

Current Research Interests

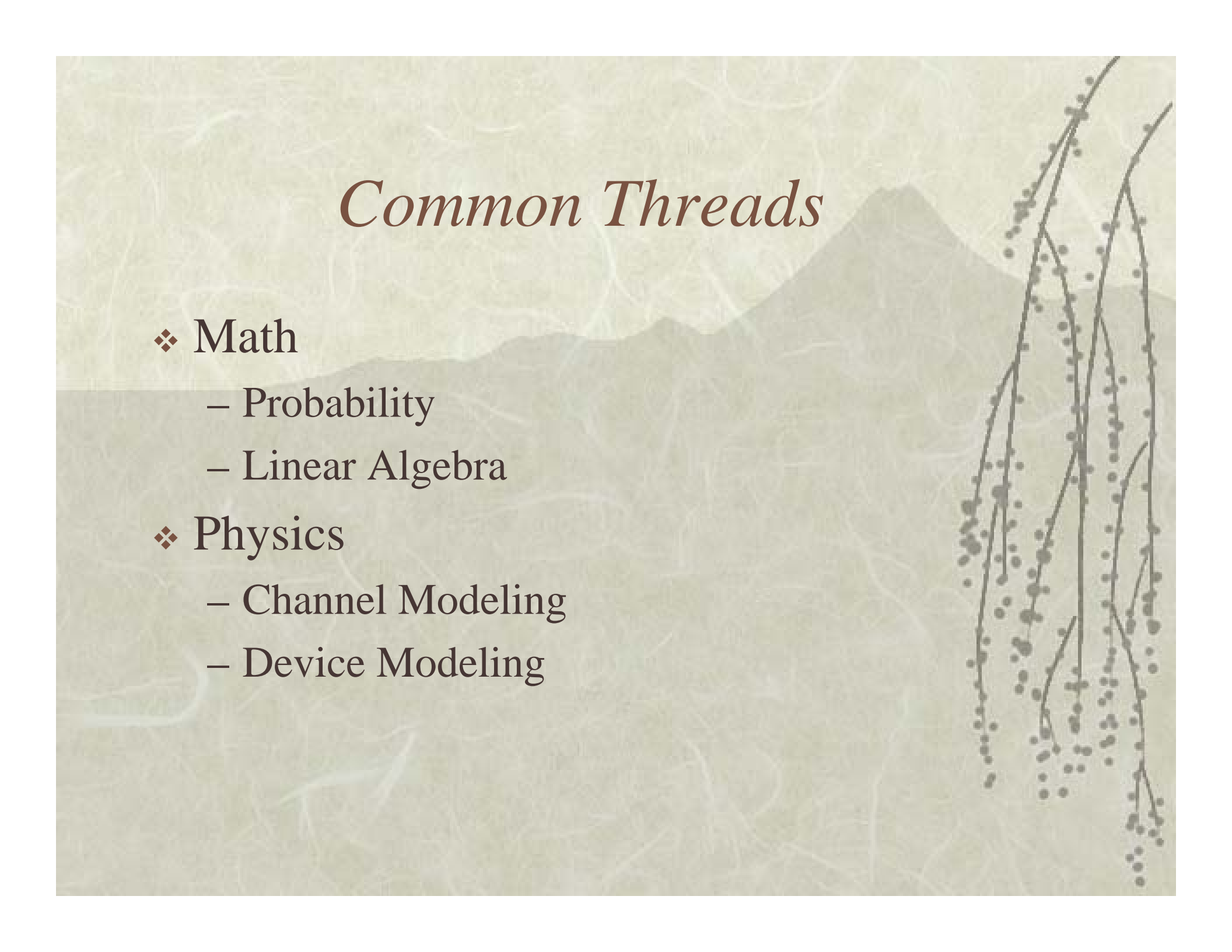
Stephen G. Wilson

- ❖ Channel coding to approach Shannon's bound (turbo and LDPC codes)
 - (C. Cole, S. Yalamarthy)
- ❖ Hardware architectures for fast decoding
 - (R. Zarubica)
- ❖ Space-time transmission to mitigate fading
 - (S. Ponnaluri)
- ❖ Distributed MIMO, or cooperative diversity
 - (O. Dogan)

Current Research Interests

- ❖ Free-space optical communication
 - (N. Cvijetic, S. Happel)
- ❖ Coded aperture imaging with millimeter waves
 - W. Jin

Common Threads

The background of the slide features a light beige, textured paper-like surface. In the upper right, there is a faint, stylized illustration of a mountain range. On the right side, a dark, detailed illustration of a willow tree branch with small, dark buds hangs down.

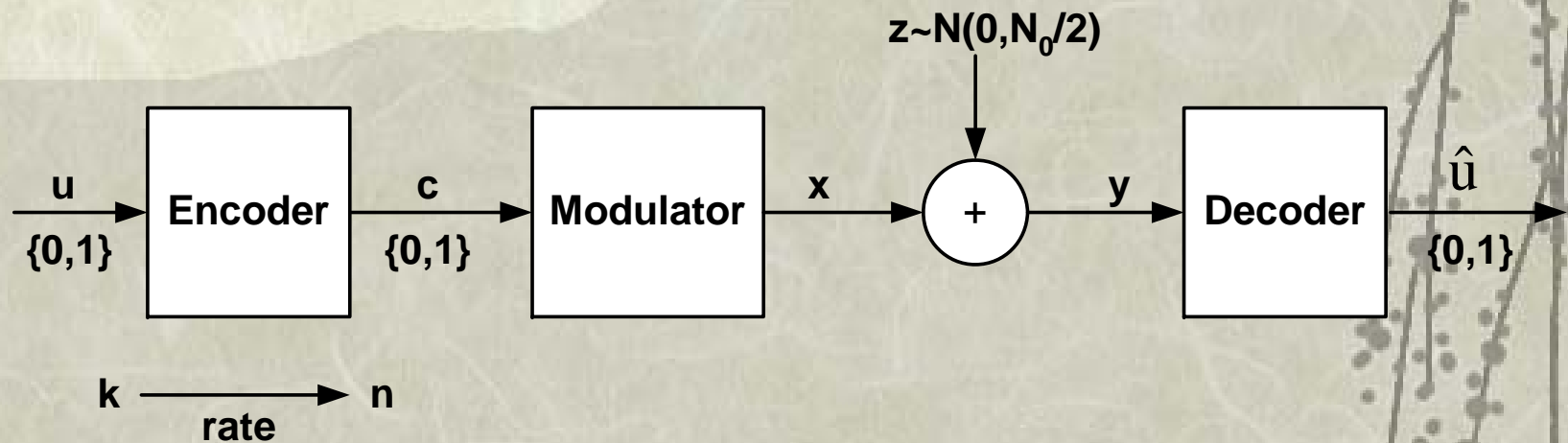
❖ Math

- Probability
- Linear Algebra

❖ Physics

- Channel Modeling
- Device Modeling

The Hunt for Optimal Data Transmission



Q: What is the smallest signal to noise ratio (E_b/N_0) I can use and still be reliable?

- ❖ Shannon (1948) showed the Gaussian channel has capacity

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left(1 + 2 \frac{E_s}{N_0} \right)$$

and that if $R < C$ while letting $n \rightarrow \infty$ we can build reliable transmission.

$$R \leq C \quad R = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left(1 + 2 \frac{RE_b}{N_0} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{E_b}{N_0} \right)^* = \frac{2^{2R-1}}{2R}$$

For $R=1/2$ codes,
 $(E_b/N_0)^* = 1$ or 0 dB!

- Proof was non-constructive, and 50 years of coding research has made fairly slow progress

