# M-QAM Mapper

# April 12, 2017

This block does the mapping of the binary signal using a m-QAM modulation. It accepts one input signal of the binary type and it produces two output signals which are a sequence of 1's and -1's.

# **Input Parameters**

```
• m{4}
(m should be of the form 2<sup>n</sup> with n integer)
```

```
• iqAmplitudes\{\{1.0, 1.0\}, \{-1.0, 1.0\}, \{-1.0, -1.0\}, \{1.0, -1.0\}\}
```

#### Methods

```
\label{eq:coid_void} $$ void initialize(void); $$ bool runBlock(void); $$ void setM(int mValue); $$ void setIqAmplitudes(vector<t_iqValues> iqAmplitudesValues); $$
```

# **Functional Description**

In the case of m=4 this block atributes to each pair of bits a point in the I-Q space. The constellation used is defined by the iqAmplitudes vector. The constellation used in this case is illustrated in figure 1.

### Input Signals

```
Number : 1
```

```
Type: Binary (DiscreteTimeDiscreteAmplitude)
```

### **Output Signals**

```
{\bf Number} \ : 2
```

```
\mathbf{Type} \quad : \ \mathbf{Sequence} \ \ \mathbf{of} \ \ \mathbf{1's} \ \ \mathbf{(DiscreteTimeDiscreteAmplitude)}
```

### Example

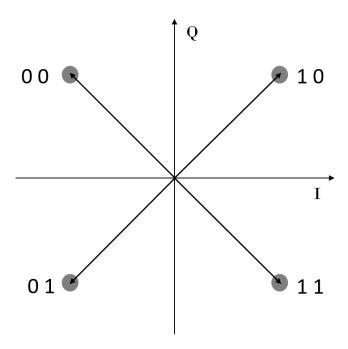


Figure 1: Constellation used to map the signal for m=4

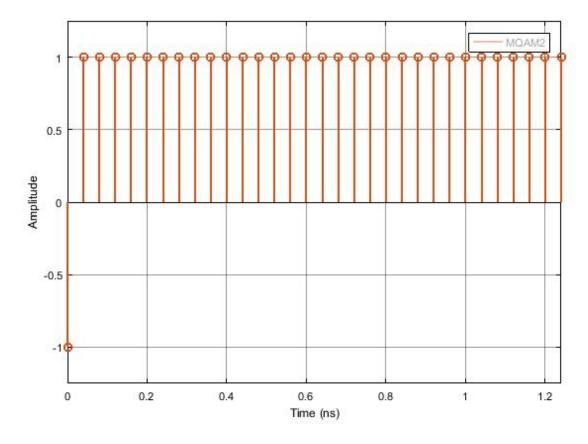


Figure 2: Example of the type of signal generated by this block for the initial binary signal 0100...