



Ming Hsieh Department of Electrical Engineering

EE544 PROJECT #1 Simulation of Digital Modulation Techniques

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1. Summary

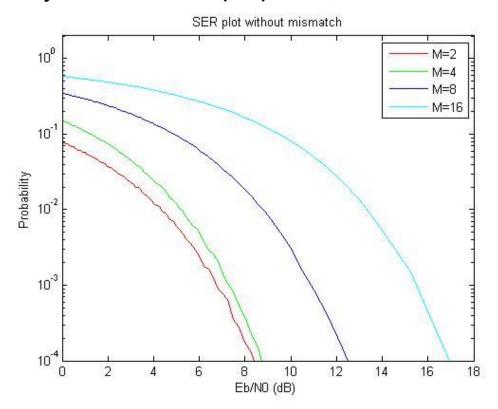
For simulations of BPSK and QPSK with amplitude and phase mismatch, the simulated results show a discrepancy that with mismatch the probability of Bit Error Rate (BER) decrease. For 8-PSK and 16-PSK, BER increase when there are phase and magnitude mismatches.

The graphs comparing the theoretical and simulated result show that the minimum probability of the simulated data can scale down only to 4*10^-6(1/250000), while the ideal qfunction results are able to scale down to infinitesimal values. This was due to the finite sample number 250000 limited the range. Except the range issue, resulted comparison data do match.

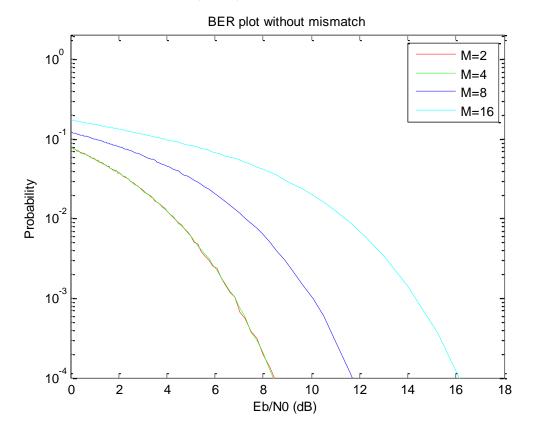
Simulink simulation results are attached in accordance with the data from Matlab M-file simulation.

2. M-ary Phase Shift Keying(M-PSK)

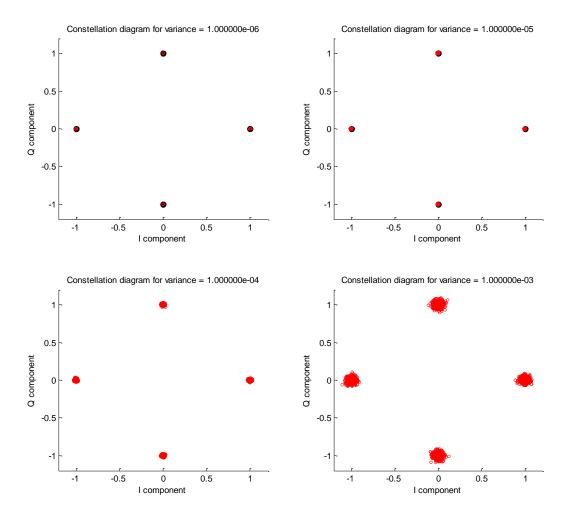
2.1 Symbol Error Rate (SER) vs Eb/N0

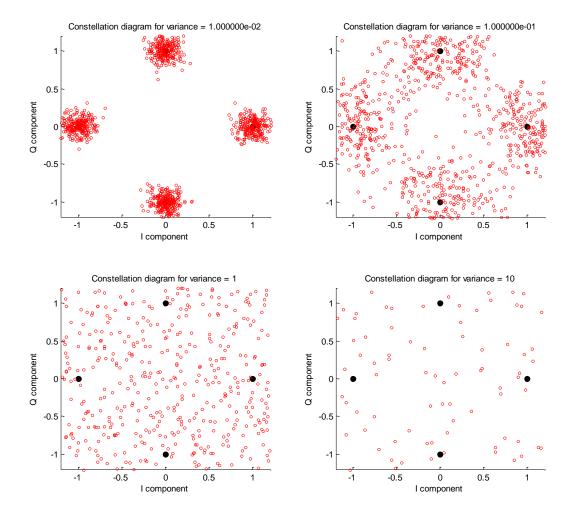


2.2 Bit Error Rate (BER) vs Eb/N0

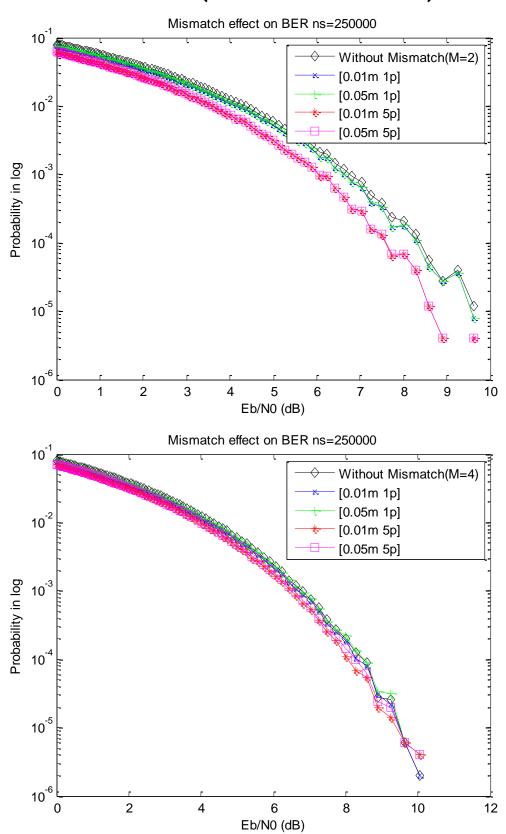


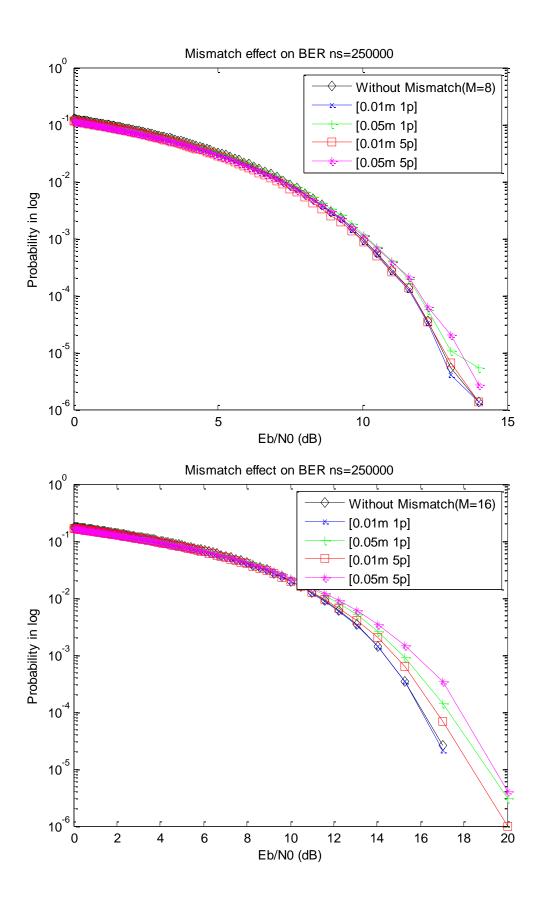
2.3 Signal Constellation in Presence of Noise



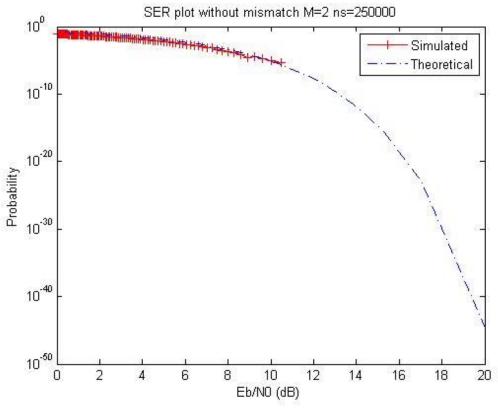


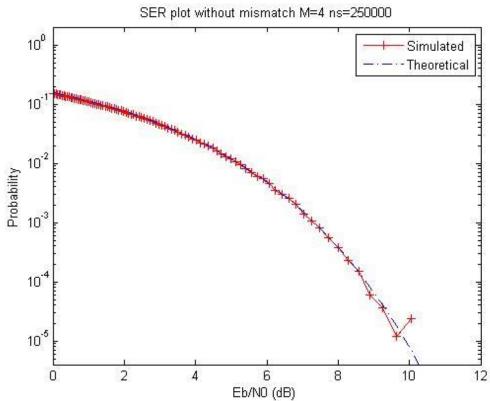
2.4 Mismatch Effects (Non-ideal Transmitter)

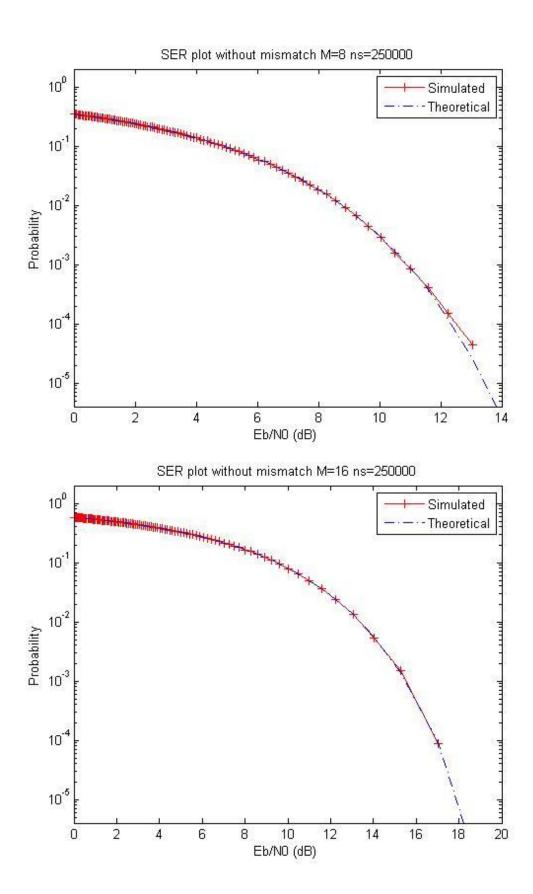




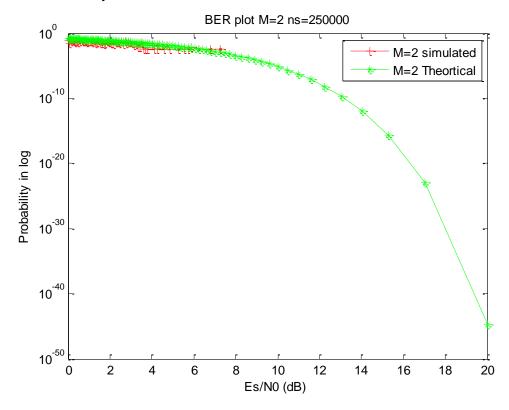
2.5 Comparison Graphs (Theoretical vs Simulated Results)

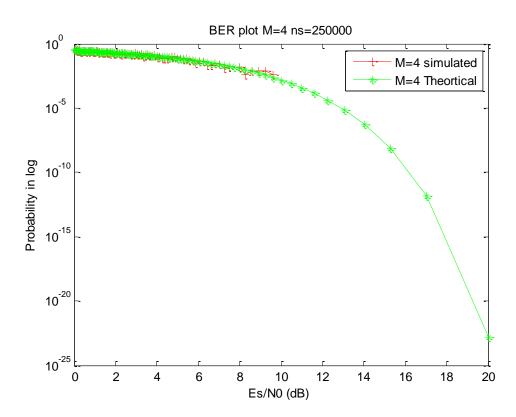


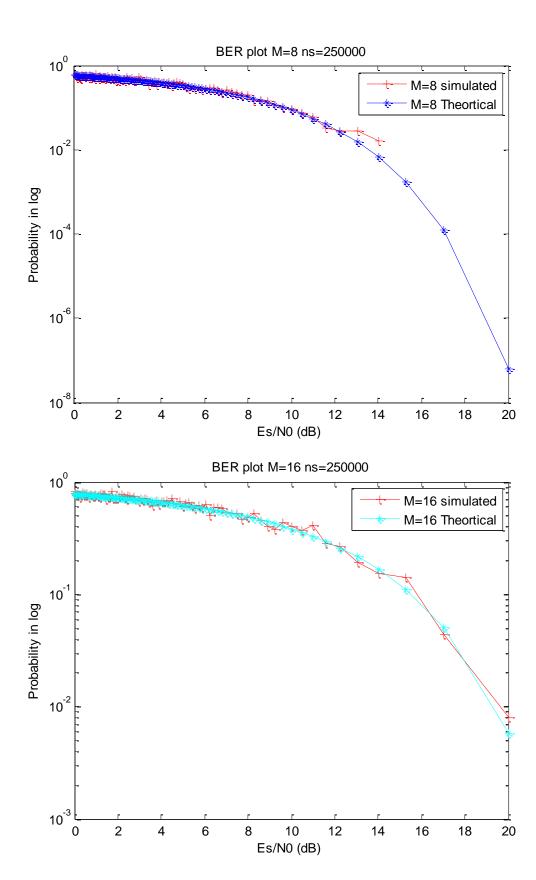




For number of symbols = 250000, different M with different BER are as follows,

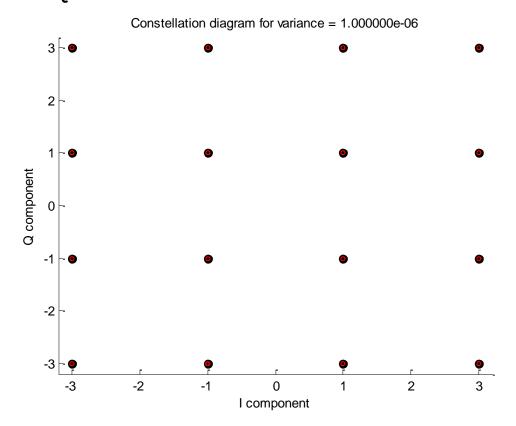


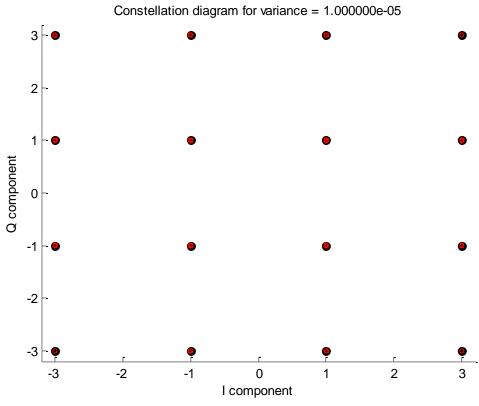


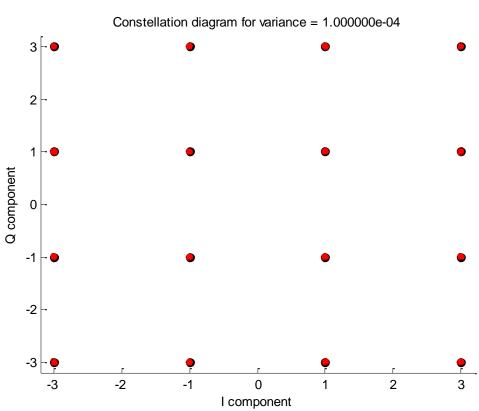


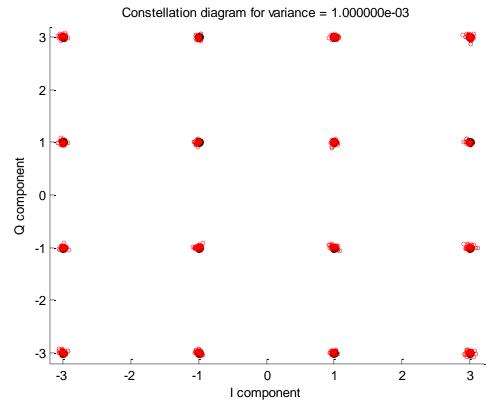
3. M-ary Quadrature Amplitude Modulation(M-QAM)

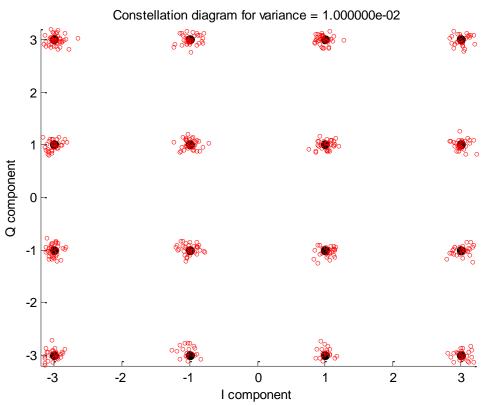
3.1 16-QAM Constellation on Effects of Noise

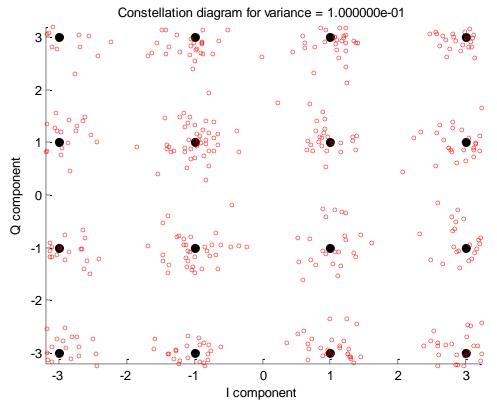


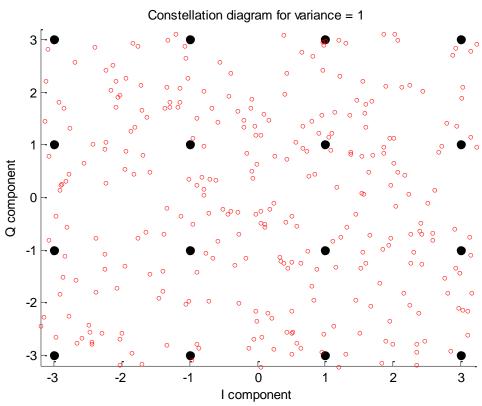


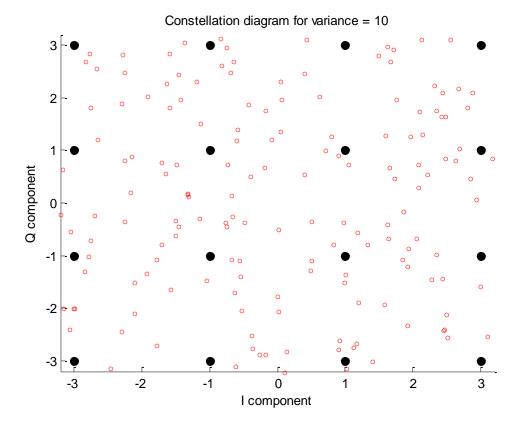




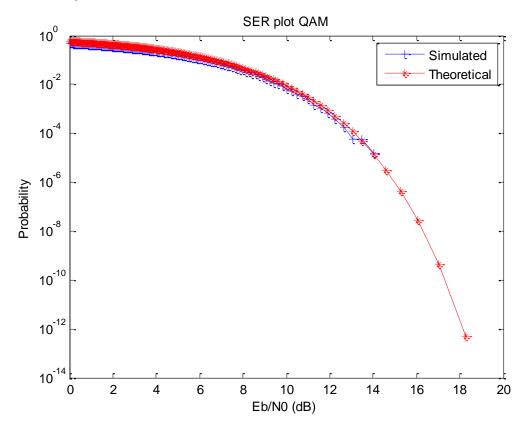




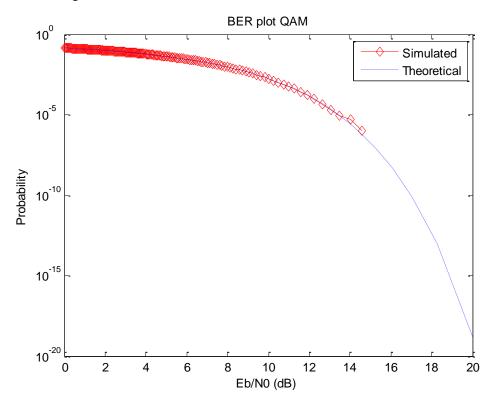




3.2 16-QAM SER vs Eb/N0



3.3 16-QAM BER vs Eb/N0



3.4 Error Vector Magnitude (EVM)

EVM
0.0373288492140046
0.0455760355629530
0.0526460457094564
0.0587905977172851
0.0642236862208964
0.0695329521978055
0.0744311031445799
0.0787790681632779
0.0830466140032277
0.0869984927738050
0.0909617545981184
0.0945650297409453
0.0980403251100570
0.101294470922656
0.104815328848687
0.107845769491302
0.111078703981437
0.113949460214651
0.116575198180503
0.119631640943654
0.122253128448478
0.124622861538835
0.126982129682802
0.129321068433879
0.131521084188913
0.133718434377883
0.136218683829630
0.138284442429732
0.140123387573326
0.142026520869695
0.144099699945374

0.204312500000000	0.145795884212354
0.2105000000000000	0.147649545163503
0.216687500000000	0.149583722665696
0.2228750000000000	0.151253344133348
0.229062500000000	0.152800047181844
0.2352500000000000	0.154404830823269
0.241437500000000	0.156286728466418
0.2476250000000000	0.157548713389378
0.253812500000000	0.158781060169176
0.2600000000000000	0.160434854128560
0.266187500000000	0.161682983074612
0.2723750000000000	0.163068642103024
0.278562500000000	0.164485942269702
0.2847500000000000	0.165591078987119
0.290937500000000	0.166981212223410
0.297125000000000	0.168168656072155
0.303312500000000	0.169428038988279
0.3095000000000000	0.170163739312998
0.315687500000000	0.171494641787012
0.3218750000000000	0.172646341802961
0.328062500000000	0.173791568932135
0.3342500000000000	0.174941478609165
0.340437500000000	0.176012197131423
0.3466250000000000	0.176859697638399
0.352812500000000	0.177923028670570
0.3590000000000000	0.178807392047170
0.365187500000000	0.179886702919849
0.3713750000000000	0.180562192300517
0.377562500000000	0.181784644990449
0.3837500000000000	0.182614214924241
0.389937500000000	0.183524887362776

0.184174879609719

0.184936604966568

0.185929598664627

0.396125000000000

0.402312500000000

0.408500000000000

0.414687500000000	0.186742372504911
0.420875000000000	0.187846014461916
0.427062500000000	0.188922485438849
0.4332500000000000	0.189400330355250
0.439437500000000	0.189890092850199
0.4456250000000000	0.190838517633765
0.451812500000000	0.191331072918676
0.4580000000000000	0.192313902490262
0.464187500000000	0.192974387273484
0.470375000000000	0.193720706423721
0.476562500000000	0.194363255523221
0.4827500000000000	0.195036663217575
0.488937500000000	0.195792175321252
0.495125000000000	0.196721133652740
0.501312500000000	0.197214481375632
0.5075000000000000	0.197620212601861
0.513687500000000	0.198596960617904
0.519875000000000	0.198924998614064
0.526062500000000	0.199479041877522
0.5322500000000000	0.200277664727184
0.538437500000000	0.201076756425009

0.201378373866967

0.202114125899500

0.202614326596627

0.203311721069025
0.203760647657608

0.204681676135740

0.204892186123254

0.205641671371895

0.206226238628246

0.206464555011806

0.206967030729382

0.207731377604275

0.208219776296288

0.5446250000000000

0.550812500000000

0.5570000000000000

0.563187500000000

0.569375000000000
0.575562500000000

0.5817500000000000

0.587937500000000

0.594125000000000

0.600312500000000

0.6065000000000000

0.612687500000000

0.618875000000000

0.625062500000000	0.208510122158593
0.6312500000000000	0.209304698300908
0.637437500000000	0.209573256059906
0.643625000000000	0.210326361451635
0.649812500000000	0.211018556230918
0.6560000000000000	0.211511423308182
0.662187500000000	0.212245515035430
0.6683750000000000	0.212358541632664
0.674562500000000	0.212883447761240
0.6807500000000000	0.213346775003723
0.686937500000000	0.214149825018502
0.693125000000000	0.214371509003271
0.699312500000000	0.214886378409375
0.7055000000000000	0.215575479143293
0.711687500000000	0.215946822910913
0.717875000000000	0.216312199565320
0.724062500000000	0.216474392223001
0.7302500000000000	0.217147460928755
0.736437500000000	0.217382151309849
0.7426250000000000	0.218384250161968
0.748812500000000	0.218390110466608
0.7550000000000000	0.219033999351534
0.761187500000000	0.219354351181914
0.767375000000000	0.220122196533560
0.773562500000000	0.220290224289023
0.7797500000000000	0.220793432285939
0.785937500000000	0.220626340570109
0.792125000000000	0.221725648939237
0.798312500000000	0.221922477783321
0.8045000000000000	0.222474394724309

0.223184850125381

0.223459434248365

0.223877968910826

0.224423567881886

0.810687500000000

0.816875000000000

0.823062500000000

0.8292500000000000

0.835437500000000	0.224737700478183
0.8416250000000000	0.225000695668474
0.04701350000000	0 225247747502544

- 0.847812500000000 0.225247747503544
- 0.85400000000000 0.225668491704068
- 0.860187500000000 0.226274261567494
- 0.866375000000000 0.226635202156473
- 0.872562500000000 0.226781334865241
- 0.878750000000000 0.228218305285727
- 0.884937500000000 0.227759958603608
- 0.891125000000000 0.228193956523559
- 0.897312500000000 0.228651698791468
- 0.903500000000000 0.229325771792939
- 0.909687500000000 0.229617930804725
- 0.915875000000000 0.230075486280600
- 0.922062500000000 0.230194463410189
- 0.928250000000000 0.230585656540084
- 0.934437500000000 0.230907911050891
- 0.940625000000000 0.231876407155184
- 0.946812500000000 0.231845743361151
- 0.953000000000000 0.232304980390002
- 0.959187500000000 0.232897847142584
- 0.965375000000000 0.233228499582968
- 0.971562500000000 0.233772181729544
- 0.977750000000000 0.234316569384339
- 0.983937500000000 0.234491797569836
- 0.990125000000000 0.234541801112655
- 0.996312500000000 0.235209855346033
- 1.00250000000000 0.235903307207456
- 1.00868750000000 0.235945260924268
- 1.01487500000000 0.235911827572921
- 1.02106250000000 0.236930461212666
- 1.02725000000000 0.237272131231797
- 1.03343750000000 0.237340001836409
- 1.03962500000000 0.237661443541329

1.045812500000000	0.238498157340711

- 1.19431250000000 0.246972496290431
- 1,200500000000000 0.247800877504774
- 1,20668750000000 0.247973720613491
- 1.21287500000000 0.247540212271142
- 1.21906250000000 0.248672083785162
- 1.225250000000000 0.248994996320426
- 1.23143750000000 0.249789016990177
- 1.237625000000000 0.250094992023086
- 1.24381250000000 0.249885007890879
- 1.250000000000000 0.250857737092356

4. Matlab code

Please refer to the uploaded matlab codes.

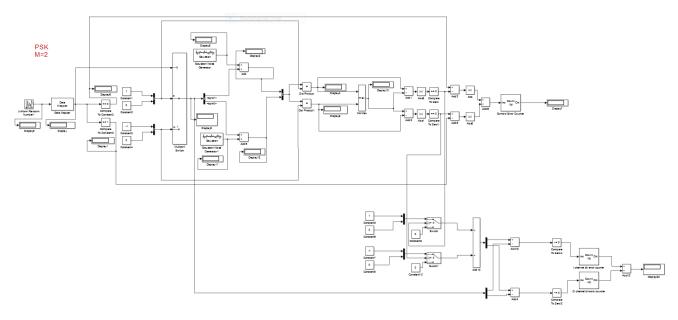
5. Conclusions

The concept and the simulation of digital modulation techniques such as MPSK and QAM are explored. To realize the simulation as close as possible with the reality communication environment, noises and mismatch components are taken into account. The simulation results are showed as self-explanatory ways by their graphs and the ones that display inconsistency with ideal results are explained in summary.

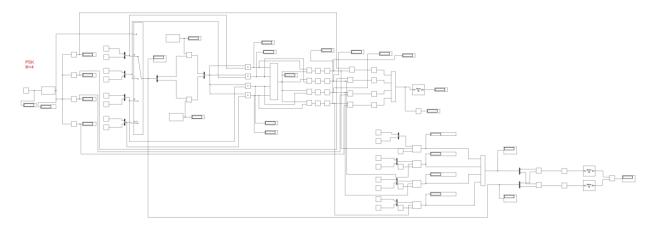
This project provides a good chance to learn about hands-on modulations techniques as well as their detailed realization methodology.

6. Simulink Simulations

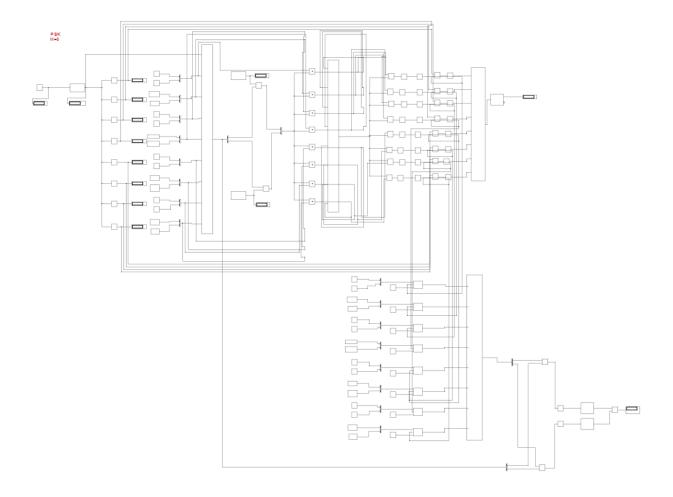
BPSK



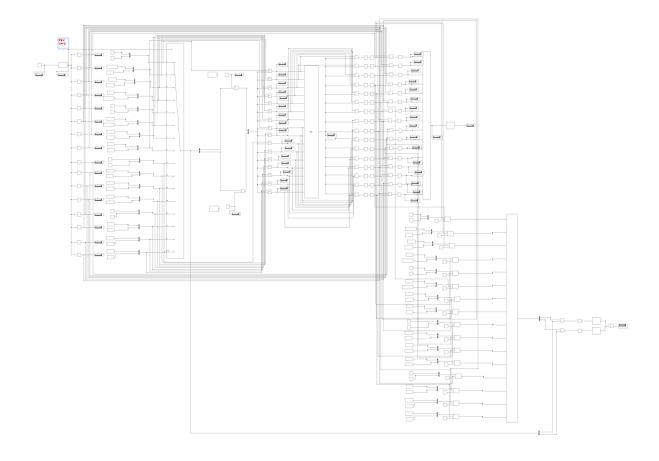
QPSK



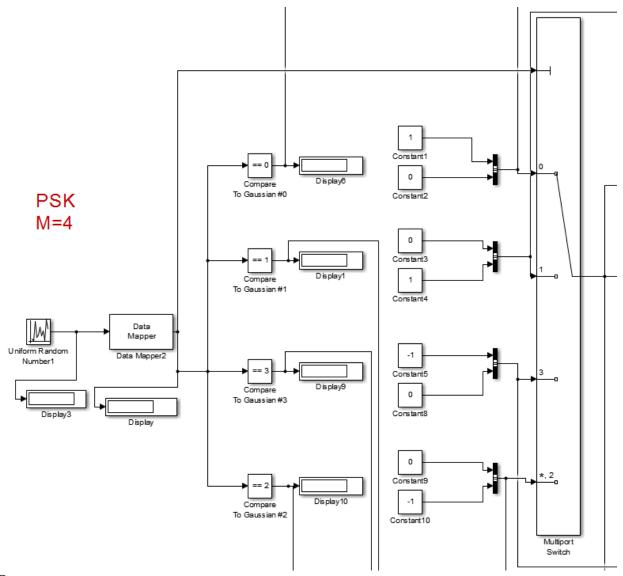
8PSK



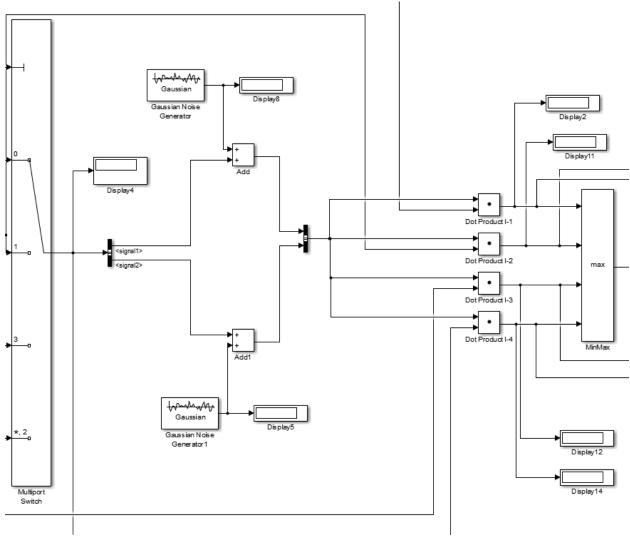
16PSK



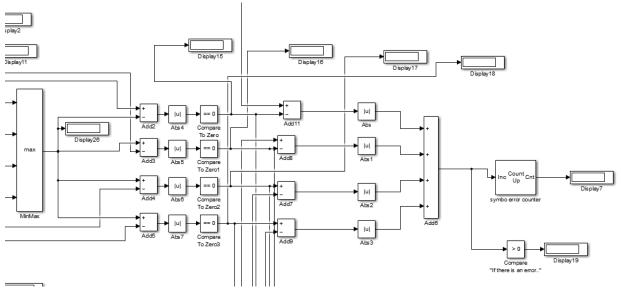
QPSK design description



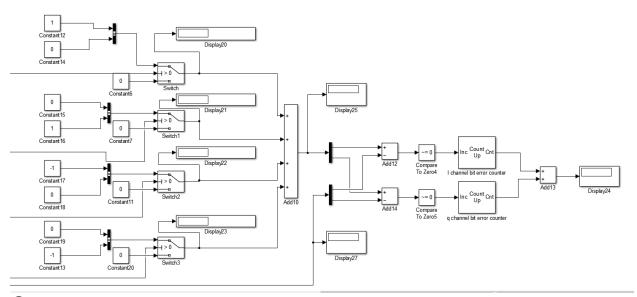
①In QPSK, Uniform Random Number generator generates from 0 to 3.9999. Data mapper maps the random numbers to Gaussian number (0, 1, 3, 2). At multiport switch, a mapped number selects I and Q coordinates i.e. Gaussian $3 \rightarrow 1:-1$, Q:0.



②Next, Gaussian Noise Generator generates noise and added to I and Q. The results go to 'dot product' with each possible I Q coordinates (1,0/0,1/-1,0/0,-1). Only biggest value is chosen by max block.



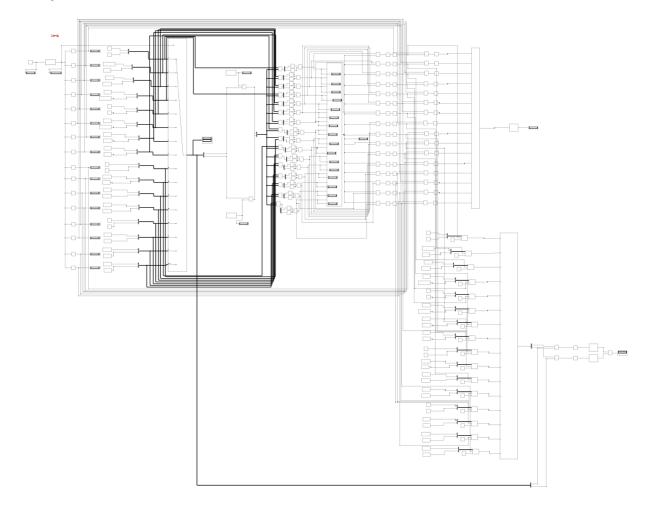
(3) By subtracting maximum dot product with each dot product results, and comparing it to zero, we can find the matching point. By subtracting those points with original Gaussian points, we can find if it has symbol error.



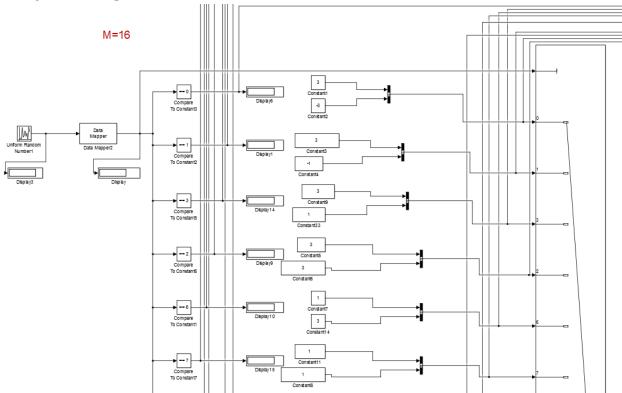
(4) This is a bit error counter. 4 switches selects coordinates of corresponding IQ channels (Gaussian noise added). Since rest of switch results are 0, the result of add block passes the coordinates. Next two add blocks and compare blocks compare the coordinates and the original coordinates bit by bit. If there is an error it would be counted at last.

BPSK, 8-PSK, 16-PSK have same structures but different numbers of blocks.

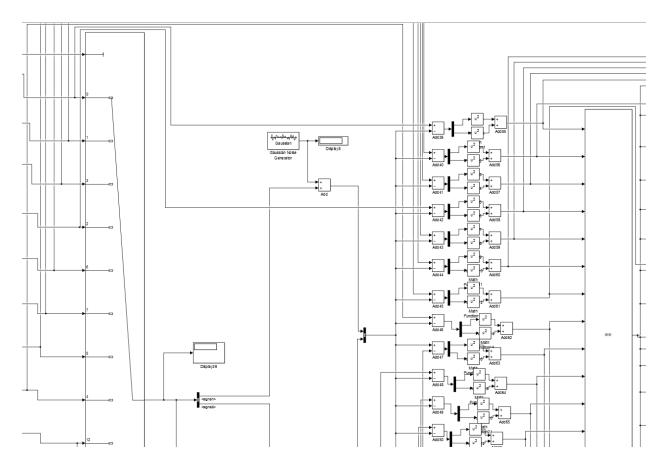
16 QAM



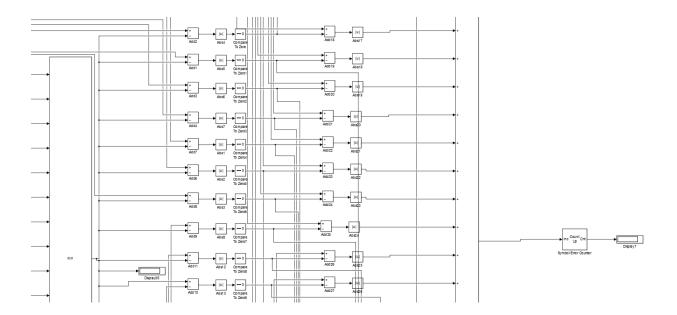
16 QAM design description



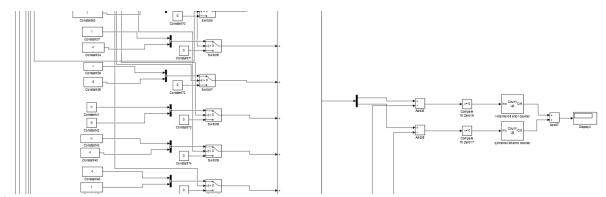
① First, random number generator generates from 0 to 15.9999. Data mapper maps the random numbers to Gaussian number (0, 1, 3, 2, 6, 7, 5, 4, 12, 13, 15, 14, 10, 11, 9, 8). At multiport switch, a mapped number selects I and Q coordinates i.e. Gaussian $11 \rightarrow 1:-3$, Q:1.



②Next, Gaussian Noise Generator generates noise and added to I and Q. The results go to subtract and square blocks with each possible I Q coordinates (3,3/3,1/3,-1/3,-3/1,-3,1,-1 and so on) to calculate distances. Only smallest value is chosen by min block.



③By subtracting minimum distance with distance results, and comparing it to zero, we can find the matching point. By subtracting those points with original Gaussian points (without noise), we can find if it has symbol error.



4 In this bit error counter, 4 switches select coordinates of corresponding IQ channels (Gaussian noise added). Since rest of switch results are 0, the result of add block passes the coordinates. Next two add blocks and compare blocks compare the coordinates and the original coordinates bit by bit. If there is an error it would be counted at last.

Simulink simulation table

Variance	BPSK		BPSK QPSK		8-PSK		16-PSK		16-QAM	
	Symbol	Bit	Symbol	Bit	Symbol	Bit	Symbol	Bit	Symbol	Bit
	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error
0.000001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.01	0	0	0	0	27	54	1.256x	2.513x	0	0
							10^4	10^4		
0.1	186	186	6424	1.28x	5.656x	1.127x	1.346x	2.647x	592	592
				10^4	10^4	10^5	10^5	10^5		
1	3.97x	3.97x	1.059x	1.976	1.686x	3.14x	2.077x	3.945x	1.05x	1.193
	10^4	10^4	10^5	x10^5	10^5	10^5	10^5	10^5	10^5	x10^5
10	9.423x	9.423x	1.634x	2.843	2.05x	3.7x	2.273x	4.29x	2.024x	2.819
	10^4	10^4	10^5	x10^5	10^5	10^5	10^5	10^5	10^5	x10^5

7. Matlab Code

```
Listing 1: de2bi.m
   function out = de2bi(dat, nbit)
       pow2 = 2.^{(0)} = 10
       out = zeros(1, nbit);
3
       c = nbit;
       while dat>0
           if dat >= pow2(c)
                dat = dat - pow2(c);
                out(c) = 1;
           end
           c = c - 1;
10
11 end
                         Listing 2: graygen.m
   function out = graygen(n)
       out = zeros(2^n, 1);
       out(2) = 1;
       T = 2;
       for k = 2:n
           T2 = T*2;
           out(T+1:T2) = T + flipud(out(1:T));
           T = T2;
  end
                         Listing 3: mpsksim.m
   function [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksim(N0,M, ns,
      Es, nonideality)
       global curCor;
3
       global curCorMax;
       global curCorMaxIndex;
       global din;
       global dinDe;
       global grayEncBi;
       global grayEncDe;
       global iqNoiseInChannel;
10
       global modTran;
11
       global mpskPhVec;
12
       global msgFromChannel;
       global nbits;
14
       global nVar;
       global pdin;
16
```

```
global recvdMsg;
17
       %Parameters
19
       nbits = log 2 (M);
       Eb=Es/nbits;
21
       pdin = rand(ns, 1);
22
       din = zeros(ns, nbits);
23
       dinDe = zeros(ns, 1);
24
       nVar = N0/2;
25
       %Gray encode table generator
27
       grayEncDe=graygen(nbits);
28
       grayEncBi=zeros(M, nbits);
29
       for i = 1:1:M
30
            grayEncBi(i,:)=de2bi(grayEncDe(i),nbits);
       end
32
33
       MPSK phase vector table generator [i,q]
34
       mpskPhVec=zeros(M, 2);
       for m=0:1:M-1
36
           mpskPhVec(m+1,:) = [sqrt(Es)*(1+nonideality)*cos(2*)]
               pi*m/M*(1+nonideality)), sqrt(Es)*sin(2*pi*m/M)
               ];
       end
38
39
       %Uniform binary input generator
40
       for i = 1:1:ns
            for k = 0:1:M-1
42
                if (k/M = pdin(i)) && (pdin(i) < (k+1)/M)
43
                     din(i,:)=de2bi(k,nbits);
                     dinDe(i) = k;
45
                end
46
           end
47
       end
49
       %Modulate inputs
50
       modTran=zeros(ns,2);
51
       for i = 1:1:ns
            for k = 1:1:M
53
                if isequal(din(i,:), grayEncBi(k,:))
                    modTran(i,:) = mpskPhVec(k,:);
                end
           end
57
       end
58
59
       %Generate additive Noise in the channel
```

```
iqNoiseInChannel=zeros (ns, 2);
61
        for i = 1:1:ns
62
             iqNoiseInChannel(i,:) = normrnd(0, sqrt(nVar),[1
63
                 2]);
        end
64
        %Message received
        msgFromChannel = zeros(ns, 2);
        msgFromChannel = iqNoiseInChannel + modTran;
68
        %Receiver nonideality
72
        %Message detector
73
        recvdMsg = zeros(ns, nbits);
        curCor = zeros(ns,M);
75
        \operatorname{curCorMax} = \operatorname{zeros}(\operatorname{ns}, 1);
        curCorMaxIndex = zeros(ns,1);
        for i = 1:1:ns
             for k = 1:1:M
79
                curCor(i,k) = dot(msgFromChannel(i,:),
                    mpskPhVec(k,:));
                if (k = 1)
81
                     curCorMax(i) = curCor(i,k);
82
                     curCorMaxIndex(i) = 1;
                else
                      if ( curCor(i,k) > curCorMax(i))
                          curCorMax(i) = curCor(i,k);
86
                          curCorMaxIndex(i) = k;
87
                      end
                end
89
90
             recvdMsg(i,:) = grayEncBi(curCorMaxIndex(i),:);
91
        end
93
        %Error Counter
        symErrCount=0;
95
        bitErrCount=0;
        for i = 1:1:ns
97
             if (~isequal(recvdMsg(i,:),din(i,:)))
                 symErrCount = symErrCount + 1;
             end
             for k=1:1:nbits
101
                 if(recvdMsg(i,k) = din(i,k))
102
                      bitErrCount = bitErrCount + 1;
103
104
                 end
```

```
end
105
        end
106
   end
107
                      Listing 4: mpsksimwmismatch.m
   function [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksimwmismatch(
       NO, M, ns, Es, nonideality)
        global curCor;
 3
        global curCorMax;
        global curCorMaxIndex;
        global din;
        global dinDe;
        global grayEncBi;
        global grayEncDe;
        global iqNoiseInChannel;
10
        global modTran;
11
        global mpskPhVec;
12
        global msgFromChannel;
        global nbits;
14
        global nVar;
        global pdin;
16
        global recvdMsg;
17
18
        listOfPhMisMatch = [0.01 \ 0.05];
19
        listOfMagMisMatch = [pi/180 5*pi/180];
20
       %Parameters
22
        nbits = log 2 (M);
23
        Eb=Es/nbits;
24
        pdin = rand(ns, 1);
25
        din = zeros(ns, nbits);
26
        dinDe = zeros(ns,1);
27
        nVar = N0/2;
29
       %Gray encode table generator
30
        grayEncDe=graygen(nbits);
31
        grayEncBi=zeros (M, nbits);
        for i = 1:1:M
33
            grayEncBi(i,:)=de2bi(grayEncDe(i),nbits);
        end
        numOfNonIdealitySim = (length(listOfMagMisMatch)+
37
           length(listOfPhMisMatch)+1);
        MPSK phase vector table generator [i,q]
38
        mpskPhVec=zeros (M, 2, numOfNonIdealitySim);
39
```

```
for m=0:1:M-1
40
           mpskPhVec(m+1,:,1) = [sqrt(Es)*(1)*cos(2*pi*m/M*(1)
41
               ), sqrt(Es) * sin(2*pi*m/M)];
       end
       if (nonideality =0)
43
            for i = 1:1:length(listOfMagMisMatch)
44
                for k = 1:1:length(listOfPhMisMatch)
45
                    for m=0:1:M-1
46
                    mpskPhVec(m+1,:,(i-1)*length(
47
                        listOfPhMisMatch)+k+1)=[sqrt(Es)*(1+
                        listOfMagMisMatch(i))*cos(2*pi*m/M+
                        listOfPhMisMatch(k)), sqrt(Es)*sin(2*pi
                        *m/M)];
                    end
48
                end
49
            end
50
       end
51
52
       %Uniform binary input generator
       for i = 1:1:ns
54
            for k = 0:1:M-1
                if (k/M = pdin(i)) && (pdin(i) < (k+1)/M)
                     din(i,:)=de2bi(k,nbits);
                    dinDe(i) = k;
58
                end
59
           end
60
       end
62
       %Modulate inputs
63
       modTran=zeros (ns, 2, numOfNonIdealitySim);
       for i = 1:1:ns
65
            for k = 1:1:M
                if isequal(din(i,:), grayEncBi(k,:))
67
                    modTran(i,:,1) = mpskPhVec(k,:,1);
                end
69
           end
70
       end
71
       if (nonideality~=0)
            for l = 1:1:numOfNonIdealitySim - 1
73
                for i = 1:1:ns
                     for k=1:1:M
                         if isequal(din(i,:), grayEncBi(k,:))
                              modTran(i,:,l+1) = mpskPhVec(k,:,l)
77
                                 +1);
                         end
78
79
                    end
```

```
end
80
             end
        end
82
        %Generate additive Noise in the channel
84
        iqNoiseInChannel=zeros (ns, 2);
        for i = 1:1:ns
             iqNoiseInChannel(i,:) = normrnd(0, sqrt(nVar),[1
                 2]);
        end
90
        %Message received
91
        msgFromChannel = zeros (ns, 2, numOfNonIdealitySim);
92
        msgFromChannel(:,:,1) = iqNoiseInChannel + modTran
             (:,:,1);
        if (nonideality~=0)
94
             for l = 1:1:numOfNonIdealitySim - 1
95
                   msgFromChannel(:,:,l+1) = iqNoiseInChannel +
                        modTran(:,:,l+1);
             end
        end
98
        %Message detector
100
        recvdMsg = zeros (ns, nbits, numOfNonIdealitySim);
101
        curCor = zeros (ns, M, numOfNonIdealitySim);
102
        curCorMax = zeros (ns,1,numOfNonIdealitySim);
        curCorMaxIndex = zeros (ns, 1, numOfNonIdealitySim);
104
        for i = 1:1:ns
105
             for k = 1:1:M
106
                 \operatorname{curCor}(i,k,1) = \operatorname{dot}(\operatorname{msgFromChannel}(i,:,1),
107
                     mpskPhVec(k,:,1);
                 if (k = 1)
108
                      \operatorname{curCorMax}(i,1) = \operatorname{curCor}(i,k,1);
                      curCorMaxIndex(i,1) = 1;
110
                 else
111
                       if( curCor(i,k,1) > curCorMax(i,1))
112
                            curCorMax(i,1) = curCor(i,k,1);
                            \operatorname{curCorMaxIndex}(i,1) = k;
114
                       end
115
                 end
116
             end
             recvdMsg(i,:,1) = grayEncBi(curCorMaxIndex(i,1)
118
                  ,:);
        end
119
120
```

```
if (nonideality~=0)
121
              for l = 1:1:numOfNonIdealitySim - 1
122
                   for i = 1:1:ns
123
                        for k=1:1:M
                            curCor(i,k,l+1) = dot(msgFromChannel(i
125
                                 ,:,l+1), mpskPhVec(k,:,1));
                            if (k == 1)
126
                                 \operatorname{curCorMax}(i, l+1) = \operatorname{curCor}(i, k, l+1)
127
                                 \operatorname{curCorMaxIndex}(i, l+1) = 1;
128
                            else
129
                                   if ( curCor(i,k,l+1) > curCorMax(i
130
                                       , 1+1))
                                       \operatorname{curCorMax}(i, l+1) = \operatorname{curCor}(i, k)
131
                                            , 1+1);
                                        \operatorname{curCorMaxIndex}(i, l+1) = k;
132
                                  end
133
                            end
134
                        end
                        recvdMsg(i,:,l+1) = grayEncBi(
136
                             curCorMaxIndex(i,l+1),:);
                   end
137
              end
138
         end
139
140
        %Error Counter
141
         symErrCount(1) = 0;
         bitErrCount(1) = 0;
143
         for i = 1:1:ns
144
              if (~isequal(recvdMsg(i,:,1),din(i,:)))
                   symErrCount(1) = symErrCount(1) + 1;
146
147
              for k=1:1:nbits
148
                   if(recvdMsg(i,k,1) = din(i,k))
                         bitErrCount(1) = bitErrCount(1) + 1;
150
                   end
151
              end
152
         \quad \text{end} \quad
         if (nonideality~=0)
154
              for l = 1:1:numOfNonIdealitySim - 1
155
                   symErrCount(l+1)=0;
156
                   bitErrCount(l+1)=0;
                   for i = 1:1:ns
158
                         if (~isequal(recvdMsg(i,:,l+1),din(i,:)))
159
                             symErrCount(1+1) = symErrCount(1+1) +
160
                                   1;
```

```
end
161
                        for k=1:1:nbits
162
                             if(recvdMsg(i,k,l+1) = din(i,k))
163
                                 bitErrCount(l+1) = bitErrCount(l)
164
                                      +1) + 1;
                            end
165
                       end
166
                   end
167
             end
168
         end
169
    end
170
                              Listing 5: qamgen.m
    function
                out = qamgen(n)
         out = zeros(4*length(n)^2,2);
 2
         input = sort(n, 'descend');
 3
         k=1;
 4
         for m=1:1:length(input)
 5
              if (mod(m, 2) = 0)
                   for i = 1:1:length(input)
                       out(k,1) = input(m);
                       \operatorname{out}(k,2) = -\operatorname{input}(i);
                       k=k+1;
10
                  end
11
                   for i=length(input):-1:1
12
                       out(k,1) = input(m);
13
                       out(k,2) = input(i);
                       k=k+1;
15
                   end
16
              else
17
                   for i = 1:1:length(input)
18
                       out(k,1) = input(m);
19
                       out(k,2) = input(i);
20
                       k=k+1;
21
                   end
22
                   for i=length(input):-1:1
23
                       out(k,1) = input(m);
24
                       out(k,2) = -input(i);
                       k=k+1;
26
                   end
             end
28
         end
         for m=length(input):-1:1
30
              if (mod(m, 2) == 0)
31
                   for i = 1:1:length(input)
32
                       \operatorname{out}(k,1) = - \operatorname{input}(m);
33
```

```
\operatorname{out}(k,2) = -\operatorname{input}(i);
34
                         k=k+1;
35
                    end
36
                    for i=length(input):-1:1
                         \operatorname{out}(k,1) = -\operatorname{input}(m);
38
                         out(k,2) = input(i);
39
                         k=k+1;
                    end
41
              else
42
                    for i = 1:1:length(input)
43
                         \operatorname{out}(k,1) = -\operatorname{input}(m);
                         out(k,2) = input(i);
45
                         k=k+1;
46
                    end
47
                    for i=length(input):-1:1
                         \operatorname{out}(k,1) = -\operatorname{input}(m);
49
                         \operatorname{out}(k,2) = -\operatorname{input}(i);
50
                         k=k+1;
51
                   \quad \text{end} \quad
              end
53
         end
   end
55
                                Listing 6: qamsim.m
   function [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount, EVM] = qamsim(N0,M,
        amp, ns)
        %Debug Parameters
         global curDis;
3
         global curDisMin;
         global curDisMinIndex;
         global Es;
         global din;
         global dinDe;
         global grayEncBi;
         global grayEncDe;
10
         global iqNoiseInChannel;
11
         global modTran;
12
         global msgFromChannel;
         global pdin;
14
         global qamVec;
15
         global recvdMsg;
16
         global nVar;
18
        %Calculate Es
19
         ampd=zeros(length(amp)^2,1);
20
         for i = 1:1:length (amp)
```

21

```
for k=1:1:length (amp)
22
                ampd((i-1)*2+k) = amp(k)^2 + amp(i)^2;
23
            end
24
       end
       Es = sum(ampd)/(length(amp)^2);
26
       nbits = log 2 (M);
28
       Eb=Es/nbits;
29
       pdin = rand(ns, 1);
30
       din = zeros(ns, nbits);
       dinDe = zeros(ns,1);
32
       nVar = N0/2;
33
34
       %Gray encode table generator
35
       grayEncDe=graygen(nbits);
       grayEncBi=zeros (M, nbits);
37
       for i = 1:1:M
38
            grayEncBi(i,:)=de2bi(grayEncDe(i),nbits);
39
       \quad \text{end} \quad
41
       %16QAM phase vector table generator [i,q]
       qamVec = qamgen(amp);
43
       %Uniform binary input generator
45
       for i = 1:1:ns
46
            for k = 0:1:M-1
                 if (k/M = pdin(i)) && (pdin(i) < (k+1)/M)
                     din(i,:)=de2bi(k,nbits);
49
                     dinDe(i) = k;
50
                 end
51
            end
52
       end
53
54
       %Modulate inputs
       modTran=zeros(ns,2);
56
       for i = 1:1:ns
57
            for k = 1:1:M
                 if isequal(din(i,:), grayEncBi(k,:))
                     modTran(i,:) = qamVec(k,:);
60
                 end
            end
62
       end
64
       %Generate additive Noise in the channel
       iqNoiseInChannel=zeros (ns, 2);
66
       for i = 1:1:ns
```

```
iqNoiseInChannel(i,:) = normrnd(0, sqrt(nVar),[1
68
                2]);
        end
69
       %Message received
71
        msgFromChannel = zeros(ns, 2);
72
        msgFromChannel = iqNoiseInChannel + modTran;
       %Message detector
75
        recvdMsg = zeros(ns, nbits);
        curDis = zeros(ns,M);
        curDisMin = zeros(ns,1);
78
        curDisMinIndex = zeros(ns,1);
79
        for i = 1:1:ns
80
            for k = 1:1:M
                curDis(i,k) = sqrt((msgFromChannel(i,1) -
82
                   qamVec(k,1))^2 + (msgFromChannel(i,2) -
                   \operatorname{qamVec}(k,2))^2;
                if (k = 1)
                    curDisMin(i) = curDis(i,k);
84
                    curDisMinIndex(i) = 1;
                else
                      if ( curDis(i,k) < curDisMin(i))</pre>
                          curDisMin(i) = curDis(i,k);
88
                          curDisMinIndex(i) = k;
                     end
                end
            end
92
            recvdMsg(i,:) = grayEncBi(curDisMinIndex(i),:);
93
        end
94
95
       %Error Counter
        symErrCount=0;
97
        bitErrCount=0;
        for i = 1:1:ns
99
            if (~isequal(recvdMsg(i,:),din(i,:)))
100
                 symErrCount = symErrCount + 1;
101
            end
            for k=1:1:nbits
103
                 if(recvdMsg(i,k) = din(i,k))
104
                      bitErrCount = bitErrCount + 1;
105
                 end
            end
107
        end
108
109
       ÆVM
110
```

```
EVM = sqrt(sum(curDisMin.^2)/ns/(max(amp)^2 + max(amp)
111
            )^2));
   end
112
                             Listing 7: qfunc.m
    function y = qfunc(x)
        y = 0.5 * erfc(x/sqrt(2));
        return;
                    Listing 8: PlotConstellationForMPSK.m
   clear;
    global mpskPhVec;
   global msgFromChannel;
 <sub>5</sub> M=4;
   noiseVar = [0.000001 \ 0.00001 \ 0.0001 \ 0.001 \ 0.01 \ 0.1 \ 1 \ 10];
   N0 = noiseVar.*2;
    nonideality = 0;
   ns = 2500;
   Es=1;
10
11
12
    for i = 1:1:length(N0)
14
         [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksim(N0(i),M,ns,Es,
            nonideality);
        subplot (2,4,i)
16
        hold on
17
        scatter(mpskPhVec(:,1),mpskPhVec(:,2),40, 'black','
18
            filled')
        \verb|scatter| (\verb|msgFromChannel| (1:1:1000,1)|, \verb|msgFromChannel|
19
            (1:1:1000,2),3, 'red')
         title(sprintf('Constellation diagram for variance = %
20
            d', N0(i)/2);
        x \lim ([-1.2 \ 1.2])
21
        y \lim ([-1.2 \ 1.2])
        xlabel('I component')
23
        ylabel ('Q component')
        hold off
25
   end
                   Listing 9: PlotConstellationForQAM16.m
   clear;
   global msgFromChannel;
   global qamVec;
```

```
4
<sub>5</sub> M=16;
  noiseVar = [0.000001, 0.00001, 0.0001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01]
       ,1,10;
  N0 = noiseVar.*2;
   nonideality = 0;
  ns = 250000;
  Es=1;
  amp = [3 \ 1];
   for i = 1:1:length(N0)
13
       [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount, EVM] = qamsim(N0(i), M, amp
14
           , ns);
       figure
15
       hold on;
       title (sprintf ('Constellation diagram for variance = %
17
           d', N0(i)/2);
       scatter(qamVec(:,1),qamVec(:,2),40, 'black','filled')
18
       scatter (msgFromChannel (1:1:500,1), msgFromChannel
           (1:1:500,2),3, \text{'red'}
       x \lim ([-3.2 \ 3.2])
20
       ylim ([-3.2 \ 3.2])
21
       xlabel('I component')
22
       ylabel('Q component')
23
       hold off;
  end
25
                   Listing 10: AnalysisForMPSKBER.m
   colorlist = ['c', 'b', 'g', 'r']
   legendlist = ['M=2', 'M=4', 'M=8', 'M=16']
2
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,1),
      strcat (colorlist (4), '-'));
  hold on
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,2)), bitErrCountResult(:,2),
      strcat(colorlist(3), '-'));
  h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,3)),bitErrCountResult(:,3),
      strcat (colorlist (2), '-'));
  h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,4)),bitErrCountResult(:,4),
      strcat(colorlist(1), '-'));
  legend([h1 h2 h3 h4], 'M=2', 'M=4', 'M=8', 'M=16');
  title ('BER plot without mismatch');
  y \lim ([10^{-4} 2])
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)')
  vlabel('Probability')
  hold off
```

```
15
  figure
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,1),
      strcat(colorlist(4), '-+'));
  hold on:
18
  h5=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,1)),QresultBPSK(:,1),strcat(
      colorlist (4), '-*'));
  hold off
20
21
  figure
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,2)), bitErrCountResult(:,2),
      strcat (colorlist (4), '-+'));
  hold on;
  h6=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,2)),QresultMPSK(:,2),strcat(
      colorlist(3), '-*'));
  hold off
26
27
   figure
  h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,3)),bitErrCountResult(:,3),
      strcat(colorlist(4), '-+'));
  hold on;
  h7=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,3)),QresultMPSK(:,3),strcat(
      colorlist(2), '-*'));
  hold off
32
  figure
34
  h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,4)),bitErrCountResult(:,4),
      strcat (colorlist (4), '-+'));
  hold on;
  h8=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,4)),QresultMPSK(:,4),strcat(
      colorlist (1), '-*'));
  hold off
                   Listing 11: AnalysisForMPSKSER.m
   colorlist = ['c', 'b', 'g', 'r', 'm']
   legendlist = ['M=2', 'M=4', 'M=8', 'M=16']
3
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,1)),symErrCountResult(:,1),
      strcat(colorlist(4), '-'));
  hold on
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,2)),symErrCountResult(:,2),
      strcat(colorlist(3), '-'));
* h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,3)),symErrCountResult(:,3),
      strcat(colorlist(2), '-'));
```

```
h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,4)),symErrCountResult(:,4),
      strcat(colorlist(1), '-'));
  legend ([h1 h2 h3 h4], 'M=2', 'M=4', 'M=8', 'M=16');
  title('SER plot without mismatch');
  y \lim ([10^{-4} 2])
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB) ')
  ylabel('Probability')
  hold off
16
17
  figure
19
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,1)),symErrCountResult(:,1),
      strcat(colorlist(4), '-+'));
  hold on:
  h5=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,1)),Qresults(:,1),strcat(
      colorlist (2), '-.'));
  legend ([h1 h5], 'Simulated', 'Theoretical');
  title ('SER plot without mismatch M=2 ns=250000');
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)')
  ylabel ('Probability')
  hold off
27
  figure
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,2)),symErrCountResult(:,2),
      strcat (colorlist (4), '-+'));
  hold on;
  h6=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,2)), Qresults(:,2), streat(
      colorlist (2), '-.'));
  legend([h2 h6], 'Simulated', 'Theoretical');
  title ('SER plot without mismatch M=4 ns=250000');
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)')
  vlabel ('Probability')
  y \lim ([4*10^{-}6 2])
  hold off
38
  figure
40
  h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,3)),symErrCountResult(:,3),
      strcat (colorlist (4), '-+'));
  hold on;
  h7=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,3)),Qresults(:,3),strcat(
      colorlist (2), '-.'));
  legend([h3 h7], 'Simulated', 'Theoretical');
  title ('SER plot without mismatch M=8 ns=250000');
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)')
  ylabel('Probability')
```

```
y\lim ([4*10^{-}6 2])
   hold off
   figure
   h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,4)),symErrCountResult(:,4),
       strcat(colorlist(4), '-+'));
   hold on;
   h8=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0(:,4)),Qresults(:,4),strcat(
       colorlist (2), '-.'));
   legend([h4 h8], 'Simulated', 'Theoretical');
   title ('SER plot without mismatch M=16 ns=250000');
   xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB) ')
   ylabel('Probability')
   v \lim ([4*10^{-} - 6 \ 2])
  hold off
               Listing 12: AnalysisForMPSKMismatchedBER.m
   colorlist = ['k', 'b', 'g', 'r', 'm']
   legendlist = ['M=2', 'M=4', 'M=8', 'M=16']
3
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,1,1)
       , strcat (colorlist (1), '-d'));
  hold on;
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,1,2)
       , strcat (colorlist (2), '-x'));
  h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,1,3)
       , strcat (colorlist (3), '-+'));
  h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,1,4)
       , strcat ( colorlist (4) , '-∗'));
  h5=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,1,5)
       , strcat(colorlist(5), '-s'));
   \underline{\mathsf{legend}}\,(\,[\,h1\ h2\ h3\ h4\ h5\,]\,\,,\,\,{}^{\,\prime}\mathrm{Without}\ \,\underline{\mathsf{Mismatch}}\,(M\!\!=\!\!2)\,\,{}^{\,\prime}\,,\,\,{}^{\,\prime}\,[\,0.01\mathrm{m}\ 1]
       p]','[0.05m 1p]','[0.01m 5p]','[0.05m 5p]')
   title ('Mismatch effect on BER')
   xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)');
   ylabel('Probability in log');
   hold off
15
16
17
   h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,2,1)
       , strcat (colorlist (1), '-d'));
  hold on;
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,2,2)
       , strcat(color list(2), '-x'));
```

```
h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,2,3)
      , strcat (colorlist (3), '-+'));
  h4 = semilogy(10 * log 10 (EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,2,4)
      , strcat (colorlist (4), '-*'));
  h5=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,2,5)
23
      , strcat(colorlist(5), '-s'));
  legend ([h1 h2 h3 h4 h5], 'Without Mismatch (M=4)', '[0.01m 1
      p]',','[0.05m 1p]','[0.01m 5p]','[0.05m 5p]')
   title ('Mismatch effect on BER')
25
   xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)');
   vlabel ('Probability in log');
  hold off
28
29
  figure
30
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,3,1)
      , strcat (colorlist (1), '-d'));
  hold on:
32
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,3,2)
33
      , strcat (colorlist (2), '-x'));
  h3 = semilogy(10 * log 10 (EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,3,3)
      , strcat (colorlist (3), '-+'));
  h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,3,4)
      , strcat (colorlist (4), '-s'));
  h5=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,3,5)
36
      , strcat ( colorlist (5) , '-∗'));
  legend ([h1 h2 h3 h4 h5], 'Without Mismatch (M=8)', '[0.01m 1
      p]','[0.05m 1p]','[0.01m 5p]','[0.05m 5p]')
   title ('Mismatch effect on BER')
38
   xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)');
   ylabel('Probability in log');
  hold off
41
  figure
43
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,4,1)
      , strcat (colorlist (1), '-d'));
  hold on;
  h2=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,4,2)
46
      , strcat(colorlist(2), '-x'));
  h3=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)), bitErrCountResult(:,4,3)
      , strcat (colorlist (3), '-+'));
  h4=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,4,4))
      , strcat (colorlist (4), '-s'));
  h5=semilogy(10*log10(EbN02(:,1)),bitErrCountResult(:,4,5)
      , strcat(colorlist(5), '-*'));
  legend ([h1 h2 h3 h4 h5], 'Without Mismatch (M=16)', '[0.01m]
      1p]','[0.05m 1p]','[0.01m 5p]','[0.05m 5p]')
```

```
title ('Mismatch effect on BER')
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)');
  ylabel ('Probability in log');
  hold off
                    Listing 13: AnalysisForQAMBER.m
  colorlist = ['b', 'b', 'g', 'r']
  counter2=1;
  k = log2(M);
  h1=semilogy (10*log10 (EbN0), bitErrCountResult, strcat (
       colorlist (1), '-+'));
  hold on
  semilogy(10*log10(EbN0), Qresult, '-r*');
  title ('BER plot QAM');
  xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)')
  ylabel('Probability')
  legend('Simulated', 'Theoretical');
                    Listing 14: AnalysisForQAMSER.m
   colorlist = ['b', 'b', 'g', 'r']
  counter2=1;
  k = log2(M);
  h1=semilogy(10*log10(EbN0),symErrCountResult,strcat(
       colorlist (1), '-+'));
  hold on
  semilogy (10*\log 10 \text{ (EbN0)}, \text{Qresult}, '-r*');
  title ('SER plot QAM');
_{10} xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)')
  ylabel('Probability')
legend('Simulated', 'Theoretical');
            Listing 15: DataCollectionSimulationForMPSKSER.m
  clear;
   global mpskPhVec;
  global msgFromChannel;
_{4} M<sub>-list</sub> = [2 4 8 16];
  nonideality = 0;
ns = 250000;
<sub>7</sub> Es=1;
  counter=1;
```

```
for i = 1:1:length (M_list)
       counter=1;
       k = log 2 (M_list(i));
12
       for N0=(Es/k)/10^{(20/10)}:((Es/k)-Es/k/10^{(20/10)})
13
           /100:(Es/k)
            [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksim(N0, M_list(
14
                i), ns, Es, nonideality);
            EbN0(counter, i)=Eb/N0;
15
            symErrCountResult(counter, i)=symErrCount/ns;
16
            Qresults (counter, i)=2*qfunc((sqrt((2*log2(M_list(
                i))*(Eb/N0))))*sin(pi/M_list(i)));
            counter=counter+1
18
       end
19
  end
20
         Listing 16: DataCollectionSimulationForMPSKMisMatched.m
   clear;
   M_{\text{list}} = [2 \ 4 \ 8 \ 16];
   nonideality = 1;
  ns = 250000;
  Es=1:
   counter=1;
   for i=1:1:length(M_list)
       counter=1;
10
       for N0=(Es/10^{2}(20/10)):((Es-Es/10^{2}(20/10))/100):(Es)
12
            [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksimwmismatch(
13
               NO, M_list(i), ns, Es, nonideality);
            EsN01 (counter, i)=Eb*log2 (M_list(i))/N0;
14
            EbN01 (counter, i)=Eb/N0;
15
            for l = 1:1:5
16
                symErrCountResult(counter, i, l)=symErrCount(l)
                bitErrCountResult (counter, i, l)=bitErrCount(l)
                    /ns/log2(M_list(i));
            end
            counter=counter+1
20
       end
22
       counter=1;
24
       for N0=(Es/log2 (M_list(i))/10^(20/10)):((Es/log2 (
           M_{list(i)}-Es/log2(M_{list(i)})/10^{(20/10)}/100):(Es
           /\log 2 (M_list(i))
```

```
[Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksimwmismatch(
26
                NO, M_list(i), ns, Es, nonideality);
            EsN02 (counter, i)=Eb*log2 (M_list(i))/N0;
27
            EbN02 (counter, i)=Eb/N0;
            for l = 1:1:5
29
                 symErrCountResult(counter, i, l)=symErrCount(l)
30
                 bitErrCountResult (counter, i, 1)=bitErrCount(1)
31
                     /ns/log2(M_list(i));
            end
32
            counter=counter+1
33
       end
34
35
  end
36
             Listing 17: DataCollectionSimulationForMPSKBER.m
   clear;
   global mpskPhVec;
   global msgFromChannel;
   M_{\text{list}} = [2 \ 4 \ 8 \ 16];
  nonideality = 0;
  ns = 250000;
  Es=1;
  hold on
   for i=1:1:length (M_list)
10
        counter=1;
        for N0=(Es/log2 (M_list(i))/10^(20/10)):((Es/log2 (
12
           M_{list(i)}-Es/log2(M_{list(i)})/10^{(20/10)}/100):(Es
           /\log 2 \left( M_{\text{list}} \left( i \right) \right)
            [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount] = mpsksim(N0, M_list(
13
                i), ns, Es, nonideality);
            EbN0(counter, i)=Eb/N0;
14
            bitErrCountResult (counter, i)=bitErrCount/(ns*log2
15
                (M_list(i));
            QresultBPSK (counter, i)=qfunc(sqrt((2*Eb/N0)));
            QresultMPSK (counter, i) = 2*qfunc ((sqrt ((2*log2)
17
                M_{list}(i))*(Eb/N0)))*sin(pi/M_{list}(i))/log2(
                M_list(i);
            counter=counter+1
       end
19
  end
  hold off;
             Listing 18: DataCollectionSimulationForQAMBER.m
```

1 clear;

```
global qamVec;
   global msgFromChannel;
  ns = 250000;
  counter=1;
  N0 = 2;
  M = 16;
  amp = [3 \ 1];
  k = log2(M);
   for N0=(10/k/10^{20/10}):((10/k-10/k/10^{20/10})/200):10/k
       [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount, EVM] = qamsim(N0, M, amp, ns)
13
       EbN0(counter)=Eb/N0;
14
       symErrCountResult(counter)=symErrCount/ns;
15
       bitErrCountResult (counter)=bitErrCount/(ns*k);
16
       EVMResult(counter, 1)=N0/2;
17
       EVMResult(counter, 2)=EVM;
       Qresult(counter) = (4/k)*(1-1/(sqrt(M)))*qfunc(sqrt(M))
19
           ((3*k*Eb)/(N0*(M-1)));
       counter=counter+1
20
  end
             Listing 19: DataCollectionSimulationForQAMSER.m
   clear;
   global qamVec;
   global msgFromChannel;
  ns = 250000;
   counter=1;
  N0 = 2:
  M = 16;
  \mathbf{amp} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix};
  k = log2(M);
  Es=10;
11
12
   for N0=(10/k/10^{20/10}):((10/k-10/k/10^{20/10}))/200:10/
       [Eb, symErrCount, bitErrCount, EVM] = qamsim(N0,M,amp, ns
14
           );
       EbN0(counter)=Eb/N0;
       symErrCountResult(counter)=symErrCount/ns;
16
       bitErrCountResult (counter)=bitErrCount/(ns*k);
17
       EVMResult (counter, 1)=N0/2;
18
       EVMResult(counter, 2)=EVM;
```

```
Qresult(counter) = 1 - (1 - 2 * qfunc((3*Es/((M-1)*N0 ))^0.5))^2; counter=counter+1 end
```