HKUSTx: ELEC1200.1x A System View of Communications: From Signals to Packets (Part 1)

KarenWest (/dashboard)

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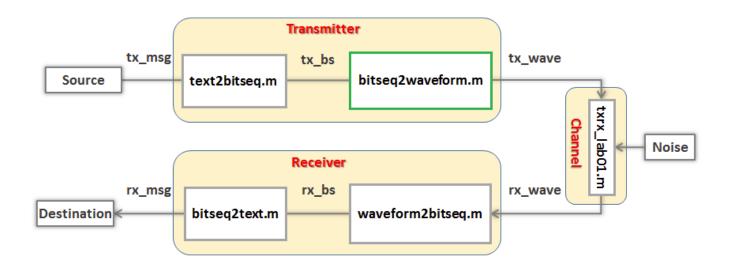
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LAB 1 TASK 3 - FROM BIT SEQUENCE TO WAVEFORM (1 point possible)

In this task, you will implement the "Bits to Waveform" block highlighted in green, which converts a bit sequence to a waveform.



The code window below contains a MATLAB script similar to that of Task 1. The only difference is that the line <code>tx_wave=bitseq2waveform(tx_bs,SPB)</code> has been replaced by code that is supposed to implement its function. Your task here is to find and correct the mistake in the code.

```
1 tx_msg = 'Hello'; % message to transmit
   2 SPB = 10;
                      % bit time in samples per bit
   4% transmitter %
   5 tx_bs = text2bitseq(tx_msg); % change text message to bit sequence
   6%-----tx_wave=bitseq2waveform(tx_bs,SPB)-----
   7 tx wave = []; % initialize the waveform to be empty
   8 for n = 1:length(tx_bs)
   9
         if tx_bs(n)
             tx_wave = [tx_wave ones(1,SPB)];
  10
  11
         else
1
                                                                                     09/29/2014 01:46 PM
 of23
             tx wave = [tx wave zeros(1,SPB)];
```

```
Lab 1 Task 3 - From bit sequence to waveform...
  13
         end
  14 end
```

Incorrect

```
%-----tx_wave=bitseq2waveform(tx bs,SPB)-----
tx wave = [];
for n = 1:length(tx bs)
   bit = tx_bs(n);
   if bit == 1,
       tx_wave = [tx_wave ones(1,SPB)];
   else
        tx wave = [tx wave zeros(1,SPB)];
   end
end
%-----tx_wave=bitseq2waveform(tx_bs,SPB)-----
```

Undefined function 'text2bitseq' for input arguments of type 'char'.

Hide Answer

You have used 3 of 10 submissions

INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: Run the code by clicking on the **Run Code** button

You will see the correct output message of the MATLAB codes: tx_msg and rx_msg. However, the generated waveform will be different with what you have seen in the previous tasks, using the same input. This is because part of the code is incorrect.

Step 2: Write the code implementing bitseq2waveform.m

This function should create a waveform holding each bit for SPB samples.

There are many ways to write this code. One way is to cycle through the bit sequence using a **for** loop and extract each bit, then concatenate a vector of SPB ones or SPB zeros to tx bs depending upon the value of that bit. For checking the value of tx bs, you may find an **if else** statement useful. For more information check the units on If-Else Statements (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/jump_to_id/9cbd68df90a84b568fc22a1bb75a48cb) and Logical Operators (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/jump_to_id/8db5112b9c424c81b6e6c5b9487a5b08). For creating vectors with a given number of ones or zeros, you may use the standard MATLAB functions ones (m, n) and zeros (m, n). The function ones (m, n) is a standard MATLAB built-in function to return an m by n matrix of ones. If you want to know how to create matrices and vectors with built-in MATLAB functions, please review the video Array Creation Functions (/courses/HKUSTx /ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/jump_to_id/6737ff9c7e8241d5b34e9dd42105dbab). To learn more about how to perform arithmetic calculation with vectors, please review the video Vector Arithmetic (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014 /jump_to_id/ef77019fd25b471fb0a3009dd82075cd).

Step 3: Submit your work



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