

MATLAB Project for MobCom

Rokke Eirik, Virtanen Eino, Martino Claudio

2017-2018

1 Problem 1

2 Problem 2

We want to simulate the 1×2 SIMO model $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{h}x + \mathbf{w}$ (where $\mathbf{h} = [h_1 h_2]$) to establish the probability of deep fade:

$$P(\|\mathbf{h}\|^2 < \text{SNR}^{-1})$$

We generated $\mathbf{h} = [h_1 h_2]$ using the MATLAB function rand 100'000 times and we compared the resulted $\|\mathbf{h}\|$ with the SNR from 0 to 10 dB. We have done this when $h_i \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, 1)$ i.i.d and we repeated the procedure in the case in which $h_2 = h_1 h_3$; $h_1, h_2 \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, 1)$ i.i.d and when $h_2 = \frac{1}{2}(h_1 + h_3)$; $h_1, h_2 \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, 1)$. We obtained the plot in Fig. 1.

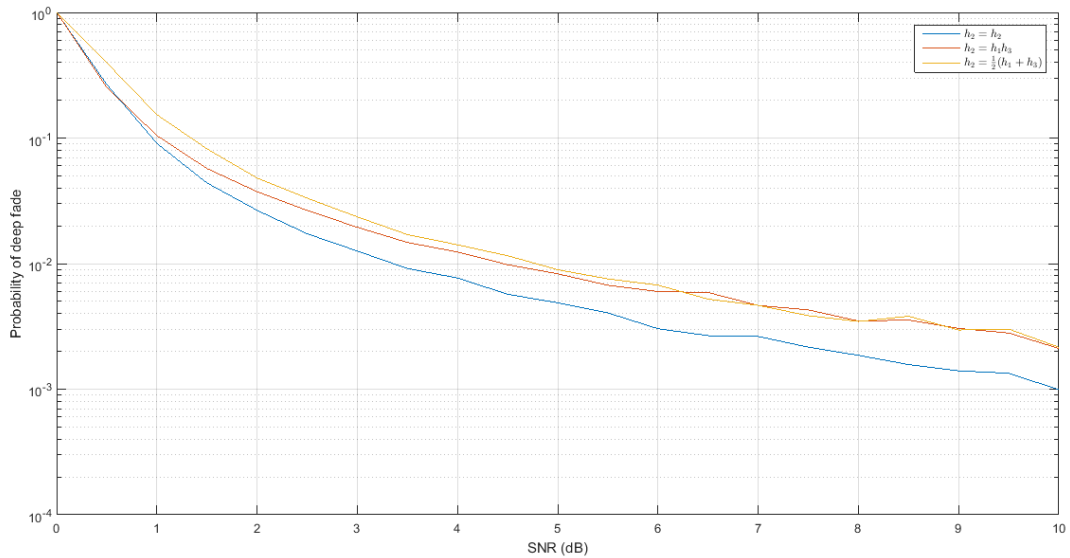


Figure 1

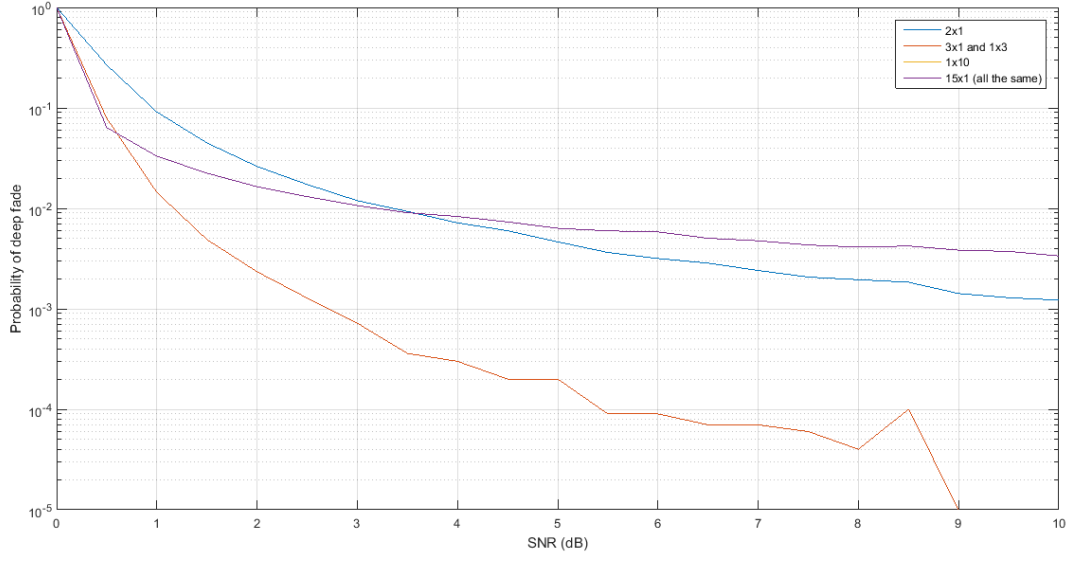


Figure 2

3 Problem 3

4 Problem 4

We created different experiments to check the validity of some assumptions.

- The far tail for the Gaussian random variable $h_r \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ is approximated by the exponential $e^{-x^2/2}$. As we can see in Fig. 3 when x is big the complementary cumulative distribution function is very near to the exponential and the difference between them is negligible.

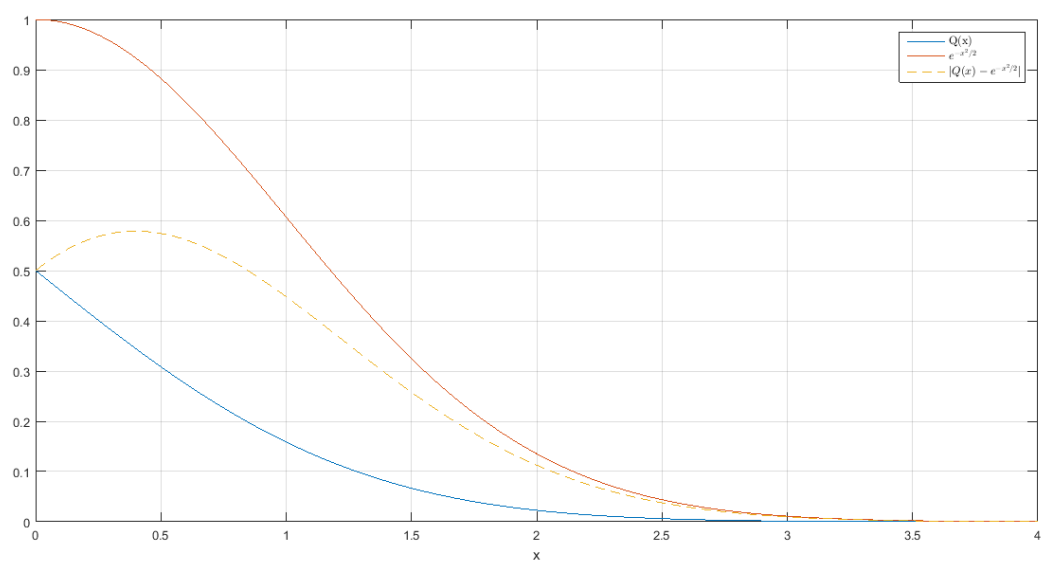


Figure 3