```
% Plotting Case-1:
m = 0; % Given: mean = 0
sd = 1; %Given: standard deviation = 1
x = -6:0.1:6; %Define suitable range of x values (as per our choice).
y = normpdf(x,m,sd); %Calculate values of Normal PDF for all xs.
figure(1)
subplot(2,3,1) % The plot (Case-1) will be on location-1 as shown above.
plot(x,y) % To plot Case-1 (y vs x).
axis([-6 6 0 1]); % x-axis ranges from -6 to 6 & y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.
title('CASE-1: mean=0, std dev=1') % Title of the plot
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
grid on;
% Plotting Case-2:
m = 1; %Given: mean = 1
sd = 1; % Given: standard deviation = 1
x = -6:0.1:6; %Define suitable range of x values (as per our choice).
y = normpdf(x,m,sd); %Calculate values of Normal PDF for all xs.
figure(2) % Open a figure window named as figure-1.
subplot(2,3,1) % The plot (Case-2) will be on location-1 as shown above.
plot(x,y) %To plot Case-2 (y vs x).
axis([-6 6 0 1]); % x-axis ranges from -6 to 6 & y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.
title('CASE-2: mean=1, std dev=1') % Title of the plot
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
grid on;
% Plotting Case-3:
m = -1; % Given: mean = -1
```

sd = 1; % Given: standard deviation = 1

x = -6:0.1:6; % Define suitable range of x values (as per our choice).

y = normpdf(x,m,sd); %Calculate values of Normal PDF for all xs.

figure(3) % Open a figure window named as figure-1.

subplot(2,3,1) %The plot (Case-3) will be on location-1 as shown above.

plot(x,y) %To plot Case-3 (y vs x).

axis([-6 6 0 1]); % x-axis ranges from -6 to 6 & y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.

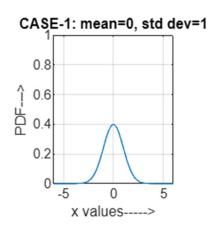
title('CASE-3: mean=-1, std dev=1')% Title of the plot

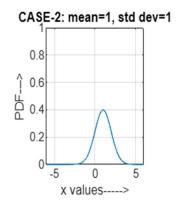
xlabel('x values---->');

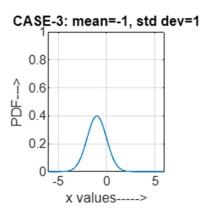
ylabel('PDF--->');

grid on;

Outputs:

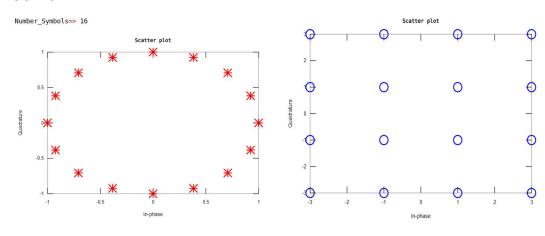






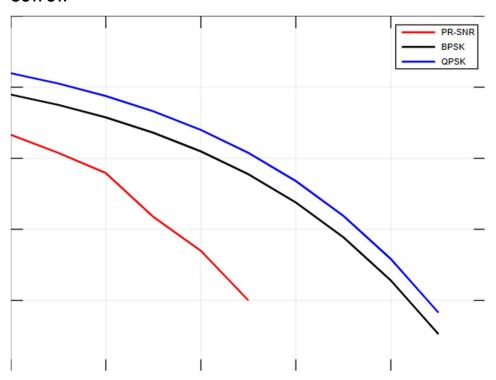
```
clc;
clear all;
M=input('Number_Symbols=');
x=0:M-1;
N=1;
OFF=0;
z=pskmod(x,M);
figure(1)
scatterplot(z,N,OFF,"r*");
N=1;
OFF=0;
y=qammod(x,M);
figure(2)
scatterplot(y,N,OFF,"bo");
```

OUTPUT:



```
clc;
close all;
data_bits=10000;
b=(randn(1,data_bits) > 5);
s=2*b-1;
SNRdB=0:9;
for(k=1:length(SNRdB))
y=s+awgn(s,SNRdB(k));
error=0;
for(c=1:1:data_bits)
if (y(c)>0\&\& s(c)==-1)||(y(c)<0\&\&s(c)==1)|
error=error+1;
end
end
BER(k)=error/data_bits;
end
figure(1);
semilogy(SNRdB, BER, 'r', 'Linewidth', 2);
grid on;
hold on;
SNR=10.^(SNRdB/10);
BER_thBPSK=(1/2)*erfc(sqrt(SNR));
semilogy(SNRdB,BER_thBPSK,'k', 'linewidth', 2);
BER_thQPSK=erfc(sqrt(SNR));
semilogy (SNRdB, BER_thQPSK, 'b', 'LineWidth',2);
legend('PR-SNR','BPSK','QPSK')
```

OUTPUT:



```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
n=input('Enter the value of n: ');
k=input('Enter the value of k: ');
m=n-k;
G=cyclpoly(n,k,'max')
poly2sym(G)
d1=[1 0 0 0];
poly2sym(d1)
c1=poly2sym(d1)*poly2sym(G)
d2=[0 1 0 0];
poly2sym(d2)
c2=poly2sym(d2)*poly2sym(G)
d3=[0 0 1 0];
poly2sym(d3)
c3=poly2sym(d3)*poly2sym(G)
d4=[0 0 0 1];
poly2sym(d4)
c4=poly2sym(d4)*poly2sym(G)
s=[c1;c2;c3;c4]
d=[d1;d2;d3;d4]
c=d*s
parmat=hammgen(m)
trt=syndtable(parmat)
recd=[0 1 0 1 0 0 0]
syndrome=rem(recd*parmat',2)
syndrome_de=bi2de(syndrome,'left-msb')
disp([syndrome,'left-msb'])
```

```
disp(['Syndrome=',num2str(syndrome_de),'(decimal)',num2str(syndrome_de),(binary)'])
Error=trt(1+syndrome_de,:)
correctedcode= rem(Error+recd,2)
recd=[1 1 0 1 1 0 1]
syndrome=rem(recd*parmat',2)
syndrome_de=bi2de(syndrome,'left-msb');
disp(['Syndrome=',num2str(syndrome_de), '(decimal)',
num2str(syndrome_de),'(binary)'])
Error=trt(1+syndrome_de,:)
correctedcode=rem(Error+recd,2)
Enter the value of n: > 5
Enter the value of k: > 4
G =
    1
         1
Symbolic pkg v3.1.1: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.9.
 ans = (sym) x + 1
 ans = (sym)
    3
   X
c1 = (sym)
    3
   x \cdot (x + 1)
ans = (sym)
    2
   X
c2 = (sym)
    2
   x \cdot (x + 1)
 ans = (sym) x
 !!! OUT OF TIME !!!
```

```
clc;
clear all;
k=input('Enter the length of msg word:');
n=input('Enter the length of codeward:');
p=input('Enter the parity matrix:'); G=[eye(k);p];
m=input('Enter the length of msg word:');
H=[p' eye(n-k)]
dtable=syndtable (H)
R=input('Enter the received code word'); %S=R*H'
S_B=rem(R*H',2)
S_D=bi2de(S_B, 'left-msb')
if(S_D==0)
disp('The received codeward is valid:')
else
disp('The corrected codeward is invalid:')
E=dtable(S_D+1,:)
%CC=R+E
disp('The corrected codeward is:')
cc=rem (R+E,2)
msg=cc(1:k)
```

end

```
Enter the length of msg word:> 3
Enter the length of codward:> 6
Enter the parity matrix:> [1 1 1;1 1 0;1 0 1]
Enter the length of msg word:> [1 1 1]
H =
   1
          1
              1
                  0
                      0
   1
      1
          0
              0
                  1
                      0
   1
      0
          1
              0
                  0
                      1
dtable =
   0
      0
          0
              0
                  0
                      0
   0
      0
          0
              0
                  0
                      1
   0
      0
          0
              0
                 1
                     0
   1
      0
          0 1
                  0
                    0
   0
      0
          0 1
                0
                     0
   0
      0
          1
              0
                  0
                      0
   0
      1
          0
              0
                  0
                      0
   1
      0
              0
                  0
                      0
          0
Enter the received code word> [1 0 1 1 0 0]
SB =
   1
    1 0
SD = 6
The corrected codeward is invalid:
E =
   0
      1 0 0
                  0
The corrected codeward is:
cc =
   1
      1 1 1 0 0
msg =
   1 1 1
```

Experiment 10-Huffman Coding

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
code_length=0;
x=input('Enter number of symbols: ');
for m=1:x
symbols(m)=input('Enter the symbol number: ');
p(m)=input('Enter the probability: ');
end
Hx=0
for m=1:x
[dict,avglen]=huffmandict(symbols,p)
hcode=huffmanenco(m,dict)
dsig = huffmandeco(hcode,dict)
code_length=length(hcode)
Hx=Hx+(p(m)*(-log(p(m)))/(log(2)));
end
display(Hx);
Efficiency=(Hx/avglen)*100
Disp(Efficiency)
OUTPUT→
Enter number of symbols: 6
Enter the symbol number: 1
Enter the probability: 0.3
Enter the symbol number: 2
Enter the probability: 0.25
Enter the symbol number: 3
Enter the probability: 0.2
```

```
Enter the probability: 0.12
Enter the symbol number: 5
Enter the probability: 0.05
Enter the symbol number: 6
Enter the probability: 0.08
p =
 0.3000 0.2500 0.2000 0.1200 0.0800 0.0500
 0.3000 0.2500 0.2000 0.1200 0.0800 0.0500
Hx =
 0
dict =
 6×2 cell array
  {[1]} {[ 0 0]}
  {[2]} {[ 0 1]}
  {[3]} {[11]}
  {[4]} {[ 101]}
  {[5]} {[1000]}
  {[6]} {[1001]}
avglen =
  2.3800
Hx =
  2.3601
Efficiency =
 99.1659
Efficiency= 99.165859
```

Enter the symbol number: 4