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```
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clc;
clear;
clear all;
```

### Part 1 MIMO

```
n = 17;
M = 4;
SNR = 20;
numbits = 2^n; %Number of bits being sent
fm = [5,50,500];
for j = 1:3
for k = 1:100
%Rayleigh
for i = 1:4
    H(i,:) = rayleighchan(fm(j),2);
end
H11 = H(1);
H12 = H(2);
H21 = H(3);
H22 = H(4);
H = [H11 H21; H12 H22];
bits 1 = \text{randi}([0,1], 1, \text{numbits*M});
msg 1 = reshape(bits 1, [M, numbits]);
dec 1 = (bi2de(msg 1.', 'left-msb'))';
y 1 = qammod(dec 1,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
bits 2 = \text{randi}([0,1], 1, \text{numbits*M});
msg_2 = reshape(bits_2,[M,numbits]);
dec 2 = (bi2de(msg 2.', 'left-msb'))';
y 2 = qammod(dec 2,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
data_in = [bits_1,bits_2];
n1 = 10^{(-SNR/20)*(1/sqrt(2)*(randn(1,length(y_1)) + 1i*randn(1,length(y_1))))};
n2 = 10^{(-SNR/20)*(1/sqrt(2)*(randn(1,length(y 2)) + 1i*randn(1,length(y 2))))};
no = [n1; n2];
y = H*[y 1;y 2]+no;
% Zero Forcing
```

```
x hat 1 = inv(H)*y;
rx1 = qamdemod(x hat 1(1,:),2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
rx2 = qamdemod(x hat 1(2,:),2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
rx z = [rx1 rx2];
data_z_1 = de2bi(rx_z.','left-msb')';
rxMSG = reshape(data z 1,1,[]);
[\sim, \text{ber } z(k,j)] = \text{biterr(data in,rxMSG)};
% Precoding
[U,S,V] = svd(H);
x p = V * [y 1;y 2];
y p = H*x p+no;
y hat p = U'*y p;
y p 2 = inv(S)*y hat p;
rx1 = qamdemod(y p 2(1,:),2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
rx2 = qamdemod(y p 2(2,:),2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
rx_p = [rx1 rx2];
data p 1 = de2bi(rx p.','left-msb')';
rxMSG = reshape(data_p_1,1,[]);
[~,ber_p(k,j)] = biterr(data_in,rxMSG);
% MMSE
No = [var(n1) var(n2)];
H H = transpose(conj(H));
W = inv(H_H*H + No*eye(2))*H_H;
y \text{ mmse} = W * y;
rx1 = qamdemod(y mmse(1,:),2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
rx2 = qamdemod(y mmse(2,:),2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
rx m = [rx1 rx2];
data mmse 1 = de2bi(rx m.','left-msb')';
rxMSG = reshape(data_mmse_1,1,[]);
[~,ber mmse(k,j)] = biterr(data in,rxMSG);
end
end
zero_forcing = transpose(mean(ber_z));
precoding = transpose(mean(ber p));
MMSE = transpose(mean(ber mmse));
DopplerShift = [5;50;500];
T 1 = table(DopplerShift, zero forcing, precoding, MMSE)
```

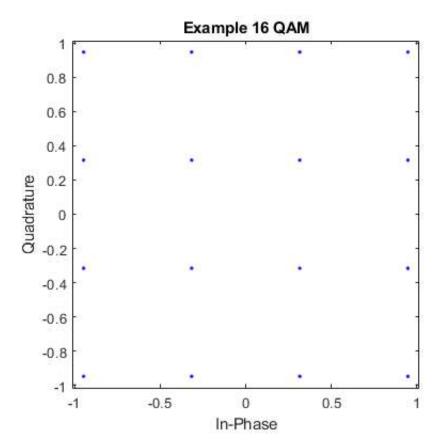
## Part 2 OFDM

```
%Zero Forcing
cyclic_prefix = 64;
bits_1 = randi([0,1], 1, numbits*M);
msg_1 = reshape(bits_1,[M,numbits]);
dec_1 = (bi2de(msg_1.','left-msb'))';
y_1 = qammod(dec_1,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
scatterplot(y_1)
title('Example 16 QAM')
%IFFT
```

```
ifourier = ifft(y 1);
%Adding Cyclic Prefix
cyclic = zeros(1,length(ifourier)+(2*cyclic prefix));
%Rayleigh and noise
cyclic(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier)) = H11*ifourier;
noisy = awgn(cyclic,SNR,'measured');
%Removing Cyclic Prefix
ifourier 2 = noisy(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier));
%FFT
unrayleigh = (1/H11) *ifourier 2;
fourier = fft(unrayleigh);
% QAMDEMOD
rx ofdm = qamdemod(fourier, 2^M, 'UnitAveragePower', true);
data ofdm 1 = de2bi(rx ofdm.','left-msb')';
ofdm MSG = reshape(data ofdm 1,1,[]);
[\sim, BER ofdm z] = biterr(bits 1, ofdm MSG);
% Precoding
[U,S,V] = svd(H11);
x p = V * ifourier;
cyclic(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier)) = V*ifourier;
noisy = awgn(H11*cyclic, SNR, 'measured');
y hat p = U'*noisy;
y p 2 = inv(S) * y hat p;
%Removing Cyclic Prefix
ifourier_2 = y_p_2(cyclic_prefix+1:cyclic_prefix+length(ifourier));
% FFT
fourier = fft(ifourier 2);
% QAMDEMOD
rx ofdm 2 = qamdemod(fourier, 2^M, 'UnitAveragePower', true);
data ofdm 2 = de2bi(rx ofdm 2.', 'left-msb')';
ofdm MSG 2 = reshape(data ofdm 2, 1, []);
[~,BER ofdm p] = biterr(bits 1,ofdm MSG 2);
%MMSE
cyclic(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier)) = H11*ifourier + n1;
No = (var(n1));
H H = transpose(conj(H11));
W = (1/(H H*H11 + No))*H H;
y mmse = W*cyclic;
ifourier 2 = y mmse(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier));
%FFT
fourier = fft(ifourier 2);
% QAMDEMOD
rx ofdm 3 = qamdemod(fourier,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
data ofdm 3 = de2bi(rx ofdm 3.','left-msb')';
ofdm MSG 3 = reshape(data ofdm 3, 1, []);
[~,BER ofdm mmse] = biterr(bits 1,ofdm MSG 3);
Bit Error Rate = [BER ofdm z;BER ofdm p;BER ofdm mmse];
eqtype = {'Zero Forcing';'Precoding';'MMSE'};
T 2 = table(eqtype,Bit Error Rate)
```

3×2 table

eqtype	Bit_Error_Rate	
'Zero Forcing'	0 0 0.49777	
'Precoding'		
'MMSE'		



## **OFDM + MIMO**

```
cyclic_prefix = 64;
SNR = 60;
for j = 1:3
for k = 1:100
%Rayleigh
for i =1:4
    H(i,:) = rayleighchan(fm(j),2);
end
H11 = H(1);
H12 = H(2);
H21 = H(3);
H22 = H(4);
H = [H11 H21; H12 H22];
```

```
bits 1 = \text{randi}([0,1], 1, \text{numbits*M});
msg_1 = reshape(bits_1,[M,numbits]);
dec 1 = (bi2de(msg 1.','left-msb'))';
y 1 = qammod(dec 1,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
bits_2 = randi([0,1], 1, numbits*M);
msg 2 = reshape(bits 2,[M,numbits]);
dec 2 = (bi2de(msg 2.', 'left-msb'))';
y 2 = qammod(dec 2,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
data in = [bits 1,bits 2];
ifourier 1 = ifft(y 1);
cyclic 1 = zeros(1,length(ifourier 1)+(2*cyclic prefix));
ifourier 2 = ifft(y 2);
cyclic 2 = zeros(1,length(ifourier 1)+(2*cyclic prefix));
cyclic 1(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier 1)) = ifourier 1;
cyclic 2(cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier 2)) = ifourier 2;
cyclic = [cyclic 1;cyclic 2];
n1 = 10^(-SNR/20)*(1/sqrt(2)*(randn(1,length(cyclic 1)) + 1i*randn(1,length(cyclic 1))));
n2 = 10^(-SNR/20)*(1/sqrt(2)*(randn(1,length(cyclic 2)) + 1i*randn(1,length(cyclic 2))));
no = [n1; n2];
y = H*cyclic + [n1;n2];
% Zero Forcing
x hat 1 = inv(H)*y;
n c 1 = x hat 1(:,cyclic prefix+1:cyclic prefix+length(ifourier 1));
fourier 1 = fft(n c 1(1,:));
fourier 2 = fft(n c 1(2,:));
% OAMDEMOD
rx ofdm final 1 = qamdemod(fourier 1,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
data ofdm final 1 = de2bi(rx ofdm final 1.','left-msb')';
ofdm_MSG_final_1 = reshape(data ofdm final 1,1,[]);
rx ofdm final 2 = qamdemod(fourier 2,2^M,'UnitAveragePower',true);
data ofdm final 2 = de2bi(rx ofdm final 2.','left-msb')';
ofdm MSG final 2 = reshape(data ofdm final 2,1,[]);
output = [ofdm MSG final 1,ofdm MSG final 2];
[~,BER_ofdm_final(k,j)] = biterr(data_in,output);
end
zero forcing final = transpose(mean(BER ofdm final));
T 3 = table(DopplerShift, zero forcing final)
```

# Rayleigh

```
function [out] = rayleighchan(fm,numbits)
%Making gaussian distribution but negative frequencies are conjugated
%Shifted by fm to work with matlab matrix notation
gauss_0 = randn(1,numbits/2) + 1i.*randn(1,numbits/2);
conj_0 = fliplr(conj(gauss_0));
gauss_0_new = [conj_0, gauss_0];
gauss_1 = randn(1,numbits/2) + 1i.*randn(1,numbits/2);
```

```
conj_1 = fliplr(conj(gauss_1));
gauss_1_new = [conj_1, gauss_1];

%Computing doppler spectrum at baseband so fc = 0
f = linspace(-fm*(.999),fm*(.999),numbits);
dopp_spectrum = (1.5)./ ((pi*fm)*sqrt(1-(f./fm).^2));
%Multiply them together
gauss_dopp_0 = gauss_0_new.*sqrt(dopp_spectrum);
gauss_dopp_1 = gauss_1_new.*sqrt(dopp_spectrum);
%The ends have a value of infinity so I put them to the adjacent value instead
gauss_dopp_0([1 end]) = gauss_dopp_0(2);
gauss_dopp_1([1 end]) = gauss_dopp_1(2);

ifft0 = ifft(gauss_dopp_0,numbits);
ifft1 = ifft(gauss_dopp_1,numbits);
out = sqrt(ifft0.^2 + ifft1.^2);
end
```

T 1 =

3×4 table

DopplerShift	zero_forcing	precoding	MMSE
5	0.0075076	0.0066266	0.0075475
50	0.031491	0.028326	0.033583
500	0.15184	0.11509	0.16255

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