chapter 5 emphasizes linear block coding, and Chapter 6 emphasizes convolutional coding.

Chapter 7 considers various modulation/coding system trade-offs dealing with probability of bit error performance, bandwidth efficiency, and signal-to-noise ratio. Chapter 8 deals with synchronization for digital systems. It covers phase-locked-loop implementation for achieving carrier synchronization; bit synchronization, frame synchronization, and network synchronization; and some fundamentals of synchronization as applied to satellite links.

Chapter 9 treats multiplexing and multiple access. It explores techniques that are available for utilizing the communication resource efficiently. Chapter 10 introduces spread-spectrum techniques and their application in such areas as multiple access, ranging, and interference rejection. This technology is particularly important for most military communication systems. The subject of source coding in Chapter 11 deals with data formatting, as is done in Chapter 2; the main difference between formatting and source coding is that source coding additionally involves data redundancy reduction. Rather than considering source coding immediately after formatting, source coding has purposely been treated in a later chapter. It is felt that the reader should be involved with the fundamental processing steps, such as modulation and channel coding, early in the book, before examining some of the special considerations of source coding. Chapter 12 covers

some basic encryption/decryption ideas. It includes some classical encryption concepts, as well as some of the proposals for a class of encryption systems called public key cryptosystems.

If the book is used for a two-term course, a simple partitioning is suggested: the first six chapters to be taught in the first term, and the last six chapters in the second term. If the book is used for a one-term only course, it is suggested that the course material be selected from the following chapters: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This book is an outgrowth of my teaching activities at the University of California, Los Angeles, and my work in the Communications Division at The Aerospace Corporation. A number of people have contributed in many ways and it is a pleasure to acknowledge them. Dr. Maurice King, my colleague at Aerospace, carefully reviewed and made important contributions to each chapter. His continual assistance has been invaluable. He also contributed Chapter 8, Synchronization. Professor Fred Harris of San Diego State University suggested many improvements and contributed Chapter 11, Source Coding. I want to pay special thanks to Dr. Marvin Simon of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory for providing me with much encouragement and many valuable suggestions.

I also want to thank Professor Jim Omura of UCLA for sharing with me his considerable knowledge of encryption and thereby helping me improve Chapter 12. Professor Raymond Pickholtz of George Washington University gave me lots of beneficial advice throughout the writing process. Professors William Lindsey and Andreas Polydoros of the University of Southern California suggested important improvements. Professor James Modestino of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Dr. Adam Lender of Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory, and Professor Ron Iltis of the University of California, Santa Barbara, each provided valuable reviews. Dr. Todd Citron of Hughes Aircraft, Dr. Joe Odenwalder of MA/COM Linkabit, and Dr. Unjeng Cheng of Axiomatics were extremely helpful in the chapters on channel coding. Mr. Don Martin and Mr. Ned Feldman of The Aerospace Corporation made numerous suggestions and contributions. I also want to pay special thanks to Professor Wayne Stark of the University of Michigan, whose unique critical talents enhanced the manuscript's continuity.

The block diagrams in Figures 1.2 and 1.3, at each chapter opening, and on the cover of the book, first appeared in the two part paper: © 1983 IEEE; B. Sklar, "A Structured Overview of Digital Communications—A Tutorial Review," *IEEE Communications Magazine*, August and October, 1983. Permission from IEEE to reprint these figures throughout the book is gratefully acknowledged.

My students at UCLA and those at Aerospace used early versions of chapters of this book and made many helpful contributions. I am indebted to all those students who have taken my courses and thus helped me with this project. I also want to express my appreciation to my management at Aerospace, Mr. Hal

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BERNARD SKLAR
Tarzana, California

Contents

PREFACE

xxi

1 SIGNALS AND SPECTRA

1

- 1.1 Digital Communication Signal Processing, 3
 - 1.1.1 *Why Digital?*, 3
 - 1.1.2 *Typical Block Diagram and Transformations*, 4
 - 1.1.3 *Basic Digital Communication Nomenclature*, 9
 - 1.1.4 *Digital versus Analog Performance Criteria*, 11
- 1.2 Classification of Signals, 11
 - 1.2.1 *Deterministic and Random Signals*, 11
 - 1.2.2 *Periodic and Nonperiodic Signals*, 12
 - 1.2.3 *Analog and Discrete Signals*, 12
 - 1.2.4 *Energy and Power Signals*, 12
 - 1.2.5 *The Unit Impulse Function*, 13
- 1.3 Spectral Density, 14
 - 1.3.1 *Energy Spectral Density*, 14
 - 1.3.2 *Power Spectral Density*, 15
- 1.4 Autocorrelation, 17
 - 1.4.1 *Autocorrelation of an Energy Signal*, 17
 - 1.4.2 *Autocorrelation of a Periodic (Power) Signal*, 17
- 1.5 Random Signals, 18
 - 1.5.1 *Random Variables*, 18
 - 1.5.2 *Random Processes*, 20

vii

1.5.3	<i>Time Averaging and Ergodicity,</i>	22
1.5.4	<i>Power Spectral Density of a Random Process,</i>	23
1.5.5	<i>Noise in Communication Systems,</i>	27
1.6	Signal Transmission through Linear Systems,	30
1.6.1	<i>Impulse Response,</i>	31
1.6.2	<i>Frequency Transfer Function,</i>	31
1.6.3	<i>Distortionless Transmission,</i>	32
1.6.4	<i>Signals, Circuits, and Spectra,</i>	38
1.7	Bandwidth of Digital Data,	41
1.7.1	<i>Baseband versus Bandpass,</i>	41
1.7.2	<i>The Bandwidth Dilemma,</i>	43
1.8	Conclusion,	46
	References,	46
	Problems,	47

2 FORMATTING AND BASEBAND TRANSMISSION

51

2.1	Baseband Systems,	54
2.2	Formatting Textual Data (Character Coding),	55
2.3	Messages, Characters, and Symbols,	55
2.3.1	<i>Example of Messages, Characters, and Symbols,</i>	55
2.4	Formatting Analog Information,	59
2.4.1	<i>The Sampling Theorem,</i>	59
2.4.2	<i>Aliasing,</i>	66
2.4.3	<i>Signal Interface for a Digital System,</i>	69
2.5	Sources of Corruption,	70
2.5.1	<i>Sampling and Quantizing Effects,</i>	70
2.5.2	<i>Channel Effects,</i>	71
2.5.3	<i>Signal-to-Noise Ratio for Quantized Pulses,</i>	72
2.6	Pulse Code Modulation,	73
2.7	Uniform and Nonuniform Quantization,	74
2.7.1	<i>Statistics of Speech Amplitudes,</i>	74
2.7.2	<i>Nonuniform Quantization,</i>	76
2.7.3	<i>Companding Characteristics,</i>	77
2.8	Baseband Transmission,	78
2.8.1	<i>Waveform Representation of Binary Digits,</i>	78
2.8.2	<i>PCM Waveform Types,</i>	78
2.8.3	<i>Spectral Attributes of PCM Waveforms,</i>	82
2.9	Detection of Binary Signals in Gaussian Noise,	83
2.9.1	<i>Maximum Likelihood Receiver Structure,</i>	85
2.9.2	<i>The Matched Filter,</i>	88
2.9.3	<i>Correlation Realization of the Matched Filter,</i>	90
2.9.4	<i>Application of the Matched Filter,</i>	91
2.9.5	<i>Error Probability Performance of Binary Signaling,</i>	92

2.10	Multilevel Baseband Transmission,	95
2.10.1	PCM Word Size,	97
2.11	Intersymbol Interference,	98
2.11.1	Pulse Shaping to Reduce ISI,	100
2.11.2	Equalization,	104
2.12	Partial Response Signaling,	106
2.12.1	Duobinary Signaling,	106
2.12.2	Duobinary Decoding,	107
2.12.3	Precoding,	108
2.12.4	Duobinary Equivalent Transfer Function,	109
2.12.5	Comparison of Binary with Duobinary Signaling,	111
2.12.6	Polybinary Signaling,	112
2.13	Conclusion,	112
	References,	113
	Problems,	113

3 BANDPASS MODULATION AND DEMODULATION

117

3.1	Why Modulate?,	118
3.2	Signals and Noise,	119
3.2.1	Noise in Radio Communication Systems,	119
3.2.2	A Geometric View of Signals and Noise,	120
3.3	Digital Bandpass Modulation Techniques,	127
3.3.1	Phase Shift Keying,	130
3.3.2	Frequency Shift Keying,	130
3.3.3	Amplitude Shift Keying,	131
3.3.4	Amplitude Phase Keying,	131
3.3.5	Waveform Amplitude Coefficient,	132
3.4	Detection of Signals in Gaussian Noise,	132
3.4.1	Decision Regions,	132
3.4.2	Correlation Receiver,	133
3.5	Coherent Detection,	138
3.5.1	Coherent Detection of PSK,	138
3.5.2	Sampled Matched Filter,	139
3.5.3	Coherent Detection of Multiple Phase Shift Keying,	142
3.5.4	Coherent Detection of FSK,	145
3.6	Noncoherent Detection,	146
3.6.1	Detection of Differential PSK,	146
3.6.2	Binary Differential PSK Example,	148
3.6.3	Noncoherent Detection of FSK,	150
3.6.4	Minimum Required Tone Spacing for Noncoherent Orthogonal FSK Signaling,	152

3.7	Error Performance for Binary Systems,	155
3.7.1	<i>Probability of Bit Error for Coherently Detected BPSK,</i>	155
3.7.2	<i>Probability of Bit Error for Coherently Detected Differentially Encoded PSK,</i>	160
3.7.3	<i>Probability of Bit Error for Coherently Detected FSK,</i>	161
3.7.4	<i>Probability of Bit Error for Noncoherently Detected FSK,</i>	162
3.7.5	<i>Probability of Bit Error for DPSK,</i>	164
3.7.6	<i>Comparison of Bit Error Performance for Various Modulation Types,</i>	166
3.8	M-ary Signaling and Performance,	167
3.8.1	<i>Ideal Probability of Bit Error Performance,</i>	167
3.8.2	<i>M-ary Signaling,</i>	167
3.8.3	<i>Vectorial View of MPSK Signaling,</i>	170
3.8.4	<i>BPSK and QPSK Have the Same Bit Error Probability,</i>	171
3.8.5	<i>Vectorial View of MFSK Signaling,</i>	172
3.9	Symbol Error Performance for M-ary Systems ($M > 2$),	176
3.9.1	<i>Probability of Symbol Error for MPSK,</i>	176
3.9.2	<i>Probability of Symbol Error for MFSK,</i>	177
3.9.3	<i>Bit Error Probability versus Symbol Error Probability for Orthogonal Signals,</i>	180
3.9.4	<i>Bit Error Probability versus Symbol Error Probability for Multiple Phase Signaling,</i>	181
3.9.5	<i>Effects of Intersymbol Interference,</i>	182
3.10	Conclusion,	182
	References,	182
	Problems,	183

4 COMMUNICATIONS LINK ANALYSIS

187

4.1	What the System Link Budget Tells the System Engineer,	188
4.2	The Channel,	189
4.2.1	<i>The Concept of Free Space,</i>	189
4.2.2	<i>Signal-to-Noise Ratio Degradation,</i>	190
4.2.3	<i>Sources of Signal Loss and Noise,</i>	190
4.3	Received Signal Power and Noise Power,	195
4.3.1	<i>The Range Equation,</i>	195
4.3.2	<i>Received Signal Power as a Function of Frequency,</i>	199
4.3.3	<i>Path Loss Is Frequency Dependent,</i>	200
4.3.4	<i>Thermal Noise Power,</i>	202

4.4	Link Budget Analysis,	204
4.4.1	<i>Two E_b/N_0 Values of Interest,</i>	205
4.4.2	<i>Link Budgets Are Typically Calculated in Decibels,</i>	206
4.4.3	<i>How Much Link Margin Is Enough?,</i>	207
4.4.4	<i>Link Availability,</i>	209
4.5	Noise Figure, Noise Temperature, and System Temperature,	213
4.5.1	<i>Noise Figure,</i>	213
4.5.2	<i>Noise Temperature,</i>	215
4.5.3	<i>Line Loss,</i>	216
4.5.4	<i>Composite Noise Figure and Composite Noise Temperature,</i>	218
4.5.5	<i>System Effective Temperature,</i>	220
4.5.6	<i>Sky Noise Temperature,</i>	224
4.6	Sample Link Analysis,	228
4.6.1	<i>Link Budget Details,</i>	228
4.6.2	<i>Receiver Figure-of-Merit,</i>	230
4.6.3	<i>Received Isotropic Power,</i>	231
4.7	Satellite Repeaters,	232
4.7.1	<i>Nonregenerative Repeaters,</i>	232
4.7.2	<i>Nonlinear Repeater Amplifiers,</i>	236
4.8	System Trade-Offs,	238
4.9	Conclusion,	239
	References,	239
	Problems,	240

5 CHANNEL CODING: PART 1

245

5.1	Waveform Coding,	246
5.1.1	<i>Antipodal and Orthogonal Signals,</i>	247
5.1.2	<i>M-ary Signaling,</i>	249
5.1.3	<i>Waveform Coding with Correlation Detection,</i>	249
5.1.4	<i>Orthogonal Codes,</i>	251
5.1.5	<i>Biorthogonal Codes,</i>	255
5.1.6	<i>Transorthogonal (Simplex) Codes,</i>	257
5.2	Types of Error Control,	258
5.2.1	<i>Terminal Connectivity,</i>	258
5.2.2	<i>Automatic Repeat Request,</i>	259
5.3	Structured Sequences,	260
5.3.1	<i>Channel Models,</i>	261
5.3.2	<i>Code Rate and Redundancy,</i>	263
5.3.3	<i>Parity-Check Codes,</i>	263
5.3.4	<i>Coding Gain,</i>	266

5.4	Linear Block Codes,	269
5.4.1	Vector Spaces,	269
5.4.2	Vector Subspaces,	270
5.4.3	A (6, 3) Linear Block Code Example,	271
5.4.4	Generator Matrix,	272
5.4.5	Systematic Linear Block Codes,	273
5.4.6	Parity-Check Matrix,	275
5.4.7	Syndrome Testing,	276
5.4.8	Error Correction,	277
5.5	Coding Strength,	280
5.5.1	Weight and Distance of Binary Vectors,	280
5.5.2	Minimum Distance of a Linear Code,	281
5.5.3	Error Detection and Correction,	281
5.5.4	Visualization of a 6-Tuple Space,	285
5.5.5	Erasures Correction,	287
5.6	Cyclic Codes,	288
5.6.1	Algebraic Structure of Cyclic Codes,	288
5.6.2	Binary Cyclic Code Properties,	290
5.6.3	Encoding in Systematic Form,	290
5.6.4	Circuit for Dividing Polynomials,	292
5.6.5	Systematic Encoding with an $(n - k)$ -Stage Shift Register,	294
5.6.6	Error Detection with an $(n - k)$ -Stage Shift Register,	296
5.7	Well-Known Block Codes,	298
5.7.1	Hamming Codes,	298
5.7.2	Extended Golay Code,	301
5.7.3	BCH Codes,	301
5.7.4	Reed-Solomon Codes,	304
5.8	Conclusion,	308
	References,	308
	Problems,	309

6 CHANNEL CODING: PART 2

314

6.1	Convolutional Encoding,	315
6.2	Convolutional Encoder Representation,	317
6.2.1	Connection Representation,	318
6.2.2	State Representation and the State Diagram,	322
6.2.3	The Tree Diagram,	324
6.2.4	The Trellis Diagram,	326
6.3	Formulation of the Convolutional Decoding Problem,	327
6.3.1	Maximum Likelihood Decoding,	327
6.3.2	Channel Models: Hard versus Soft Decisions,	329
6.3.3	The Viterbi Convolutional Decoding Algorithm,	333

6.3.4	<i>An Example of Viterbi Convolutional Decoding,</i>	333
6.3.5	<i>Path Memory and Synchronization,</i>	337
6.4	Properties of Convolutional Codes,	338
6.4.1	<i>Distance Properties of Convolutional Codes,</i>	338
6.4.2	<i>Systematic and Nonsystematic Convolutional Codes,</i>	342
6.4.3	<i>Catastrophic Error Propagation in Convolutional Codes,</i>	342
6.4.4	<i>Performance Bounds for Convolutional Codes,</i>	344
6.4.5	<i>Coding Gain,</i>	345
6.4.6	<i>Best Known Convolutional Codes,</i>	347
6.4.7	<i>Convolutional Code Rate Trade-Off,</i>	348
6.5	Other Convolutional Decoding Algorithms,	350
6.5.1	<i>Sequential Decoding,</i>	350
6.5.2	<i>Comparisons and Limitations of Viterbi and Sequential Decoding,</i>	354
6.5.3	<i>Feedback Decoding,</i>	355
6.6	Interleaving and Concatenated Codes,	357
6.6.1	<i>Block Interleaving,</i>	360
6.6.2	<i>Convolutional Interleaving,</i>	362
6.6.3	<i>Concatenated Codes,</i>	365
6.7	Coding and Interleaving Applied to the Compact Disc Digital Audio System,	366
6.7.1	<i>CIRC Encoding,</i>	367
6.7.2	<i>CIRC Decoding,</i>	369
6.7.3	<i>Interpolation and Muting,</i>	371
6.8	Conclusion,	374
	References,	374
	Problems,	376

7 MODULATION AND CODING TRADE-OFFS

381

7.1	Goals of the Communications System Designer,	382
7.2	Error Probability Plane,	383
7.3	Nyquist Minimum Bandwidth,	385
7.4	Shannon–Hartley Capacity Theorem,	385
7.4.1	<i>Shannon Limit,</i>	387
7.4.2	<i>Entropy,</i>	389
7.4.3	<i>Equivocation and Effective Transmission Rate,</i>	391
7.5	Bandwidth-Efficiency Plane,	393
7.5.1	<i>Bandwidth Efficiency of MPSK and MFSK Modulation,</i>	395
7.5.2	<i>Analogies between Bandwidth-Efficiency and Error Probability Planes,</i>	396
7.6	Power-Limited Systems,	396

- 7.7 Bandwidth-Limited Systems, 397
- 7.8 Modulation and Coding Trade-Offs, 397
- 7.9 Bandwidth-Efficient Modulations, 399
 - 7.9.1 *QPSK and Offset QPSK Signaling*, 399
 - 7.9.2 *Minimum Shift Keying*, 403
 - 7.9.3 *Quadrature Amplitude Modulation*, 407
- 7.10 Modulation and Coding for Bandlimited Channels, 410
 - 7.10.1 *Commercial Telephone Modems*, 411
 - 7.10.2 *Signal Constellation Boundaries*, 412
 - 7.10.3 *Higher-Dimensional Signal Constellations*, 412
 - 7.10.4 *Higher-Density Lattice Structures*, 415
 - 7.10.5 *Combined-Gain: N-Sphere Mapping and Dense Lattice*, 416
 - 7.10.6 *Trellis-Coded Modulation*, 417
 - 7.10.7 *Trellis-Coding Example*, 420
- 7.11 Conclusion, 424
- References, 425
- Problems, 426

8 SYNCHRONIZATION

429

Maurice A. King, Jr.

- 8.1 Synchronization in the Context of Digital Communications, 430
 - 8.1.1 *What It Means to Be Synchronized*, 430
 - 8.1.2 *Costs versus Benefits of Synchronization Levels*, 432
- 8.2 Receiver Synchronization, 434
 - 8.2.1 *Coherent Systems: Phase-Locked Loops*, 434
 - 8.2.2 *Symbol Synchronization*, 453
 - 8.2.3 *Frame Synchronization*, 460
- 8.3 Network Synchronization, 464
 - 8.3.1 *Open-Loop Transmitter Synchronization*, 465
 - 8.3.2 *Closed-Loop Transmitter Synchronization*, 468
- 8.4 Conclusion, 470
- References, 471
- Problems, 472

9 MULTIPLEXING AND MULTIPLE ACCESS

475

- 9.1 Allocation of the Communications Resource, 476
 - 9.1.1 *Frequency-Division Multiplexing/Multiple Access*, 478