



Dhirubhai Ambani  
Institute of Information and Communication Technology

## Digital Communication Lab3

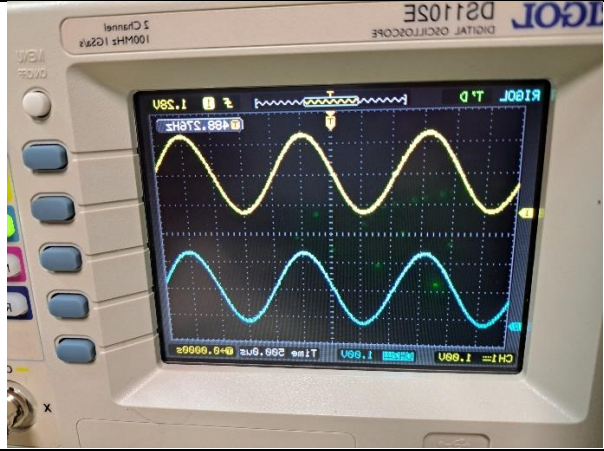
Name : Heman Jashvantbhai Chauhan

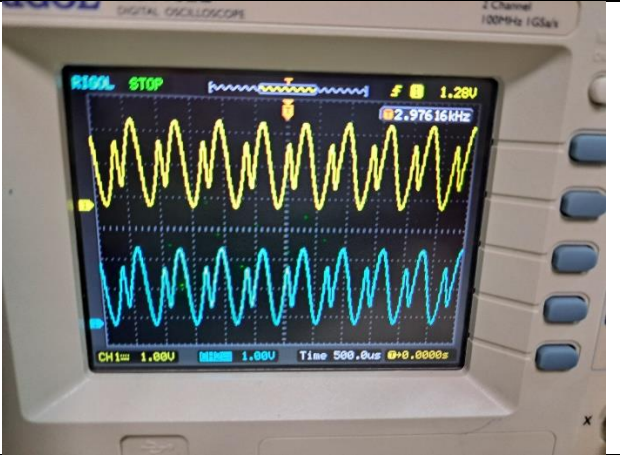
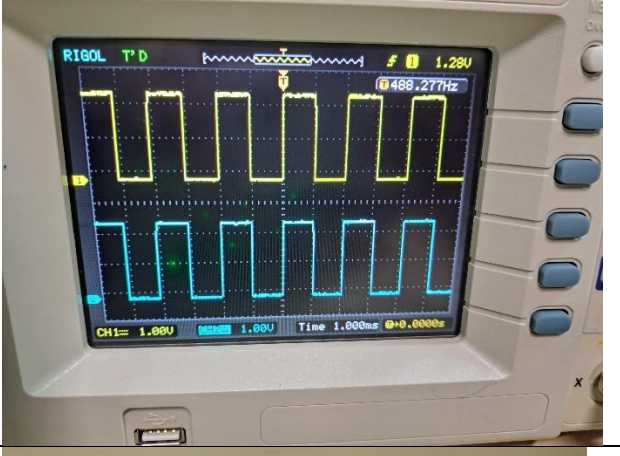
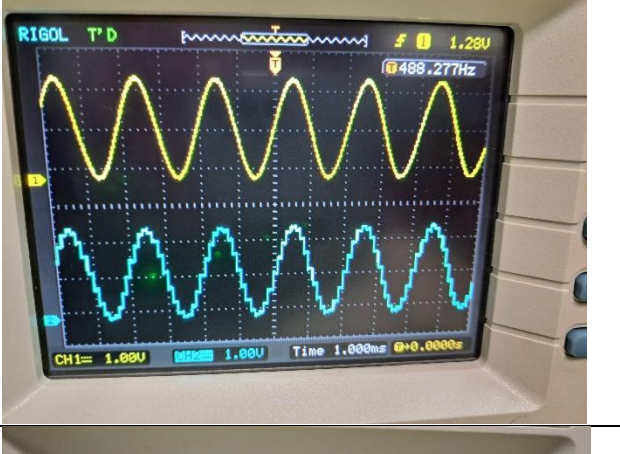
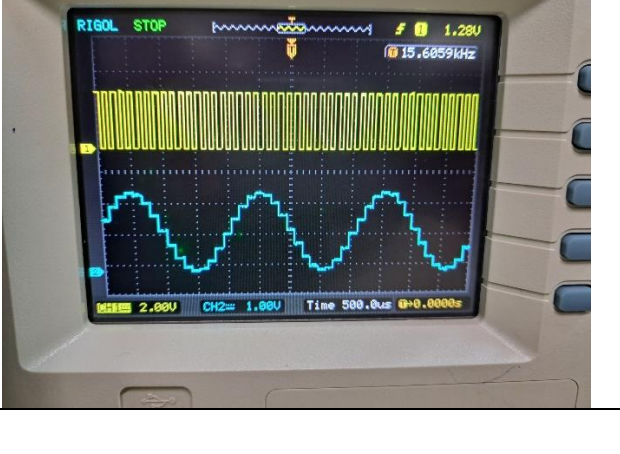
Student ID : 202201267

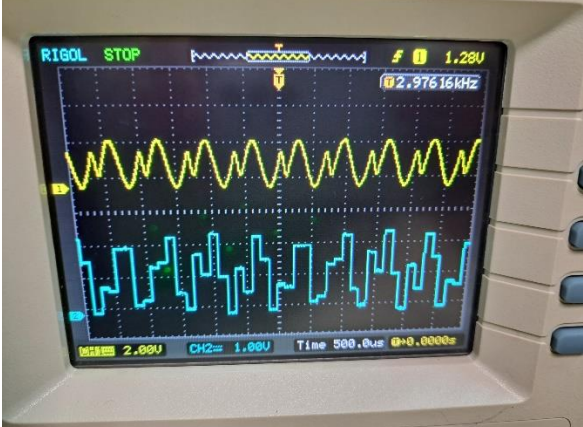
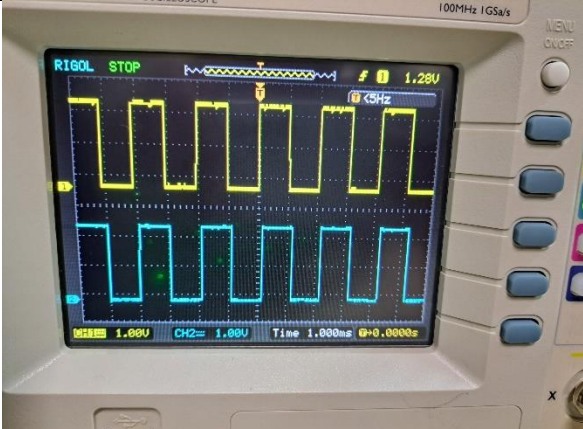
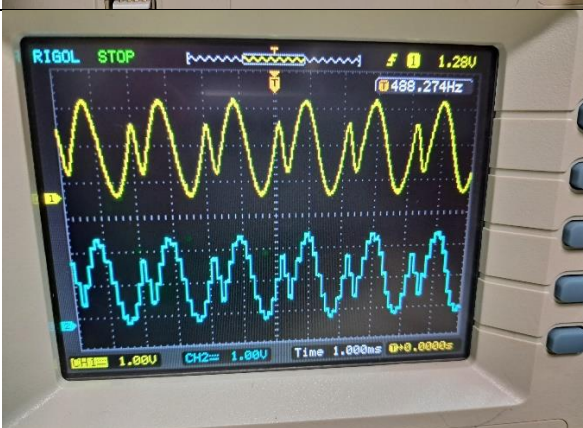
**Task 1 ::** From [1], perform experiments 8 to 14, which pertain to TDM.

The page numbers for the same are given in the table of contents. You need to follow the procedures given in the manual and observe the output as suggested in the observations. (Note: Time-division multiplexing (TDM) is one very useful application of PCM which allows multiple users to use a common channel. For section A, it will be soon covered in the lectures.)

**Experiment 8 ::**

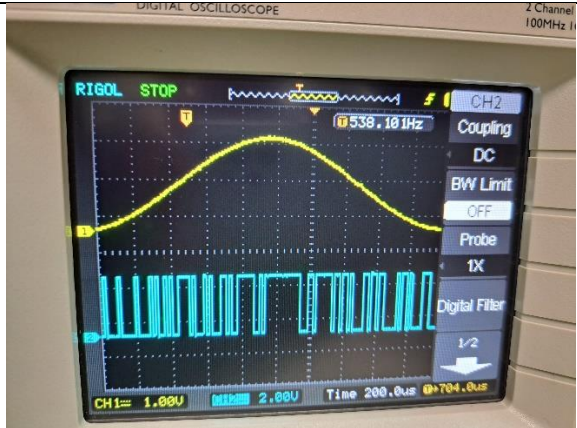
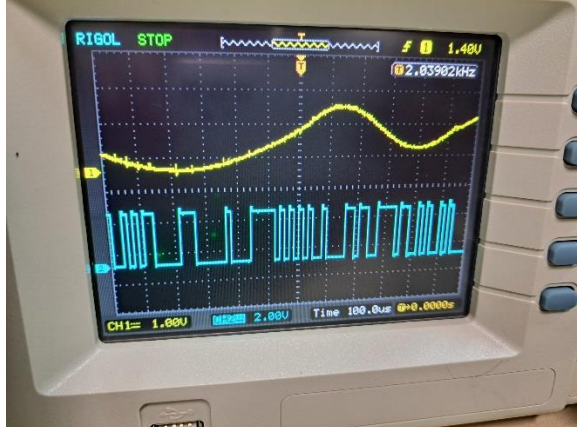
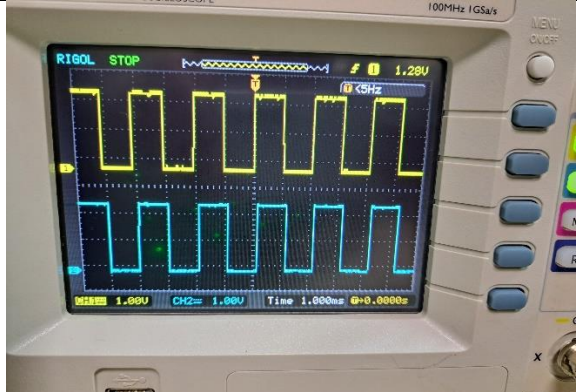
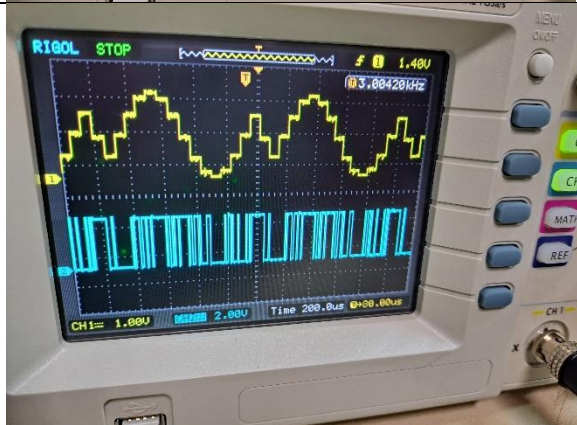
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1		
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Arbitrary /1.5 KHz	Channel2		
Square /500 Hz	Channel3		
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	

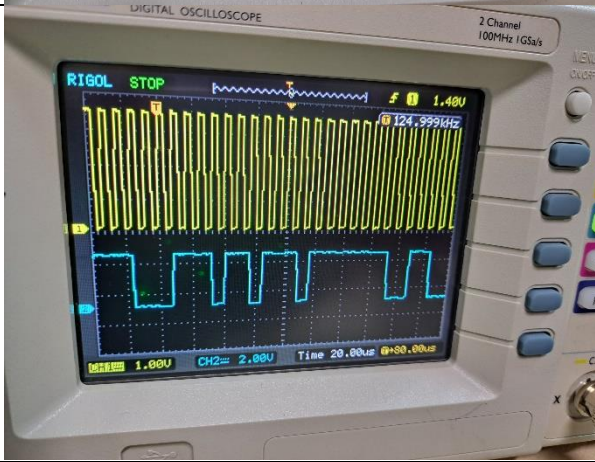
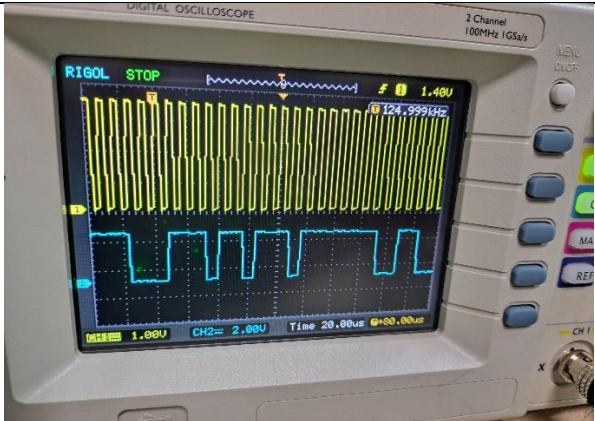
Arbitrary/1.5 KHz	Channel2	16 KHz	
Square/500 Hz	Channel3	8 KHz	
Arbitrary/1.5 KHz	Channel4	8 KHz	




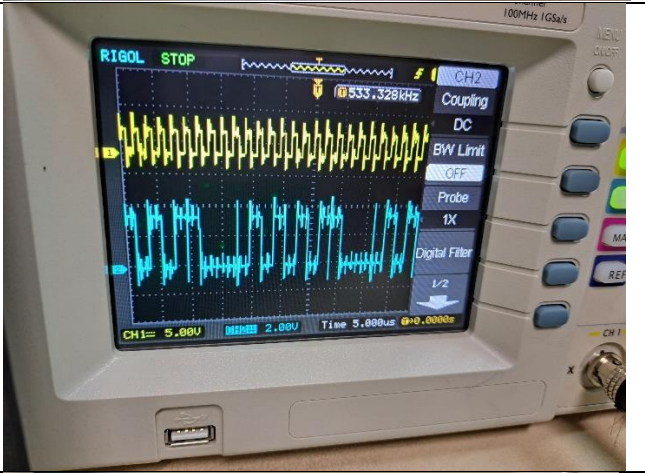

## Experiment 9 ::

Sine/500 HZ	Channel1	8 KHz	
Arbitrary/500Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Square/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Arbitrary/1.0KHz	Channel1	16 KHz	

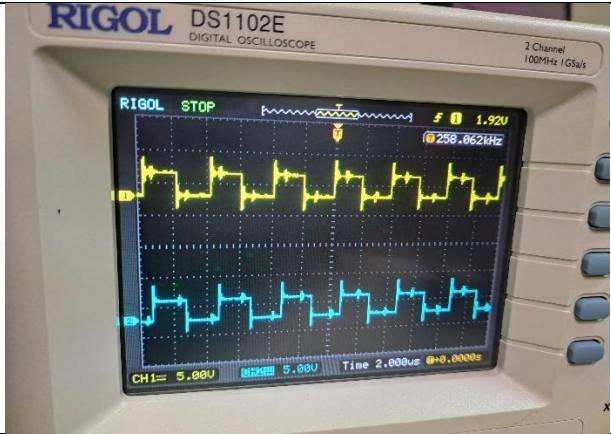
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz
Sine/1.5 KHz	Channel1	8 KHz
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz



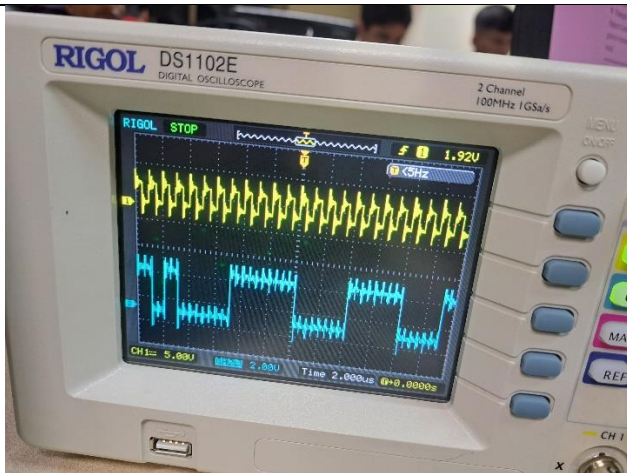
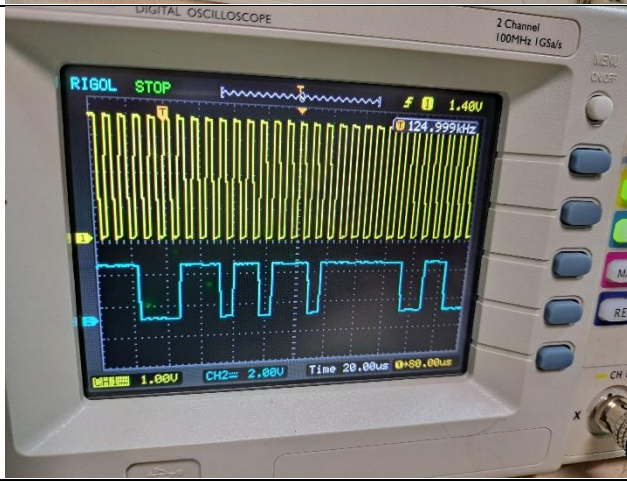
## Experiment 10 ::


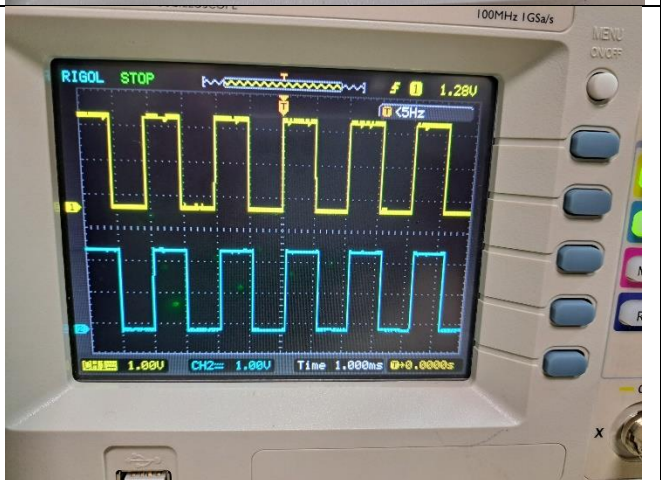
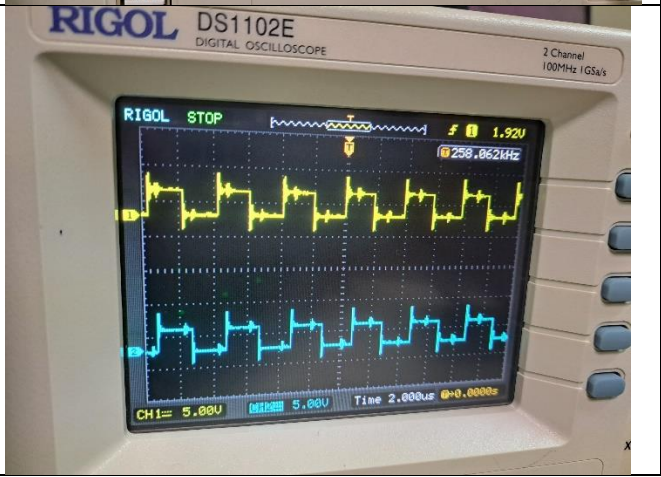
Sine/500 Hz		8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz		16 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz		32 KHz	



Sine/500 Hz		8 KHz	
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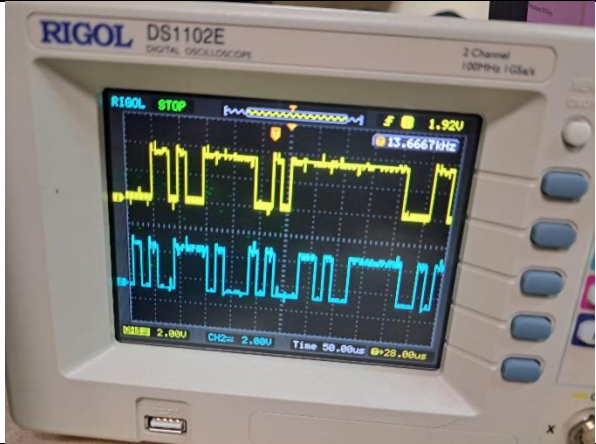
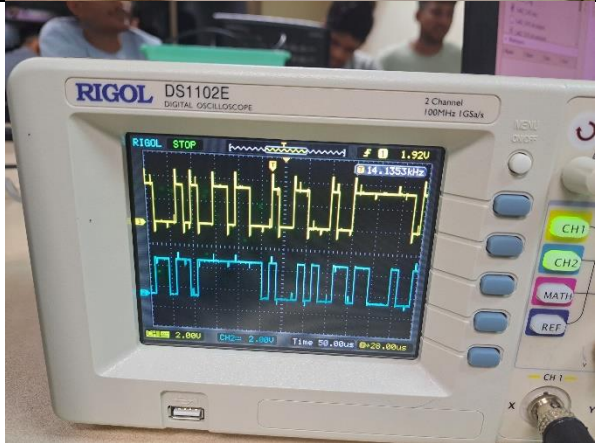
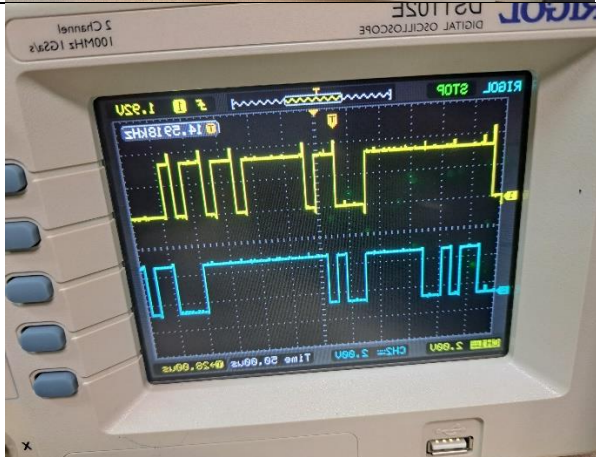
**Experiment 11 ::**

Sine/500 Hz		8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz		16 KHz	

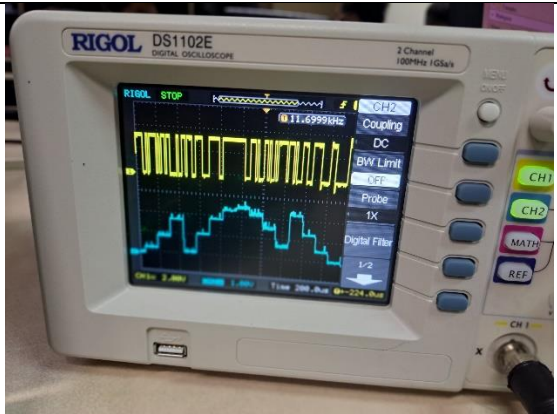
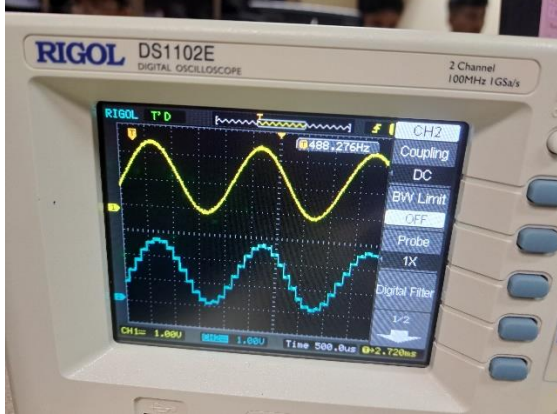

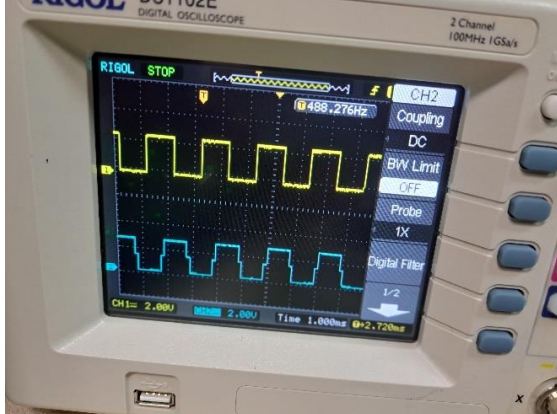
Sine/500 Hz		32 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz		8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz		8 KHz	

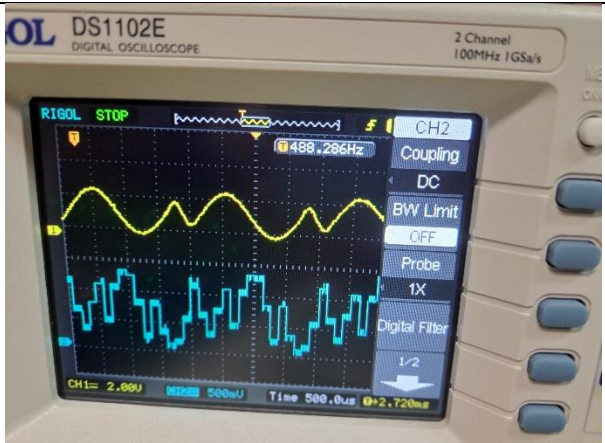


## Experiment 12 ::

Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz	Channel2	8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz	Channel3	8 KHz	

## Experiment 13 ::

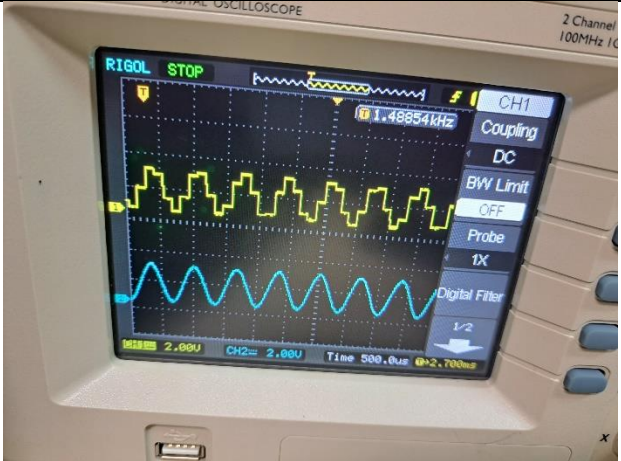
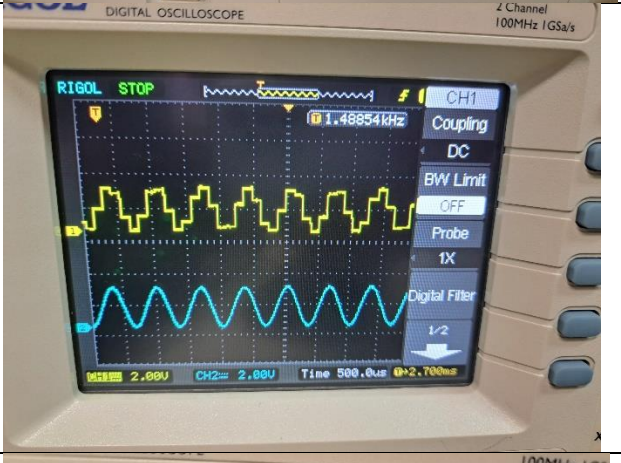
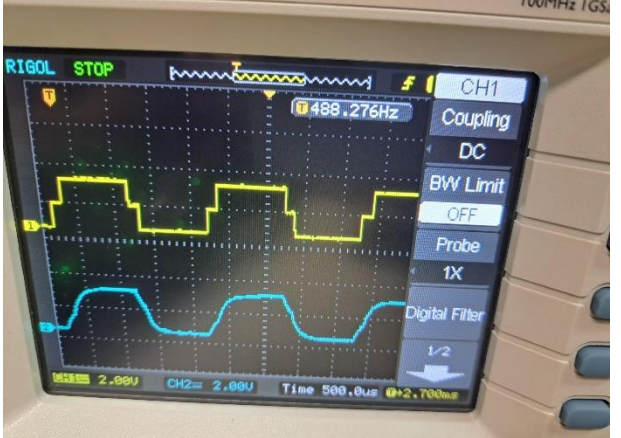
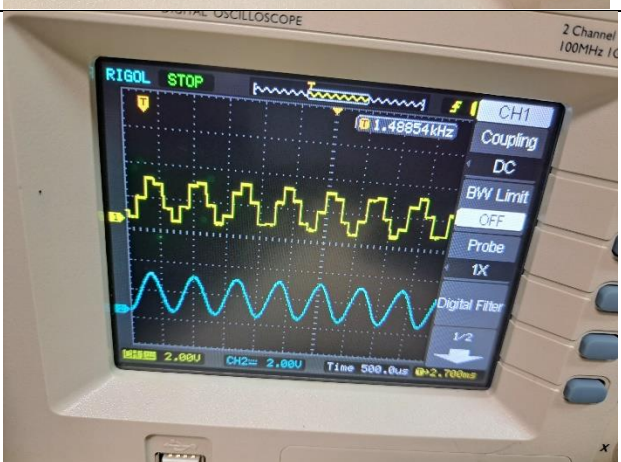
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Arbitrary/500 Hz	Channel2	8 KHz	
Square/500 Hz	Channel3	8 KHz	

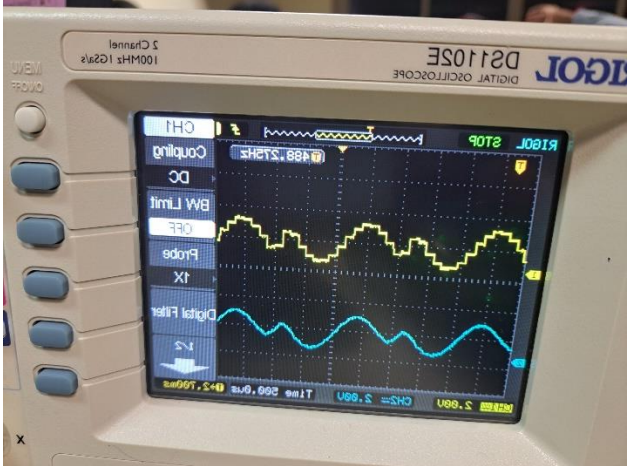
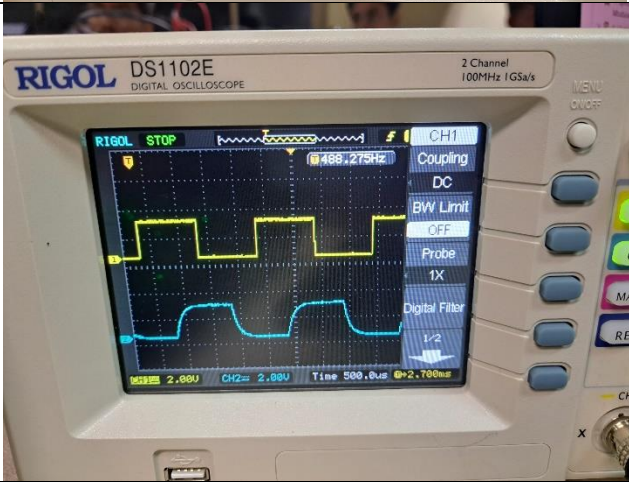
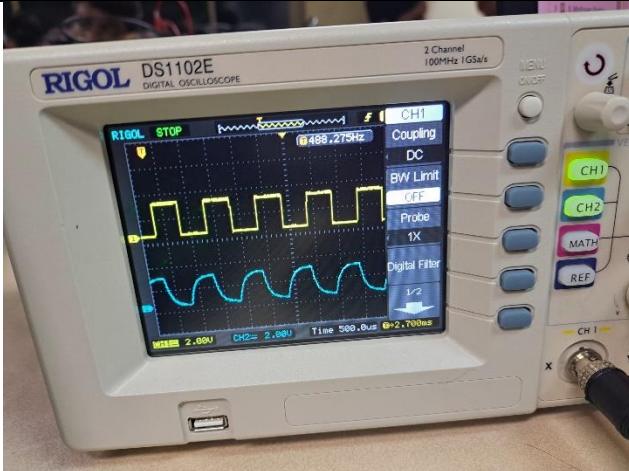
Arbitrary/500 Hz	Channel4	8 KHz	
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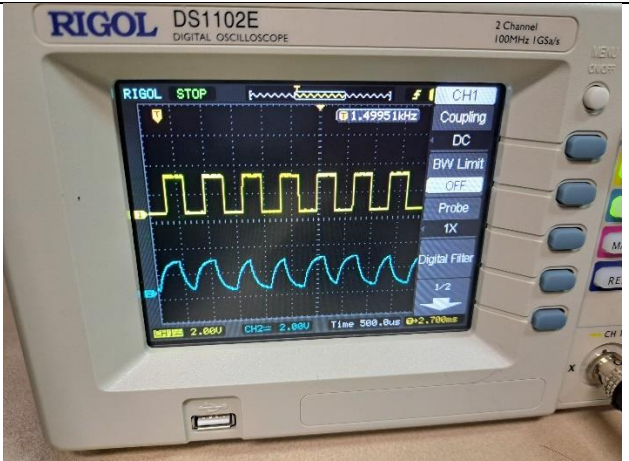
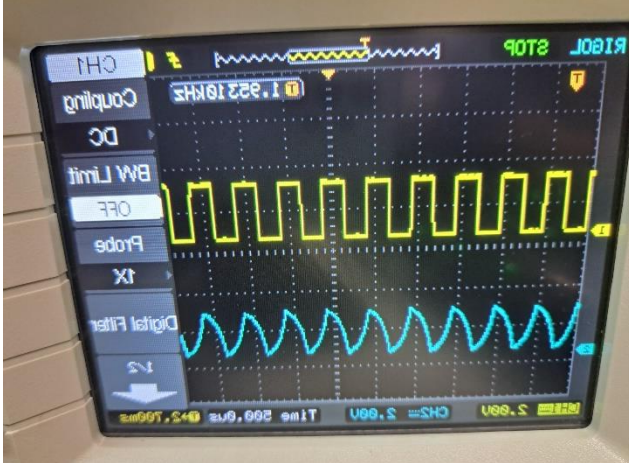
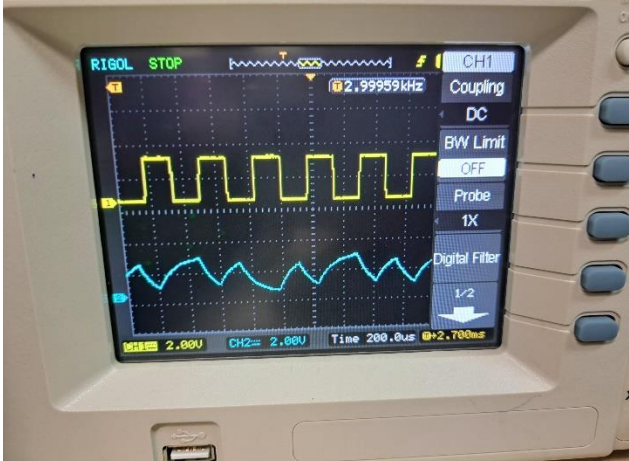
## Experiment 14 ::

Sine/500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Sine/1.5 KHz	Channel1	8 KHz	



Sine/1.5 KHz	Channel2	8 KHz	
Sine/1.5 KHz	Channel2	16 KHz	
Square/500 Hz	Channel3	8 KHz	
Sine/1.5 KHz	Channel3	8 KHz	

Arbitrary/500 Hz	Channel4	8 KHz	
Square /500 Hz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Square/1 KHz	Channel1	8 KHz	

Square/1.5 KHz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Square/2 KHz	Channel1	8 KHz	
Square/3 KHz	Channel1	8 KHz	

➔ Conclusion ::

➔ In this part we performed different sampling of signals and reconstruction of them like sine , square etc.

**Task 2 ::** Go through section 7.6 and subsequently, section 7.10 from [2].  
Thereafter, implement the `_les \pnrz.m"`, `\prz.m"`, `\psine.m"`, `\prcos.m"`,



\binary eye.m", and \Mary eye.m". Subsequently, with the understanding developed, solve problem 4.38 from [3]. The function \eyediagram" is a built-in M-function in MATLAB. (Note: The concept of eye-diagram is well explained in section 7.6. However, it will be covered in the lectures on \communication over band-limited channels, scheduled for the second week after In-sem 1.)

### Code ::

```
% (pnrz.m)
% Generating a rectangular pulse of width T
% Usage: function pout = pnrz(T)
function pout = pnrz(T)
    % Generate a rectangular pulse of width T
    pout = ones(1, T);
end

% (prz.m)
% Generating a rectangular pulse of width T/2
% Usage: function pout = prz(T)
function pout = prz(T)
    % Generate a rectangular pulse of width T/2
    l = 1; % Set the number of rows (for a single-row vector)
    pout = [zeros(1, T/4), ones(1, T/2), zeros(1, T/4)];
end

% (psine.m)
% Generating a sinusoidal pulse of width T
function pout = psine(T)
    % Generate a sinusoidal pulse of width T
    pout = sin(pi * (0:T-1) / T);
end

% (prcos.m)
function y = prcos(rollfac,length,T)
y = rcosdesign(rollfac,length,T);
end

clear; clc;

data= sign(randn(1, 400)); % Generate 400 random bits

Tau=64 ; % Define the symbol period
```

```

dataup= upsample(data, Tau) ; % Generate impulse train

yrz= conv(dataup, prz(Tau)); % Return to zero polar signal

yrz= yrz (1: end-Tau+1);

ynrz= conv(dataup, pnrz(Tau)); % Non-return to zero polar

ynrz= ynrz(1:end-Tau+1) ;

ysine=conv(dataup, psine (Tau)); % half sinusoid polar

ysine=ysine (1: end-Tau+1);

Td=4; % truncating raised cosine to 4 periods

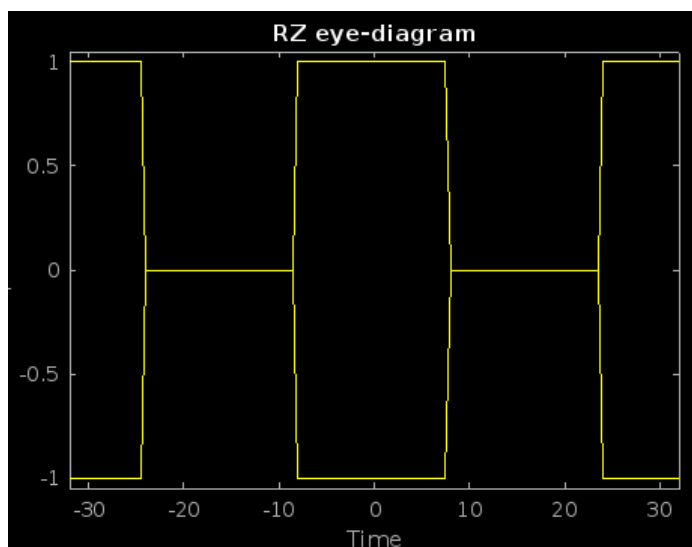
yrcos= conv( dataup , prcos (0.5, Td, Tau)); % rolloff factor = 0.5

yrcos= yrcos(2*Td*Tau : end- 2*Td*Tau + 1) ; % generating RC pulse train

eyel= eyediagram(yrz, 2*Tau, Tau, Tau/2);

title('RZ eye-diagram');

```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

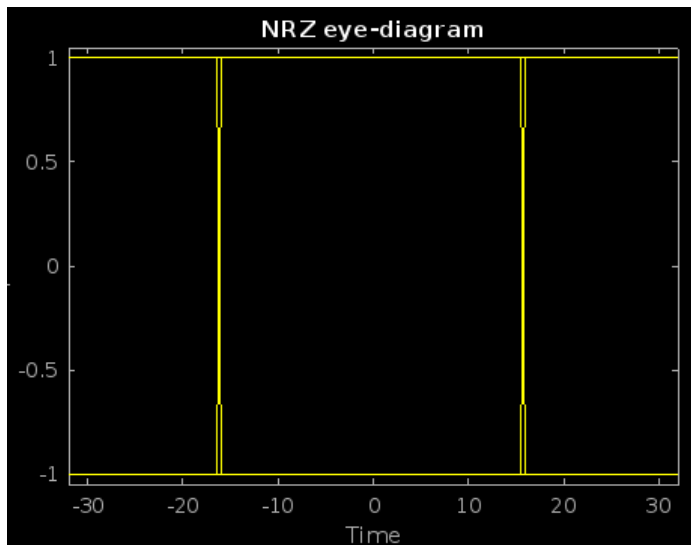
Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```

eye2= eyediagram(ynrz , 2*Tau, Tau, Tau/2);

title('NRZ eye-diagram');

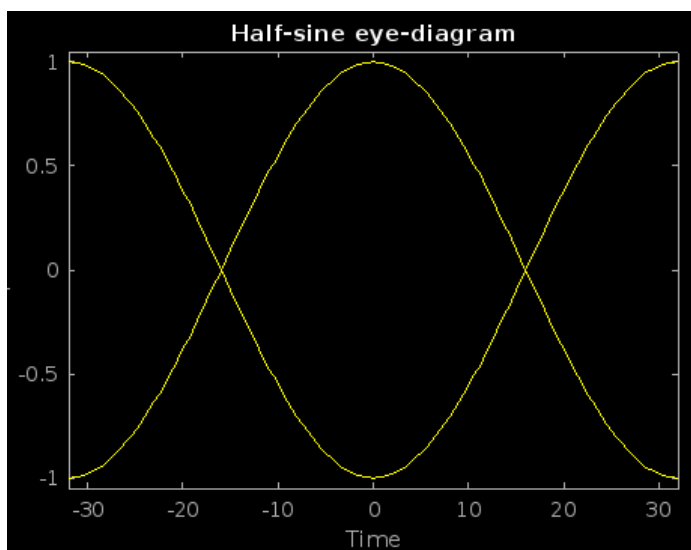
```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```
eye3= eyediagram(ysine, 2* Tau, Tau, Tau/2);  
  
title('Half-sine eye-diagram');
```

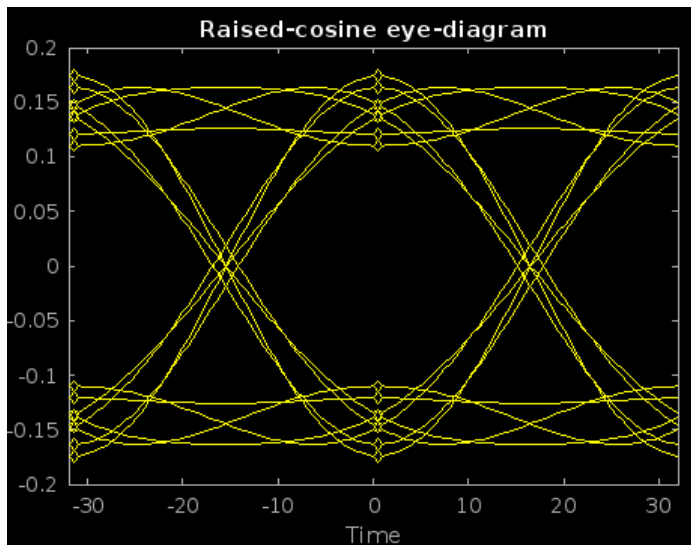


Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```
eye4= eyediagram( yrcos, 2* Tau, Tau) ;  
  
title('Raised-cosine eye-diagram');
```





Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```
clear; clc;

data= sign(randn(1, 400)) + 2*sign(randn(1, 400) ); % 400 PAM symbols

Tau=64; % Define the symbol period

dataup= upsample(data , Tau) ; % Generate impulse train

yrz =conv(dataup, prz(Tau)); % Return to zero polar signal

yrz =yrz (1: end-Tau+1) ;

ynrz =conv(dataup, prnz (Tau)); % Non-return to zero polar

ynrz =ynrz(1:end-Tau+1) ;

ysine= conv(dataup, psine (Tau)); % half sinusoid polar

ysine= ysine (1 : end-Tau+1) ;

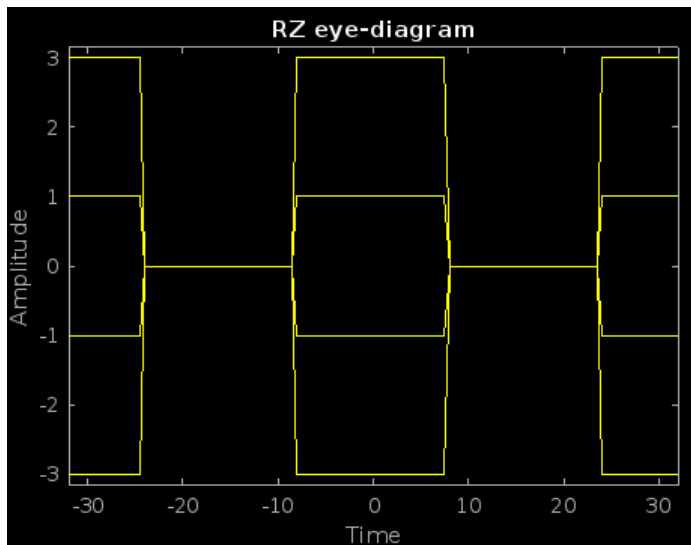
Td=4 ; % truncating raised cosine to 4 periods

yrcos= conv( dataup, prcos (0.5, Td, Tau)); % rolloff factor = 0.5

yrcos= yrcos(2*Td*Tau : end-2*Td*Tau+1); % generating RC pulse train

eye1=eyediagram (yrz , 2*Tau, Tau, Tau/2);

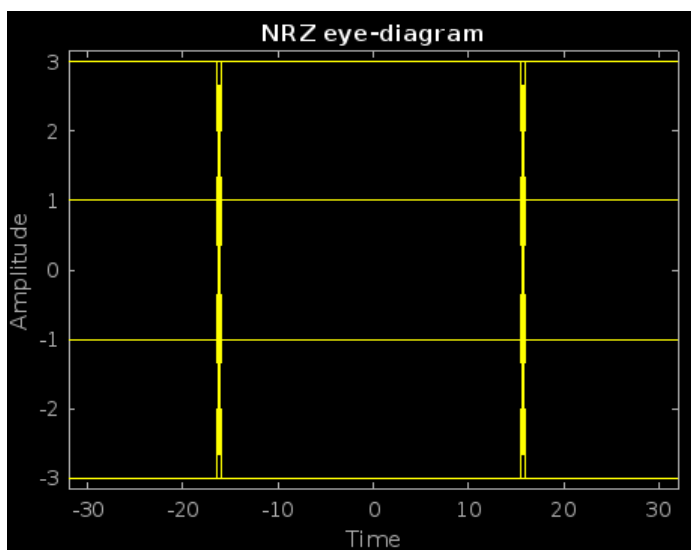
title ('RZ eye-diagram');
```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

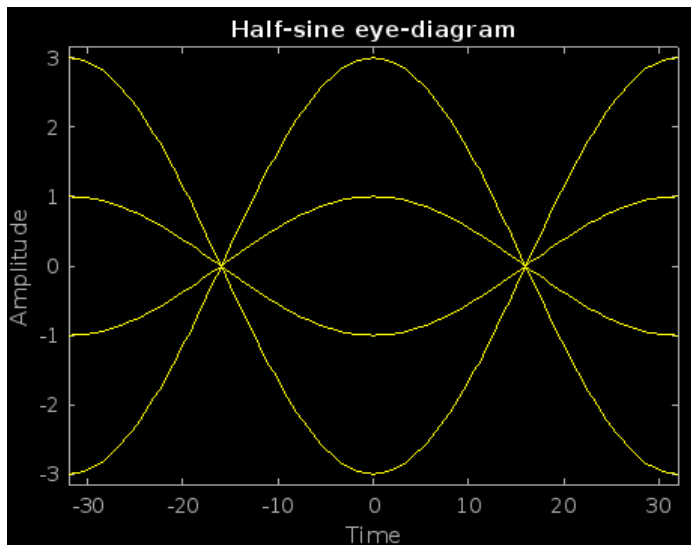
```
eye2=eyediagram ( ynrz , 2* Tau, Tau, Tau/2);  
  
title ('NRZ eye-diagram');
```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

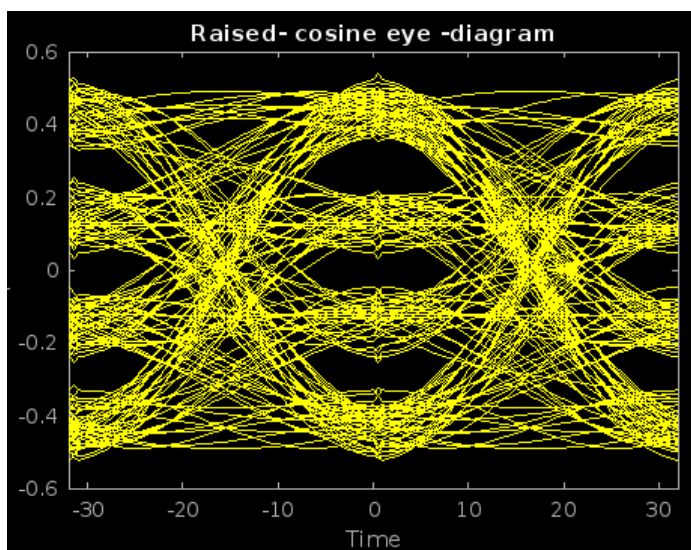
```
eye3=eyediagram (ysine , 2* Tau, Tau, Tau/2);  
  
title('Half-sine eye-diagram');
```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```
eye4=eyediagram ( yrcos , 2 * Tau, Tau);  
title('Raised- cosine eye -diagram');
```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```
clear all  
  
%Define the M-ary number, calculation sample frequency  
  
M=4; Fs=20;
```



```

%Define the number of points in the calculation

pd=500;

%Generate an integer message in range [0, m-1]

msg_d = exp_randint(pd,1,M);

%Use square constellation PAM method for modulation

msg_a = exp_modmap(msg_d,Fs,M);

%nonlinear channel

alpha=0.0;

msg_a=msg_a +alpha*msg_a.^2;

%raised cosine filtering

span = 10;

rolloff = 0.5;

sps = 4; % samples per symbol

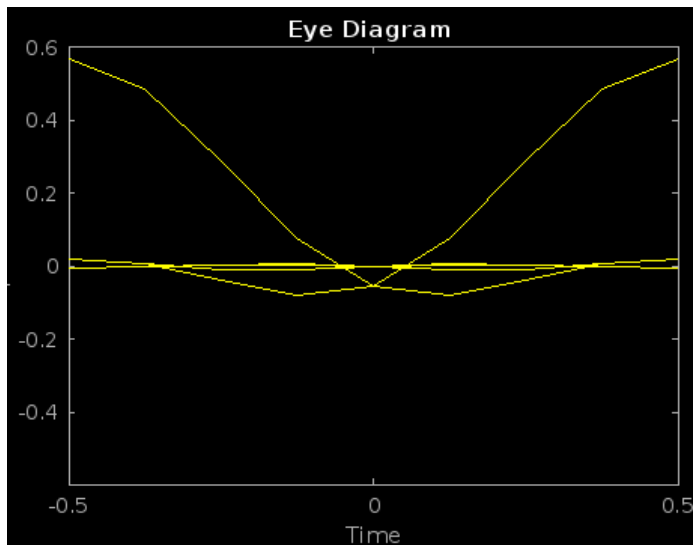
rcv_a = rcosdesign(rolloff, span, sps, 'sqrt');

% rcv_a=rcosdesign(msg_a, Fs);

%eye pattern

eyediagram(rcv_a, 2 * sps);

```



Warning: Error updating Legend.

Execution of script eye as a function is not supported:  
/MATLAB Drive/eye.m

```
function y= exp_modmap(x,Fs,M)

%PAM modulation

x=x-(M-1)/2;

x=2*x/(M-1);

y=zeros(length(x)*Fs,1);

p=0;

for k=1:F:length(y)

p=p+1;

y(k:(k+Fs-1))=x(p)*ones(Fs,1);

end

end

function out = exp_randint(p,q,r)

%random integer generator
```

```

r = [0, r-1];

r = sort(r);

r(1) = ceil(r(1));

r(2) = floor(r(2));

if r(1) == r(2)

out = ones(p,q) * r(1);

return;

end

d = r(2) - r(1);

r1 = rand(p,q);

out = ones(p,q)*r(1);

for i = 1:d

index = find(r1 >= i/(d+1));

out(index) = (r(1) +1) * index./index;

end

end

```

## ➔ Conclusion ::

**We plotted different eye diagrams of the different sampled signals like pulse , sinusoidal , cosine and etc .**