

## COMM1001: MODULATION AND CODING

### PROJECT

**Deadline: 18<sup>th</sup> May 2024**

#### Part I:

Consider an OFDM communication system whose total system power is  $P=2$  to be distributed over  $N_c=4$  sub-carriers. Given that the ratio between noise power and channel impulse follows  $N/|H[i]|^2 = [1.5 \ 1 \ 0.75 \ 0.5]$

**Calculate** the capacity of such OFDM system.

You are required to:

- Perform hand analysis to calculate the capacity of such OFDM system.
- Write a code for the water filling algorithm to find the optimal transmit powers that maximize capacity.

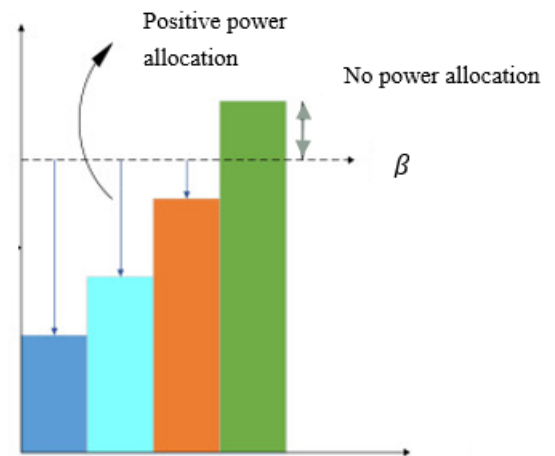


FIGURE 1: WATER FILLING ALGORITHM

You can use any suitable programming language for (b). The code should work for any number of subcarriers, any ratio between noise power and channel impulse  $N/|H[i]|^2$  and any total transmit power.

## Part II:

You are required to simulate an OFDM system as follows:

As presented in Figure 2, you should generate  $N_c$  QAM symbols, multiply them by the corresponding sub-carrier channel response  $H[i]$ . Then AWGN for EACH sub-carrier is added. At the receiver equalization is done followed by QAM demodulation.

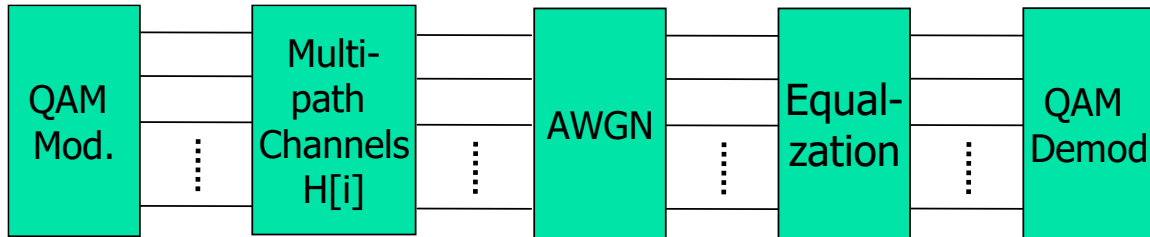


FIGURE 2 OFDM SIMULATION MODEL WITH THE MULTI-PATH CHANNEL DEFINED IN FREQUENCY

For the simulations, you are asked to plot the bit-error rate against the SNR where SNR is the average power used in modulation divided by the average Gaussian noise power.

Notes:

- For QAM simulations use `qammod`, `qamdemod` functions in MATLAB. You should support constellations, 4, 16, 64 QAM
- For `awgn`, use the `normrnd` function in MATLAB where the mean should be zero and the variance depends on the  $E_b/N_0$  required

All simulations should assume multi-path channel shown in the table below where each resolvable path is a Rayleigh fading channel.

Resolvable Path	Relative Delay (nsec)	Average Power (Linear)
1	0	0.485
2	310	0.3852
3	710	0.0611
4	1090	0.0485
5	1730	0.0153
6	2510	0.0049

- Assume a bandwidth of 20 MHz with 1024 sub-carriers. Write a MATLAB code for 1,000 OFDM symbols.
- A Rayleigh channel can be generated as follows:
  1. The Amplitude by taking the square root of an exponential random variable with mean 1 and multiplying it with the square root of the average power of the corresponding resolvable path
  2. The phase is uniformly distributed between 0 and  $2\pi$

### Deliverables:

You are required to submit a report that includes:

- (i) The required written hand analysis in Part I (a).
- (ii) Commented codes for Part I (b).
- (iii) Display of the results for Part I (b).
- (iv) A written section that gives a brief introduction to water filling in OFDM systems.
- (v) Commented codes for Part II.
- (vi) Figures for BER for Part II.



The Project is **groups of four**. You should deliver a hard copy of the report in addition to sending an email with the codes and report attached to [sarah.mk.azzam@gmail.com](mailto:sarah.mk.azzam@gmail.com) maximum by **Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> of May**.