

Assignment



ASSIGNMENT # 2

Prepared by: **MUHAMMAD FAIZAN (飞赞)**

Roll Number: **M202161026**

School of Computer and Communication Engineering
University of Science and Technology Beijing

Submitted to: **Du Bing (杜冰)**

Subject: **Broadband Wireless Communication**

4th April 2022

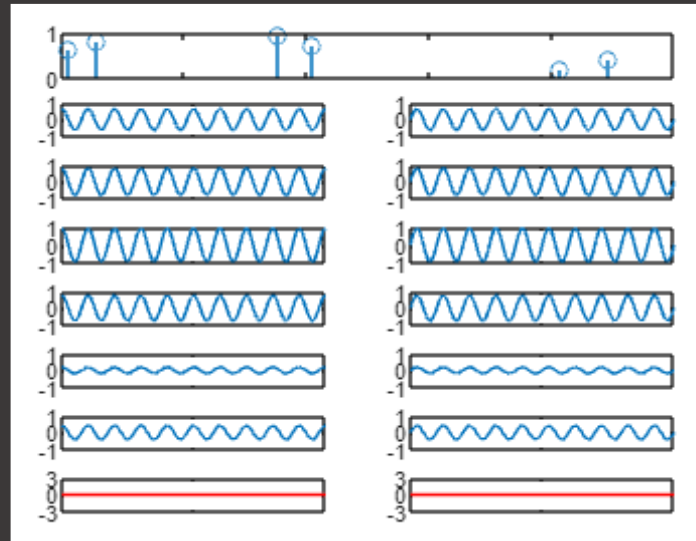
Code:

```
a=[0.6154 0.7919 0.9218 0.7382 0.1763 0.4057];
tau=[0.0099 0.0579 0.3529 0.4103 0.8132 0.8936];
t = 0:1/100:2;
w = 5;
N_path = length(tau);
exp_iwt_sum = zeros(1,length(t));
subplot(N_path + 2,2,[1 2]);

stem(tau,a);set(gca,'ytick',[0 1]);set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
for d=1:1:N_path
exp_iwt = a(d) .* exp(j .* 2 .* pi .* w .* (t .- tau(d)) );
exp_iwt_sum += exp_iwt;
subplot(N_path + 2,2,2*d+1);
plot(t,real(exp_iwt));      xlim([0      2]);ylim([-1      1]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-1 0 1]);
subplot(N_path + 2,2,2*d+2);
plot(t,imag(exp_iwt));      xlim([0      2]);ylim([-1      1]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-1 0 1]);
end

d = N_path + 1;
subplot(N_path + 2,2,2*d+1);
plot(t,real(exp_iwt_sum),'r-');      xlim([0      2]);ylim([-3      3]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-3 0 3]);
subplot(N_path + 2,2,2*d+2);
plot(t,imag(exp_iwt_sum),'r-');      xlim([0      2]);ylim([-3      3]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-3 0 3]);
```

Output:



Code:

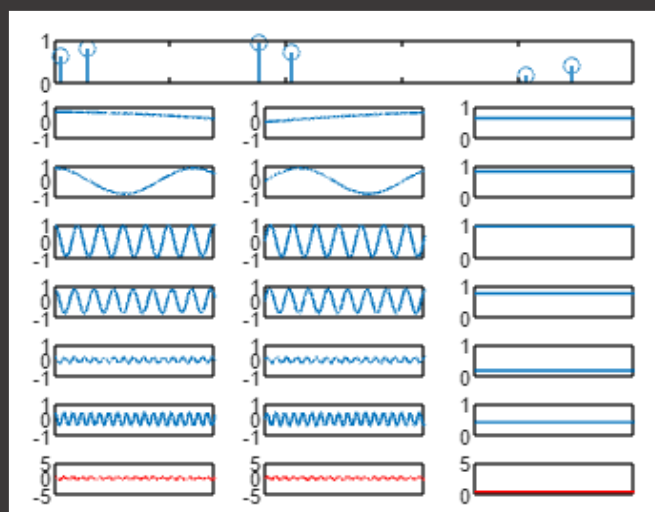
```
a=[0.6154 0.7919 0.9218 0.7382 0.1763 0.4057];
tau=[0.0099 0.0579 0.3529 0.4103 0.8132 0.8936];
w = 0:pi/100:40*pi;
wmax = max(w);
N_path = length(tau);
Hw_sum = zeros(1,length(w));
subplot(N_path + 2,3,[1 3]);
stem(tau,a);set(gca,'ytick',[0 1]);set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
for d=1:1:N_path
Hw = a(d) .* exp(j * w * tau(d) );
Hw_sum += Hw;
subplot(N_path + 2,3,3*d+1);
plot(w,real(Hw)); xlim([0 wmax]);ylim([-1 1]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-1 0 1]);
subplot(N_path + 2,3,3*d+2);
plot(w,imag(Hw)); xlim([0 wmax]);ylim([-1 1]);
```

```

set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-1 0 1]);
subplot(N_path + 2,3,3*d+3);
plot(w,abs(Hw));      xlim([0      wmax]);ylim([0      1]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[0 1]);
end
d = N_path + 1;
subplot(N_path + 2,3,3*d+1);
plot(w,real(Hw_sum),'r-');      xlim([0      wmax]);ylim([-5      5]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-5 0 5]);
subplot(N_path + 2,3,3*d+2);
plot(w,imag(Hw_sum),'r-');      xlim([0      wmax]);ylim([-5      5]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[-5 0 5]);
subplot(N_path + 2,3,3*d+3);
plot(w,abs(Hw_sum),'r-');      xlim([0      wmax]);ylim([0      5]);
set(gca,'xticklabel',[]);
set(gca,'ytick',[0 5]);

```

Output:



MATLAB code that calculates not only frequency shift but also the angle(theta) to figure out the location of the train more easily.

Doppler shift at specific time:

$$f_s(t) = f_d \cos\theta(t)$$
$$\cos(\theta(t_0)) = \frac{Ds/2}{\sqrt{D_{\min}^2 + (Ds/2)^2}}$$

Code:

```
fd = 750;

Dmin = 2; % in meter
Ds = 300; % in meter
v = 300 * 1000/3600; % in m/s
tmin = 0;
tmax = 20;
tstep = 0.1;
fs = [];
th = [];
for t = tmin:tstep:tmax
    costh = CosTh(t,Dmin,Ds,v);
    y = fd .* CosTh(t,Dmin,Ds,v);
    fs = [fs y];
    th = [th acos(costh)];
end

subplot(2,1,1);
plot(tmin:tstep:tmax,fs,'r-');
xlim([tmin tmax]); ylim([-1000 1000]);
ylabel('fs(t)');
grid();

subplot(2,1,2);
plot(tmin:tstep:tmax,th,'b-');
```

```

xlim([tmin tmax]);
ylim([0 pi()]);
set(gca,'ytick',[0 pi/4 pi/2 3*pi/4 pi]);
set(gca,'yticklabel',{'0', 'pi/4', 'pi/2', '3*pi/4', 'pi'});
ylabel('\theta (t)');
grid();
end

function y = CosTh(t, Dmin, Ds, v)
if (t >= 0) && (t <= Ds / v)
y = (Ds ./ 2 - v .* t)/sqrt(Dmin .^ 2 + (Ds ./ 2 - v .* t)^2);
elseif (t > Ds / v) && (t <= (2 .* Ds ./ v))
y = (-1.5 .* Ds + v .* t)/sqrt(Dmin .^ 2 + (-1.5 .* Ds + v .* t)^2);
elseif (t > 2 .* Ds ./ v)
y = CosTh(mod(t, 2 .* Ds ./ v),Dmin, Ds, v);
end
end
end

```

Output:

