## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Comments on "Fractionally Spaced Equalization: An Improved Digital Transversal Equalizer," by R. D. Gitlin and S. R. Weinstein\*

(Communication received November 1981)

In the Gitlin and Weinstein paper, Fig. 3 and Formula (15) give the following result: the equalized signal, called  $\tilde{u}(t)$ , is analytic, i.e., its real and imaginary parts are a Hilbert transform pair. This result is contradictory with the fact that in QAM,  $Re\{\tilde{u}(t)\}$  contains in-phase data  $a_n$ , and  $Im\{\tilde{u}(t)\}$  contains independent quadrature data  $b_n$ . It is worthwhile to make the three following points:

- (i)  $\tilde{q}(t)$  in Formula (13), is not analytic since  $\omega_c$  is within the band of s(t). Therefore,  $\tilde{q}(t)$  cannot be written as  $q(t)+j\check{q}(t)$  as it was done on page 281. Consequently,  $\tilde{u}(t)$  is complex but not analytic and its real and imaginary parts are not Hilbert transform.  $\tilde{q}(t)$  and  $\tilde{u}(t)$  are analytic if  $\omega_c$  is on the edges of the band of s(t) or outside this band as is the case in single sideband systems.
- (ii) In Formula (9),  $\tilde{s}(t)$  is analytic if and only if  $P(\omega) = 0$ ;  $|\omega| \ge \omega_c$ .
- (iii) On page 280, it should be noted that  $\tilde{f}_B(t)$  should be given by the convolution of  $\frac{1}{2}\tilde{x}_B(t)e^{-j\theta}$  with p(t), where  $\theta = \angle X(\omega_c)$ . The factor  $\frac{1}{2}$  was indeed mentioned in the Appendix, Formula (62).

## G. Kawas-Kaleh Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Télécommunication Department Systemes et Communications 46 Rue Barrault, 75634 Paris, CEDEX 13

## **Author Response**

Mr. Kawas-Kaleh is correct in pointing out that  $\tilde{q}(t)$  is not an analytic signal. Since  $\tilde{r}(t) = r(t) + j\tilde{r}(t)$  is an analytic signal centered about  $w_c$ , the demodulated signal  $\tilde{q}(t)$  will be a complex signal having frequency components centered about the origin, and hence cannot be an analytical signal.

The condition that P(w) = 0 when  $|w| \ge w_c$ , which is implied though not explicitly stated in the paper, is standard practice.

It should be noted that Mr. Kawas-Kaleh's comments concerning analytic signals in no way affect the performance attributes of the fractionally spaced equalizer reported in the paper.

## R. D. Gitlin

<sup>\*</sup> B.S.T.J., 60, No. 2 (February 1981), pp. 275-96.