

EEE 435:

Homework 6 Due 28<sup>th</sup> Oct

Simulate **the BER of QPSK** for two branch diversity receiver under independent Rayleigh fading.

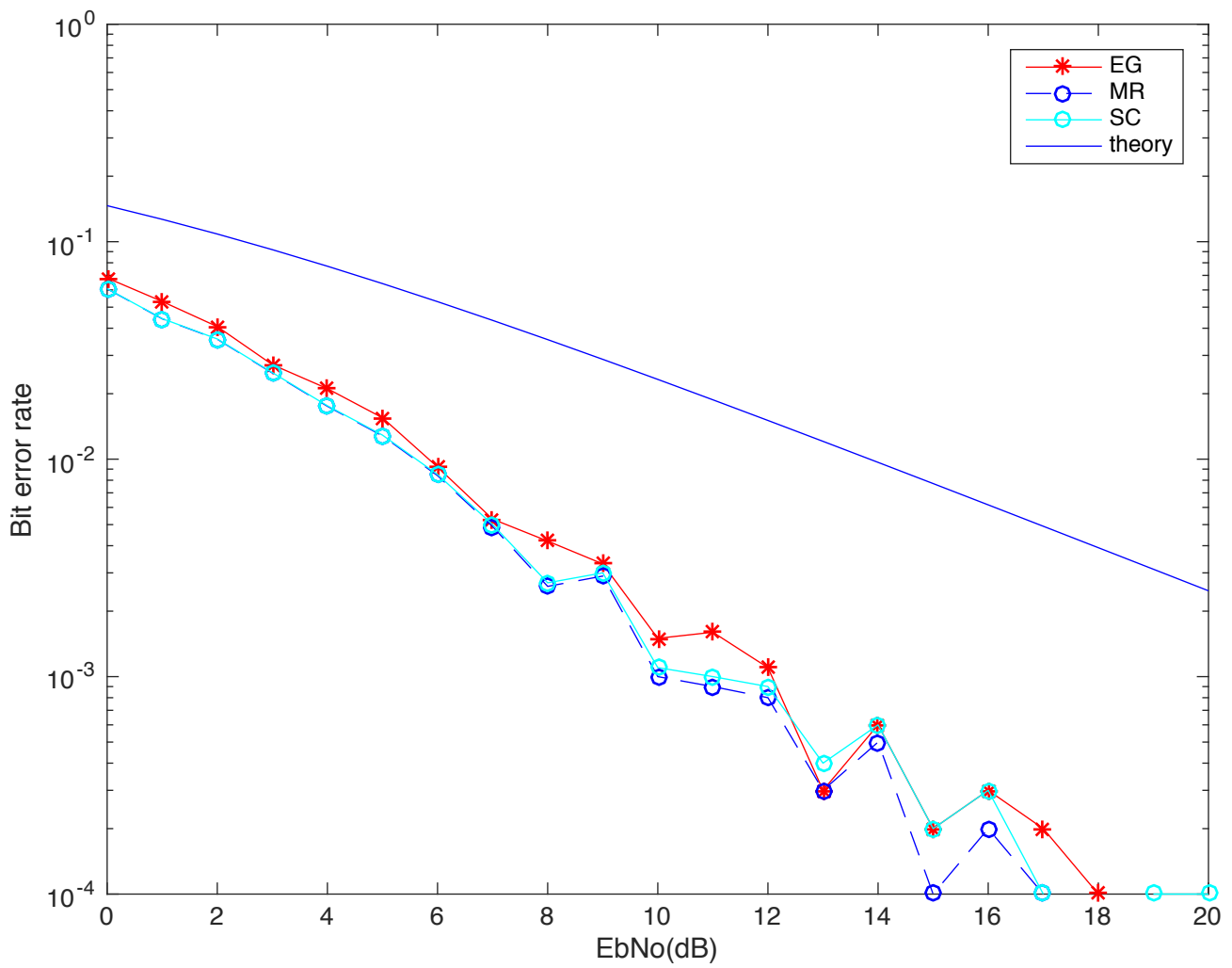
Apply

- i) Equal gain combining
- ii) Selection combining
- iii) Maximal ratio combining

Provide the MATLAB code and a figure with three BER curves.

## Homework 6.

- i) Equal gain combining
- ii) Maximal ratio combining
- iii) Selection combining



## **Code Part**

```
x = 1; % signal to transmit Eb = 1
TRIAL = 10000; %number of simulation runs per EbN0 %50000
for EbN0 = 0:1:20 %dB
    linear_EbN0 = 10^(EbN0/10);
    nvar = 1/(linear_EbN0); %calculation of N0, remember Eb = 1
    error1 = 0; %set error counter to 0
    error2 = 0; %set error counter to 0
    error3 = 0; %set error counter to 0
    for trial = 1:TRIAL % monte carlo trials.. count the errors
        n1 = sqrt(nvar/2)*randn; %noise for the first
        n2 = sqrt(nvar/2)*randn; %noise for the first
        h1 = sqrt(0.5)*abs(randn + j*randn); %rayleigh amplitude 1
        h2 = sqrt(0.5)*abs(randn + j*randn); %rayleigh amplitude 1

        %Equal Gain combining
        y1 = x*h1+n1; % Signal 1
        y2 = x*h2+n2; % Signal 2
        y_equal = 0.5*(y1+y2);

        %Maximal Ratio combining
        a1 = (abs(h1))^2;
        a2 = (abs(h2))^2;
        y_maximal = x*(a1*h1+a2*h2)+a1*n1+a2*n2;

        %Selection combining
        P1 = chi2rnd(4);
        P2 = chi2rnd(4);
        as1 = P1*(abs(h1))^2;
        as2 = P2*(abs(h2))^2;
        if as1 >= as2
            y_selection = x*(as1*h1)+as1*n1;
        end
        if as1 < as2
            y_selection = x*(as2*h2)+as2*n2;
        end

        if y_equal < 0 %define decision region as 0
            error1 = error1 + 1;
        end
        if y_maximal < 0
            error2 = error2 + 1;
        end
        if y_selection < 0
            error3 = error2 + 1;
        end
    end
    BER1(EbN0+1) = error1/(TRIAL);
    BER2(EbN0+1) = error2/(TRIAL);
    BER3(EbN0+1) = error3/(TRIAL);
end

% plot simulations
figure
EbNo=0:1:20; %changed from 10
mu = 10.^(EbNo./10);
ber_theory = (1/2)*(1 - sqrt(mu ./ (mu + 1)));
semilogy(EbNo,BER1,'*-','EbNo,BER2','b--o','EbNo,BER3','c-o','EbNo,ber_theory','b'); % plot EG BER vs EbNo
legend('EG','MR','SC','theory');
xlabel('EbNo(dB)') %Label for x-axis
ylabel('Bit error rate') %Label for y-axis
```