



► Pre-course Materials

► Topic 1: Course Overview

► Topic 2: Lossless Source Coding: Hamming Codes

► Topic 3: The Frequency Domain

► Topic 4: Lossy Source Coding

► Topic 5: Filters and the Frequency Response

► Topic 6: The Discrete Fourier Transform

► Topic 7: Signal Transmission - Modulation

► Topic 8: Signal Transmission - Demodulation

▼ Topic 9: IQ Modulation

9.1 Binary Phase Shift Keying

Week 5 Quiz due Nov 30, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

9.2 I/Q Modulation

Week 5 Quiz due Nov 30, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

9.3 Quadrature Phase Shift Keying

Week 5 Quiz due Nov 30, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

9.4 Constellation Diagrams

Week 5 Quiz due Nov 30, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

9.5 Lab 5 - BPSK and QPSK

Lab due Nov 30, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

► Topic 10: Summary and Review

► MATLAB download and tutorials

► MATLAB Sandbox

## LAB 5 - TASK 3

In task 3, you will investigate the effect of phase mismatch between the carriers used by the transmitter and the receiver in the QPSK modulation scheme.

```
20 % Channel
21 rx_wave = txrx(tx_wave,1,'ideal');
22
23 % create vector of sample times
24 t = Ts * [0:(length(rx_wave)-1)];
25
26 phase_shift = pi/4;
27
28 % % % % Revise the following % % % %
29
30 wave_r1 = rx_wave.*cos(2*pi*Fc*t + phase_shift);
31 wave_r1 = lowpass(wave_r1, Fs,Fcutoff);
32 msg_r1 = waveform2text(wave_r1,SPB);
33
34 wave_r2 = rx_wave.*sin(2*pi*Fc*t + phase_shift);
35 wave_r2 = lowpass(wave_r2, Fs,Fcutoff);
```

Unanswered

Original Message 1:

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times  
it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness,  
it was the epoch of belief,

Recovered Message 1:

O 'Fy ] ~E ^ ' (~ [ 9 ZVo k 1e \*hae E  
W k y&~ FG z ` bExOW z:l a ^]/)

Num of Bit-Error: 136

Original Message 2:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, at vivamus erat lectus a augue,  
eget a diam aliquam consectetur, vivamus ad wisi hac posuere,  
praesent tincidunt vel.

Recovered Message 2:

Lv0we1 pqu\$ dst%s 1tt\$au\$0,0 v s v`e0s%qsp0%f qtus0! p0wqs\$(dg p a fe w qdmu4 m0!wes rte0qgb\$%v veo  
Num of Bit-Error: 109

Run Code

## INSTRUCTIONS

Our implementation of QPSK have so far assumed that the carriers used for modulation and demodulation at the transmitter and receiver have exactly the same phase. However, since the transmitter and receiver are separate entities, the carriers may have different phases. In particular, the phase shift may vary as the characteristics of the channel change. An important part of a receiver, which we have not discussed, are components to ensure the carrier used to demodulate the signal has the same phase as the transmitter. However, in this task, we will examine the effect of phase mismatches in order to see why it is so important to match the transmitter and receiver phase.

The MATLAB code in the above window is similar to the code in the previous task. We have two messages, transmitted by using **QPSK** modulation with the carrier frequency set to **Fc**. However, in the initial code, there is some error in the implementation of the receiver between the lines

% % % % Revise the following code % % % %

and

%% %% Do not change the code below %% %%

Your first task is to correct these mistakes in order to implement QPSK correctly. To do that, use the code that you implemented in Task 2 as reference. Once your code runs correctly, try to change the value of the variable **phase\_shift**, which changes the phase of the carrier used to demodulate the signal, and observe how it affects the recovered messages. Use the insight gained to answer the questions below.

### LAB 5 - TASK 3 QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

What happens if the phase shift is equal to  $\pi/2$ ? Check all that apply.

☐ The messages at the outputs of the I and Q channels are the same as those at the corresponding inputs.

☒ The messages at the outputs of the I and Q channel are both different than those at the corresponding inputs. ✓

☒ Message 1 is recovered as message 2. ✓

☐ Message 2 is recovered as message 1.

✓

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

### LAB 5 - TASK 3 QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)

When the phase shift is equal to  $-\pi/2$ , the output of the Q channel (Recovered Message 2) appears to be garbage. Suppose that in addition we also invert the sign of **wave\_r2** before passing it into **waveform2text**.

Which of the following is/are true?

☐ The messages at the outputs of the I and Q channels are the same as those at the corresponding inputs.

☒ The messages at the outputs of the I and Q channel are both different than those at the corresponding inputs. ✓

☒ Message 1 is recovered as message 2. ✓

☒ Message 2 is recovered as message 1. ✓

✓

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

### LAB 5 - TASK 3 QUESTION 3 (1 point possible)

Our mathematical analysis assumed that the carriers used for modulation and demodulation at the transmitter and receiver had exactly the same phase. However, the communication system usually still works with small mismatches between the two. For the above system and messages, how large can the

mismatch be before errors are introduced?

☐  $\pi/32$

☐  $\pi/16$

☐  $\pi/8$

☐  $\pi/4$

☐ ?

*You have used 0 of 2 submissions*

© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

POWERED BY  
OPENedX

