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

KarenWest (/dashboard)

Courseware (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/courseware) Course Info (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/info)

Course Outline (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/05fb01b36df14eb99ab54545dabc47f6/)

Grading Scheme (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/6e2be4dac3e44b4d9f812e7b5a5d5a29/)

요 - 의 Instructors (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/674fdd6887fe4f4bb73b984df4a5675b/)

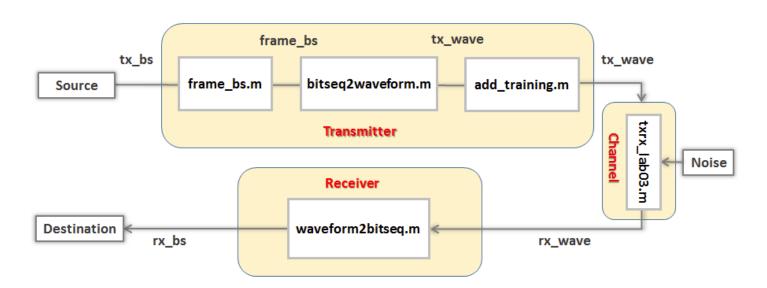
-kesources (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/a6a8267fef364cccbccd0128d091f11c/)

Discussion (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/discussion/forum)

Progress (/courses/HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/progress)

LAB 4 - PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (1 point possible)

In this task, you will evaluate the performance of a communication system operating at various bit rates. To adjust the bit rate, you will change the bit time in samples per bit (SPB).



```
1 tx bs=rand(1,1280)>0.5; % generate sequence of 1280 random bits
 3 SPBlist = 1:15;
                               % list of bit times to test
 4 num_SPB = length(SPBlist); % number of bit times to test
 5 BER = zeros(1,num SPB);
                               % initialize bit error rate array
 7 \text{ for } i = 1:\text{num SPB},
                              %generate the SPB list
      SPB = SPBlist(i);
 8
 9
      tx_wave = format_bitseq(tx_bs,SPB); % create waveform following protocol
10
      rx wave = txrx lab03(tx wave);
                                             % simulate channel
11
      rx_bs = waveform2bitseq_lab04(rx_wave,SPB); % decode received waveform
12
      BER(i) = compute_BER(tx_bs,rx_bs); % compute the BER
13 end
14
15 figure(1);
```

1 of 3 09/30/2014 02:13 PM

Lab 4 - Performance	evaluation	4.6 Lab 4 - P
Unanswered		

https://courses.edx.org/courses/HKUSTx/EL...

Help

Run Code

Check Save

You have used 0 of 10 submissions

INSTRUCTIONS

Let's first look at how the code works. It first defines a random 1280-bit sequence, and a list of 15 bit times in samples per bit. The **for** loop simulates the communication channel you built in the previous labs for each of the 15 bit times. The function **format_bitseq** combines the functions **frame_bs** and **bitseq2waveform**, which you have written, with the function **add_training** to encapsulate a given bit sequence into a frame and add the training sequence. The resulting waveform is transmitted over the channel, and the bit stream is estimated by the function **waveform2bitseq**, which you also wrote. The function **compute_BER** calculates the BER of the recovered bit sequence by comparing the input bit sequence **tx_bs** with the decoded bit sequence **rx_bs**. The BER is defined as the ratio between the total number of bits received in error and the total number of bits in **tx_bs**. Here the MATLAB variable **BER** is a 15 element vector containing the BER at each of the 15 bit times contained in the variable **SPBList**.

Step 1: Modify the code to compute the bit rate and plot results

If you run the MATLAB code as presented you will see an empty plot. To complete this task, you should add code under the comments starting with

% Place your code below that

This code should

- 1. Compute the bit rate in units of Mbps (mega-bits per second) for each bit time in **SPBList** assuming that samples are transmitted at a rate of 500 samples per second. Store these values in a 1x15 vector called **bitrate**.
- 2. Plot the bit error rate and the bit rate as a function of the bit time in samples on the same graph. The bit error rate graph should be plotted first using the color red. The bit rate should be plotted second using the color blue. For more on how to generate multiple plots on the in the same graph in MATLAB, please review the videos Line Plots (/courses /HKUSTx/ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/jump_to_id/3ccb91e06d15423da7f2bf7ca82fa9ec) and Multiple Plots (/courses/HKUSTx /ELEC1200.1x/3T2014/jump_to_id/323f8adb3bf94250b0de9e45b5fc73a3).

Step 2: Submit your work

Once you have completed your work, click on the **Check** button to submit your answer. Based on the graphs, how do the BER and the bit rate change when the bit time is increased? Are these changes desireable or not?

2 of 3 09/30/2014 02:13 PM

About (https://www.edx.org/jobs)
Press (https://www.edx.org/press) FAQ (https://www.edx.org/student-faq)
Contact (https://www.edx.org/contact)

and artificial intelligence.

EdX is a non-profit created by founding partners Harvard and MIT whose

mission is to bring the best of higher education to students of all ages anywhere in the world, wherever there is Internet access. EdX's free online MOOCs are interactive and subjects include computer science, public health, (http://www.meetup.com/YourMeetup)

7

(http://www.facebook.com/EdxOnline)

3

(https://twitter.com /YourPlatformTwitterAccount)

https://courses.edx.org/courses/HKUSTx/EL...



(https://plus.google.com /YourGooglePlusAccount/)



(http://youtube.com/user/edxonline) © 2014 edX, some rights reserved.

Terms of Service and Honor Code - Privacy Policy (https://www.edx.org/edx-privacy-policy)



Help

3 of 3 09/30/2014 02:13 PM