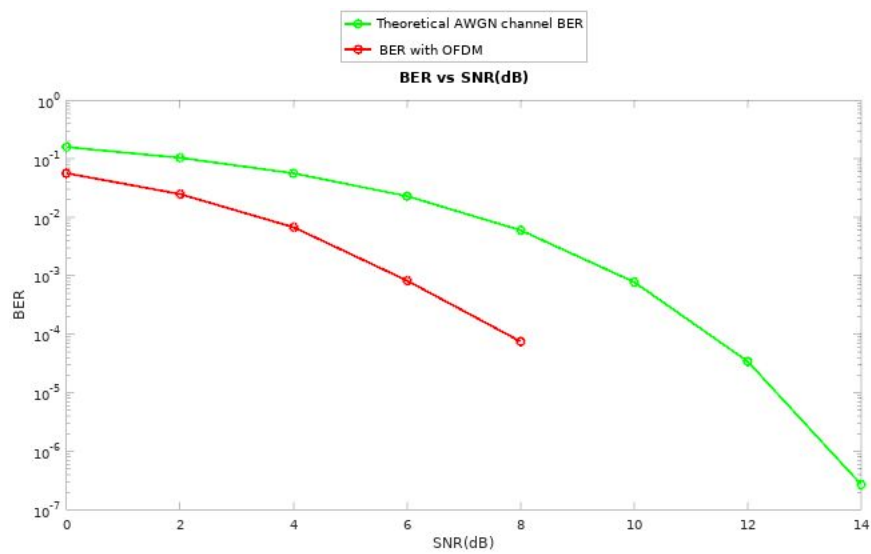


# Advanced Topics In Telecommunication Systems

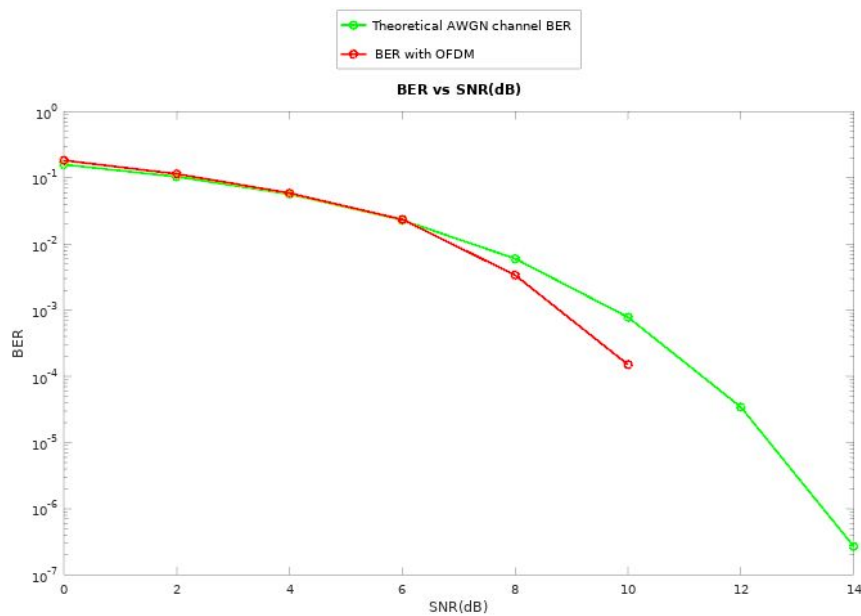
## Homework 4 Report Matzoros Christos Konstantinos AEM: 2169

a,b) For this homework, I implemented an OFDM system with  $N = 64$  subcarriers and a cycle prefix equal to 16. For the BER plots, of the simulation was used the following values for the constants:  $R_b = 10\text{KBps}$ ,  $N = 13000$ , oversampling = 1 and  $E_b = 1$ .

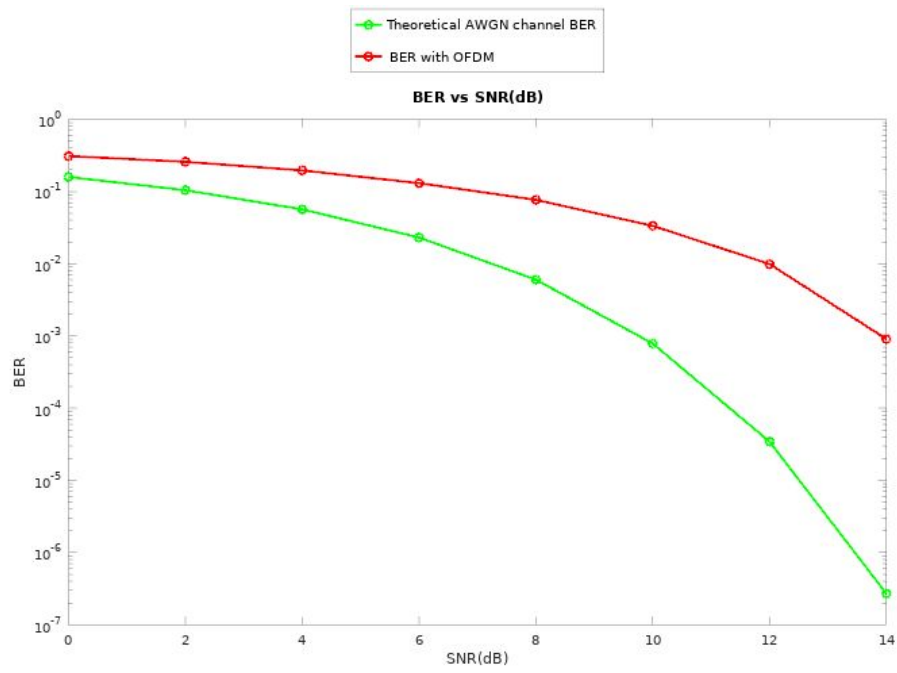
BPSK:



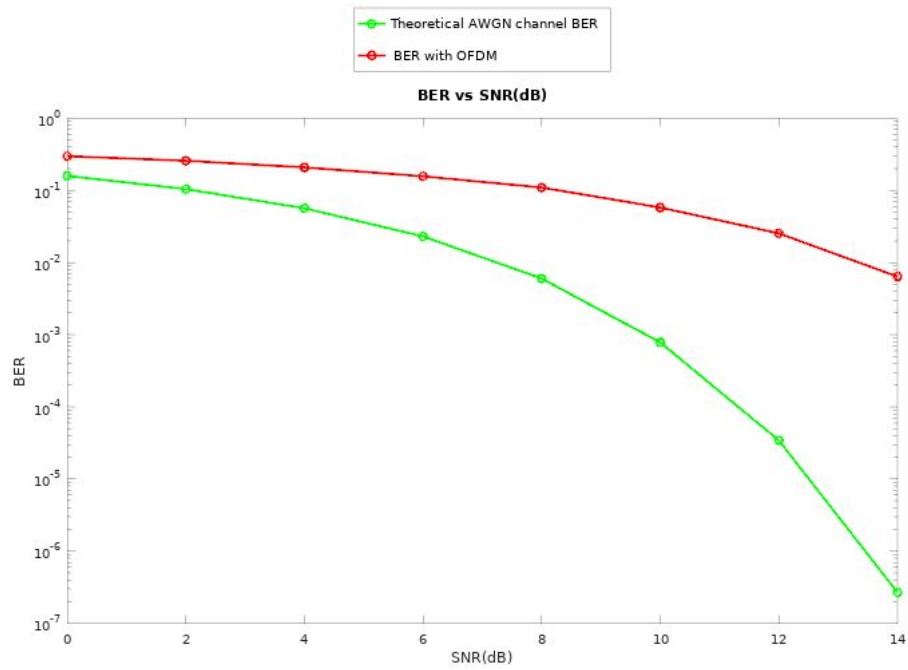
QPSK:



8-PSK:

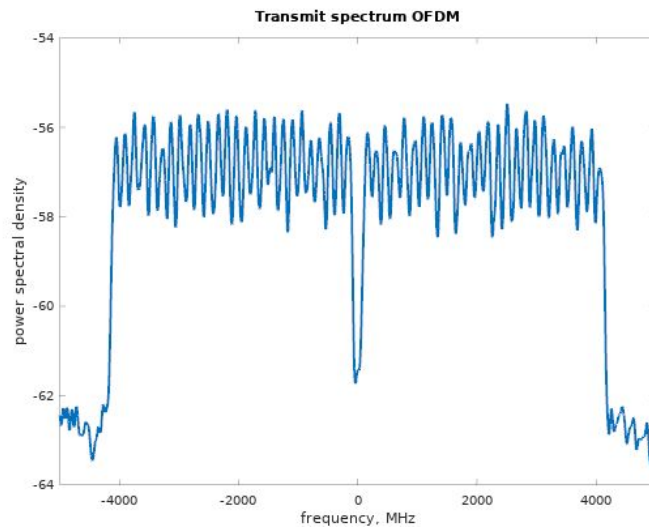


16PSK:

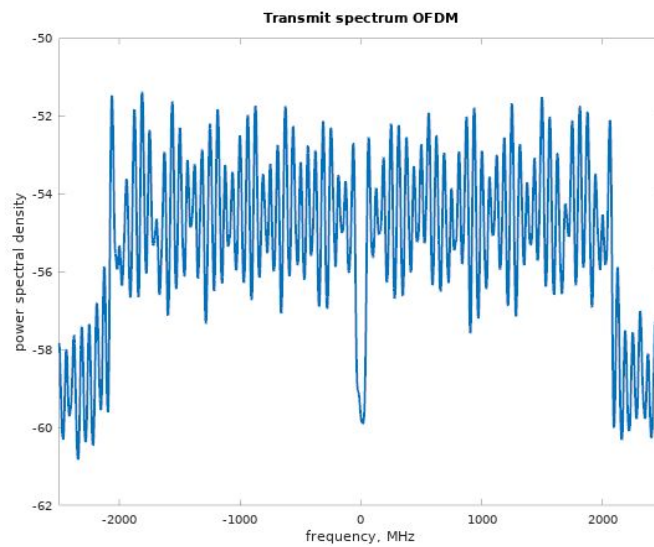


c) For the PSD spectrum plots on the OFDM signal, the following values were used for the constants:  $R_b = 10\text{KBps}$ ,  $N = 13312$  input bits, oversampling equal to 1,  $E_b = 1$  and  $\text{SNR(dB)} = 10$ .

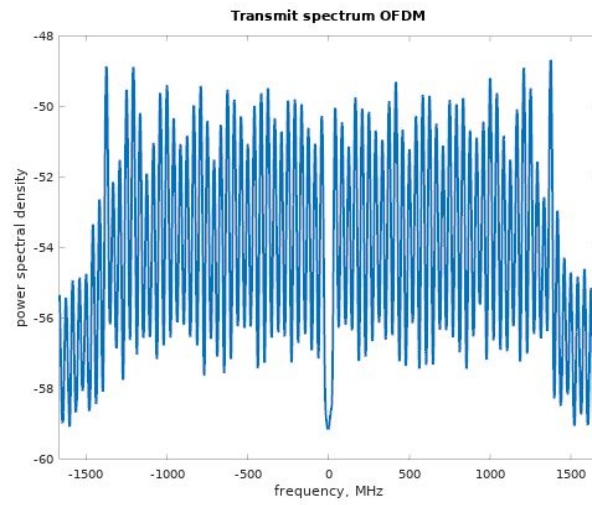
i) For BPSK:



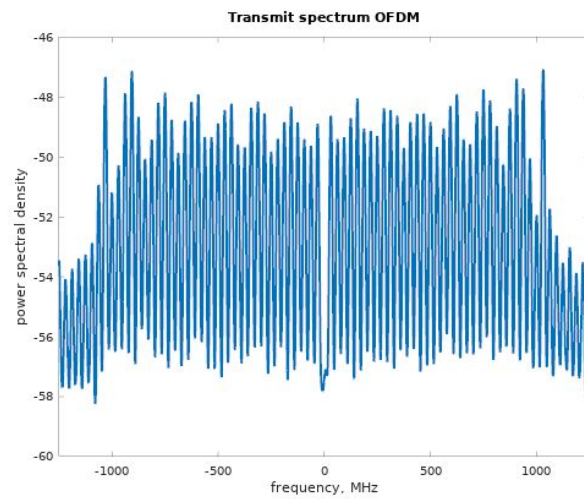
ii) For QPSK:



i) For 8-PSK:



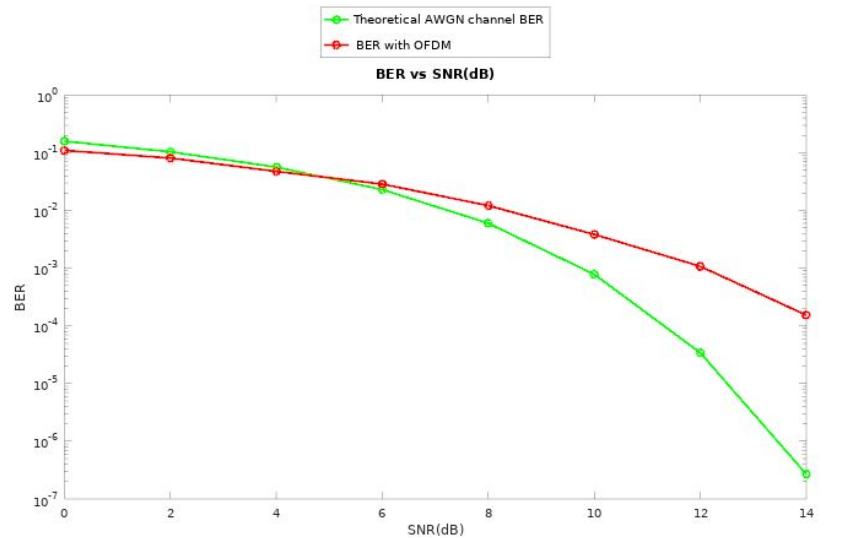
i) For 16-QAM:



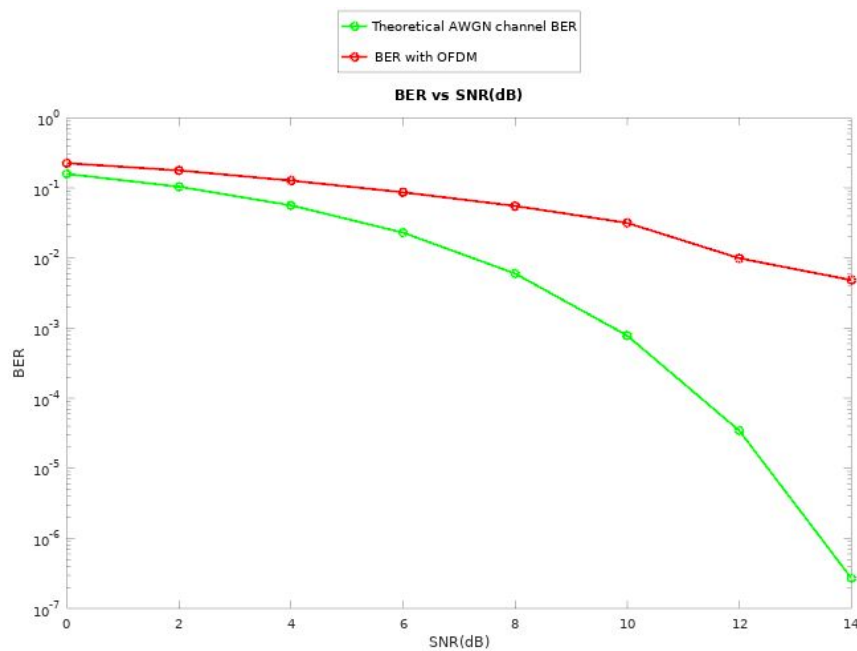
d) We assume that our channel is an LTI channel with constant  $h$  values ( $[0.9+0.9j, 0.6+0.6j, 0.3+0.3j]$ ). The new cyclic prefix should be equal or bigger to the delay spread of our system. The optimal length of cycle prefix is equal to the delay spread of our channel. If we assume that our system has a delay spread equal to 3 symbol periods the CP should also be equal to 3 symbol periods.

For the BER plots, of the simulation was used the following values for the constants:  $R_b = 10\text{KBps}$ ,  $N = 13312$  input bits, oversampling equal to 1 and  $E_b = 1$ .

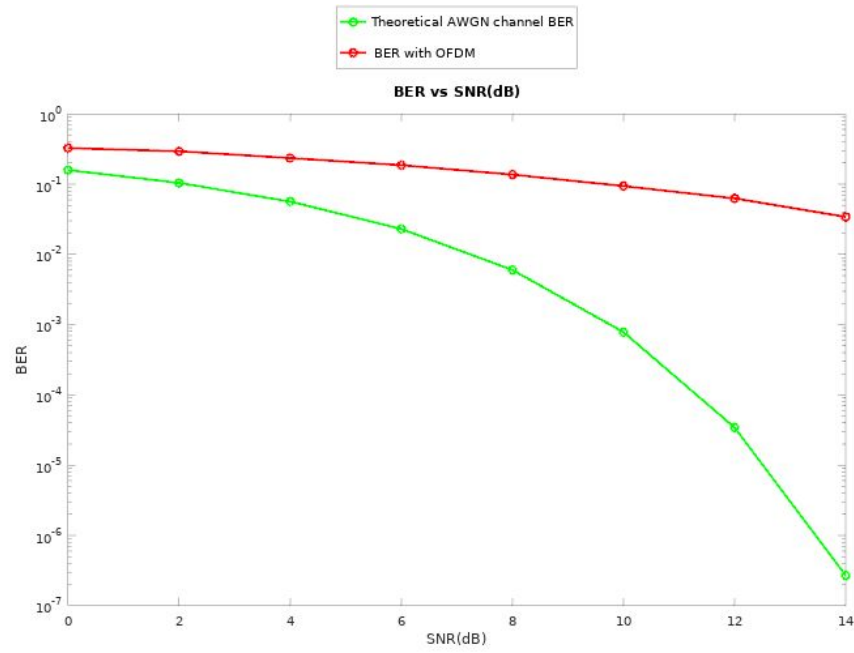
i) For BPSK:



ii) For QPSK:



iii) For 8-PSK:



iv) For 16-QAM:

