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# Proyecto 1: ISI

## Free Nyquist Pulses Simulation

Ariel Núñez Lobos  
EL7041-Comunicaciones Digitales Avanzadas

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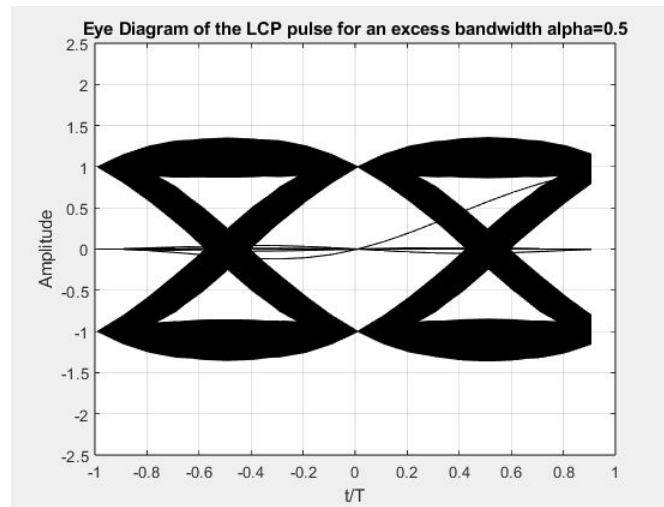
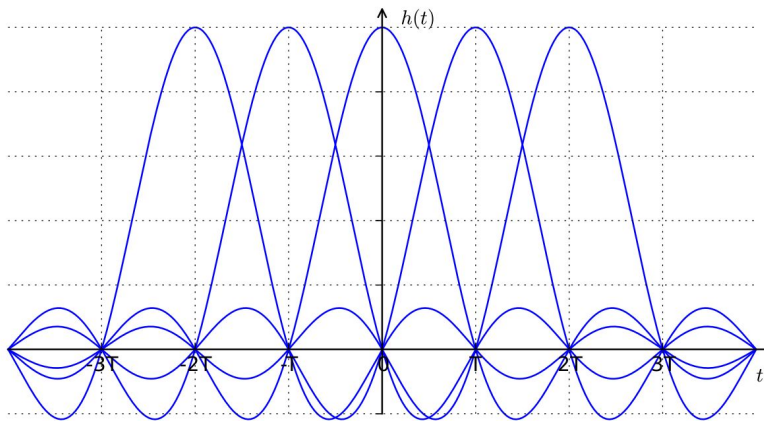
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# Cronograma

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2. Marco Teórico
3. Resultados
4. Conclusiones

# Introducción

- Las comunicaciones digitales son susceptibles a errores por interferencia intersimbólica (ISI) e interferencia co-canal (CCI).
- Pulsos de Nyquist se presentan como una herramienta para reducir sus efectos y mejorar el rendimiento de transmisión.



# Marco Teórico: primer criterio de Nyquist

$$h(kT) = \begin{cases} 1, k = 0 \\ 0, k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \dots \end{cases}$$



$$h(t)_{BTRC} = \frac{\sin(\pi\tau)}{\pi\tau} \cdot \frac{4\beta\pi t \sin(\pi\alpha\tau) + 2\beta^2 \cos(\pi\alpha\tau) - \beta^2}{4\pi^2 t^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$h(t)_{ELP} = e^{-\pi(\beta/2)(\tau)^2} \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi\tau)}{(\pi\tau)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi\alpha\tau)}{(\pi\alpha\tau)}$$

$$h(t)_{RC} = \frac{\sin(\pi\tau)}{\pi\tau} \times \frac{\cos(\pi\alpha\tau)}{1 - 4\alpha^2\tau^2}$$

$$h(t)_{IPLCP} = \exp\left(-\varepsilon\pi^2(\tau)^2\right) \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi\tau)}{\pi\tau} \cdot \frac{4(1 - \mu) \sin^2(\pi\alpha\tau/2) + \pi\alpha\mu\tau \sin(\pi\alpha\tau)}{\pi^2\alpha^2\tau^2} \right]^\gamma$$

# Marco Teórico: Cálculo de Bit Error Rate

$$\mathbb{P}_{e, \text{ISI}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{m=1 \\ m \text{ odd}}}^M \left\{ \frac{\exp(-m^2 \omega^2 / 2) \sin(m \omega g_o)}{m} \right\} \prod_{\substack{k=N_1 \\ k \neq 0}}^{N_2} \cos(m \omega g_k)$$

$$\mathbb{P}_{e, \text{CCI}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^M \frac{\exp(-m^2 w^2 / 2) \sin(m w g_o)}{m} \prod_{i=1}^L J_0(m w r_i)$$

$$\mathbb{P}_{e, \text{CCI+ISI}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{m=1 \\ m \text{ odd}}}^M \left\{ \frac{\exp(-m^2 \omega^2 / 2) \sin(m \omega g_o)}{m} \right\} \prod_{\substack{k=N_1 \\ k \neq 0}}^{N_2} \cos(m \omega g_k) \prod_{i=1}^L J_0(m w r_i)$$

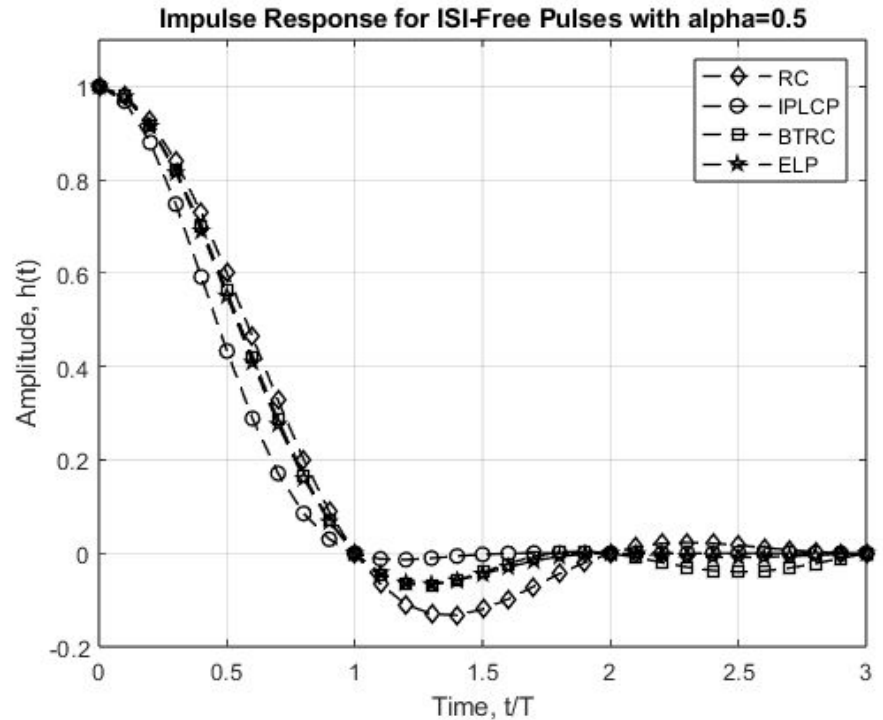
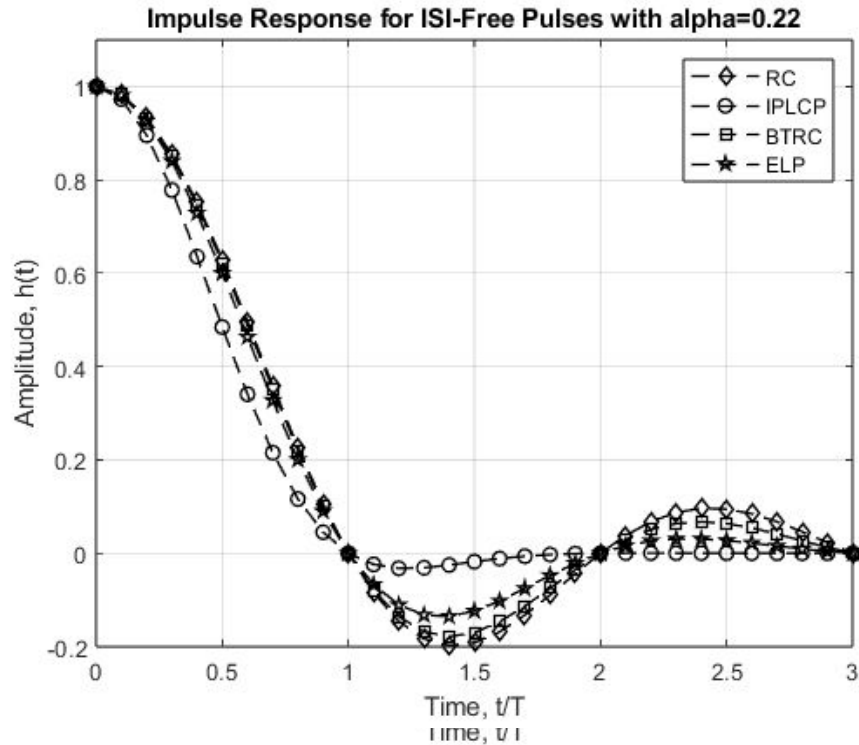
# Resultados

- Simulaciones en MATLAB a partir de código base en Material Docente.

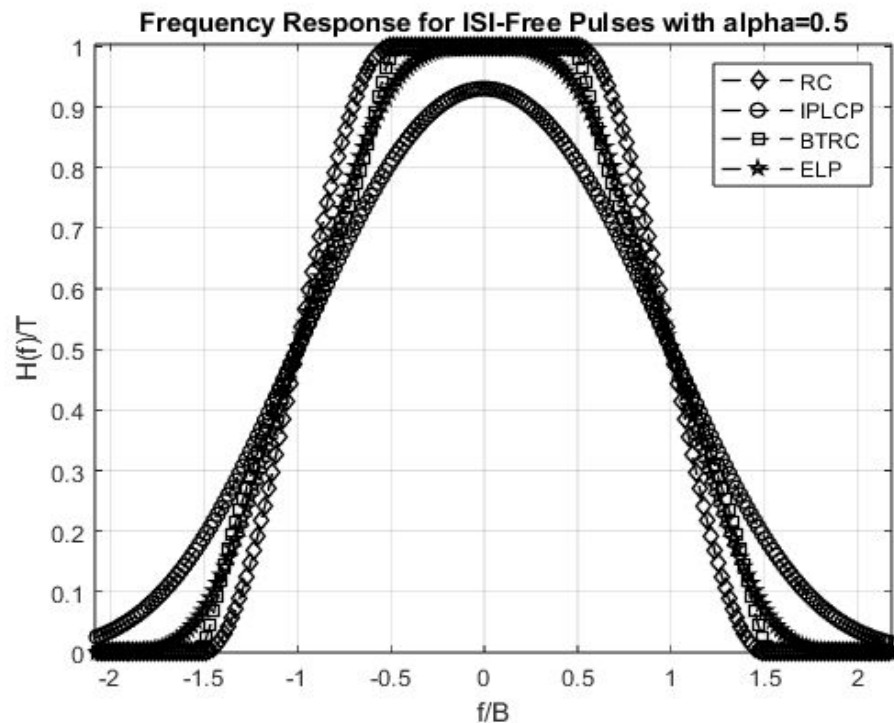
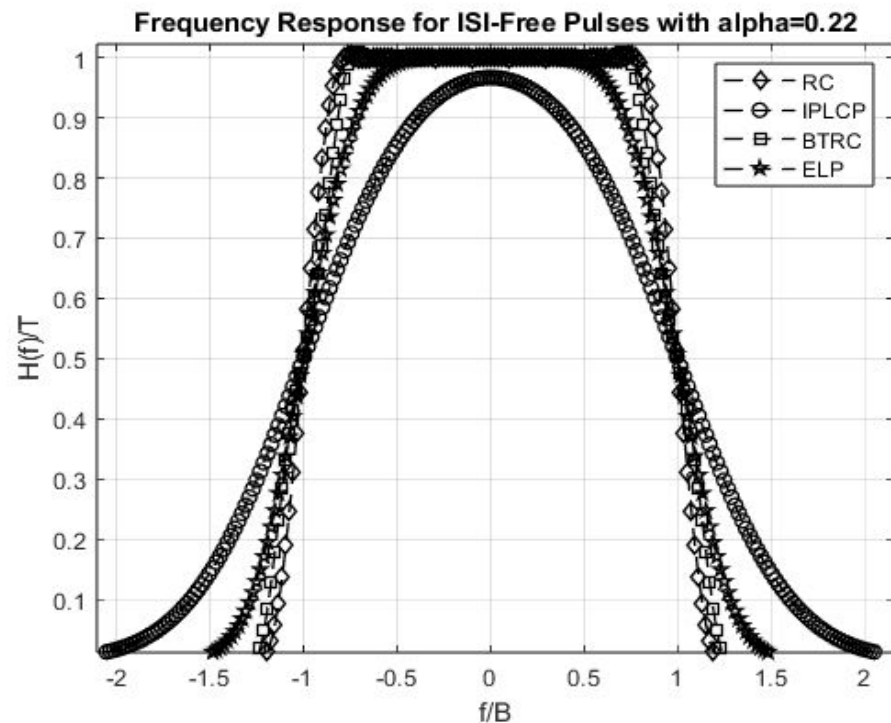
Parámetro	Valor
N (número de símbolos)	$10^5$
fs (Frecuencia de muestreo)	10[Hz]
Canal	AWGN
Tipo de Modulación	BPSK
$\alpha$ (roll-off factor)	0.22, 0.50

Parámetro	Valor
N (símbolos interferentes)	$2^{10}$
M	100
$\omega$	0.1 [Hz]
Offsets, $t/T$	$\pm 0.05, 0.10, 0.20, 0.25$
$\alpha$ (roll-off factor)	0.22, 0.35, 0.5
$L_{CCI}$ (interferencias de canal)	2, 6
$L_{ISI+CCI}$	6
$SNR_{ISI}$	10, 20 [dB]
$SNR_{CCI}$	15 [dB]
$SNR_{ISI+CCI}$	15 [dB]
$SIR_{CCI}$	10, 20 [dB]
$SIR_{ISI+CCI}$	15 [dB]

# Resultados: Respuesta al impulso

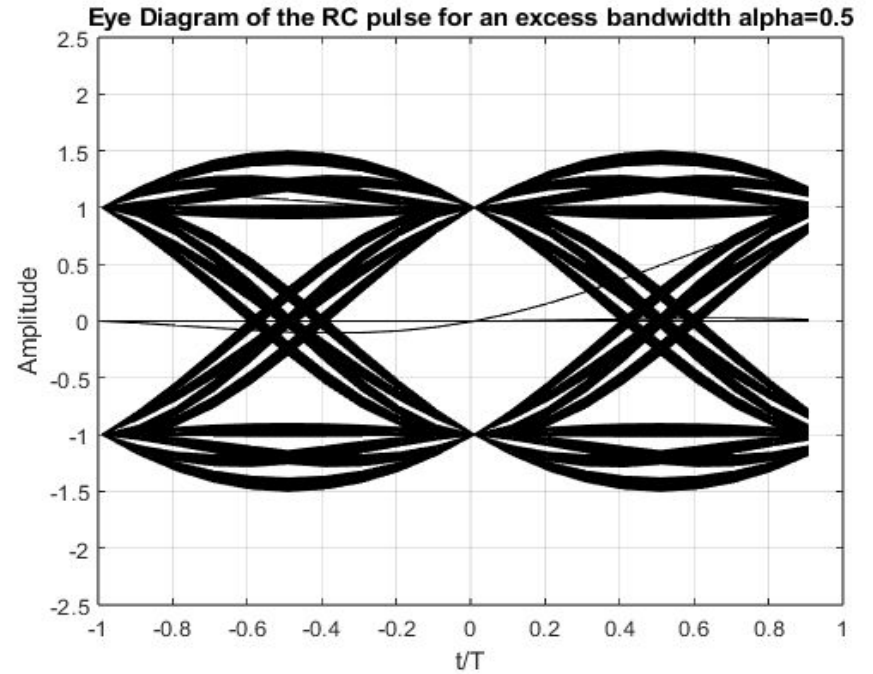
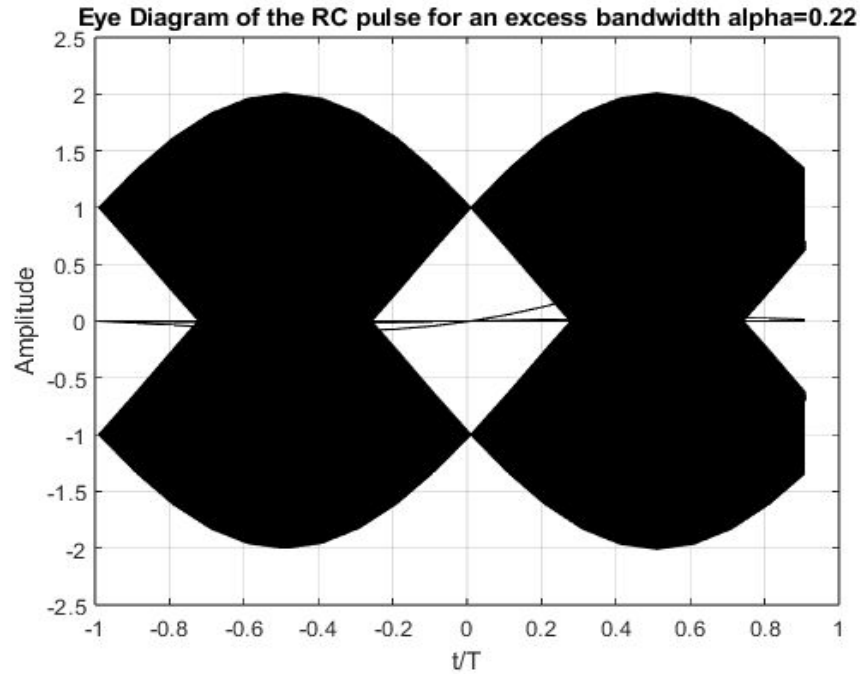


# Resultados: Respuesta en Frecuencia

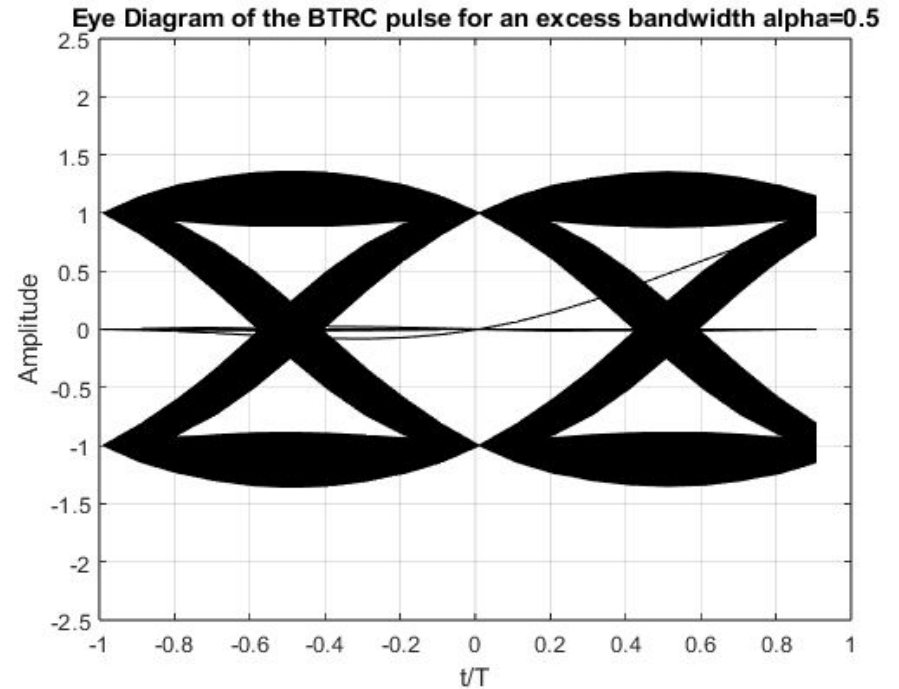
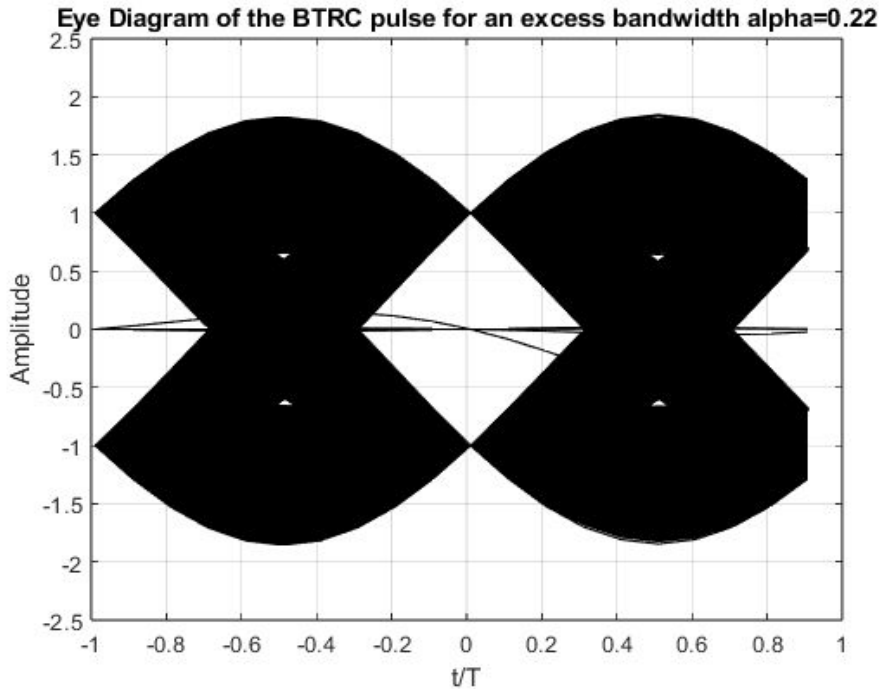




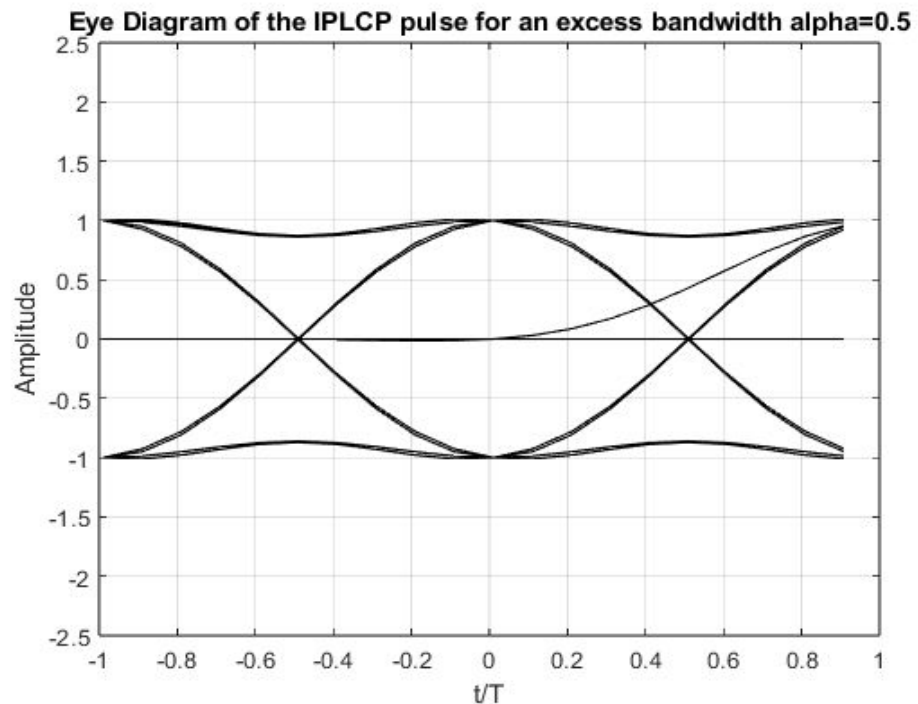
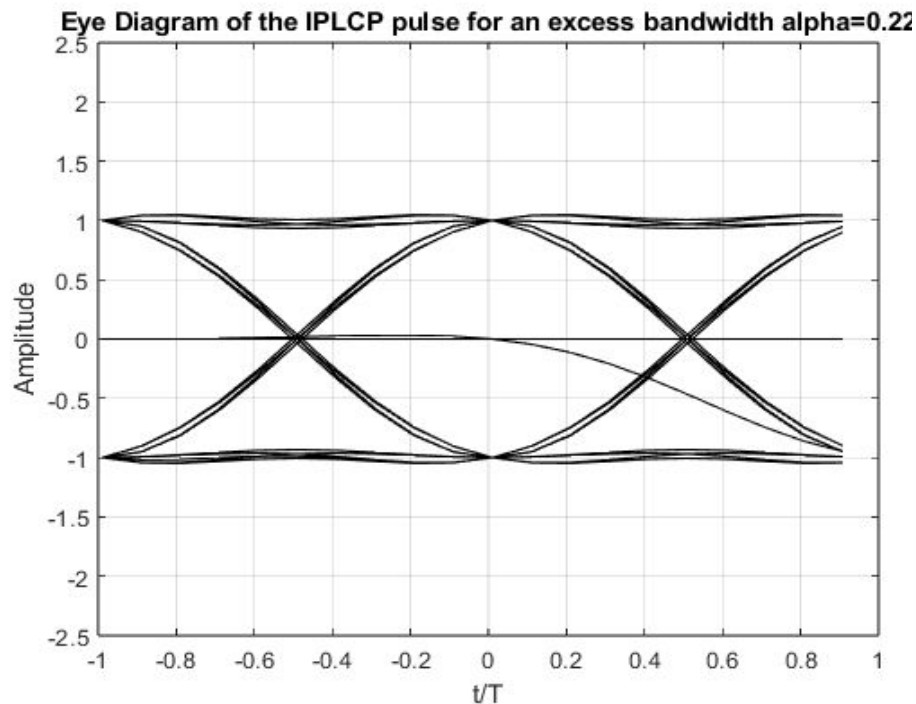
# Resultados: Diagrama de Ojo



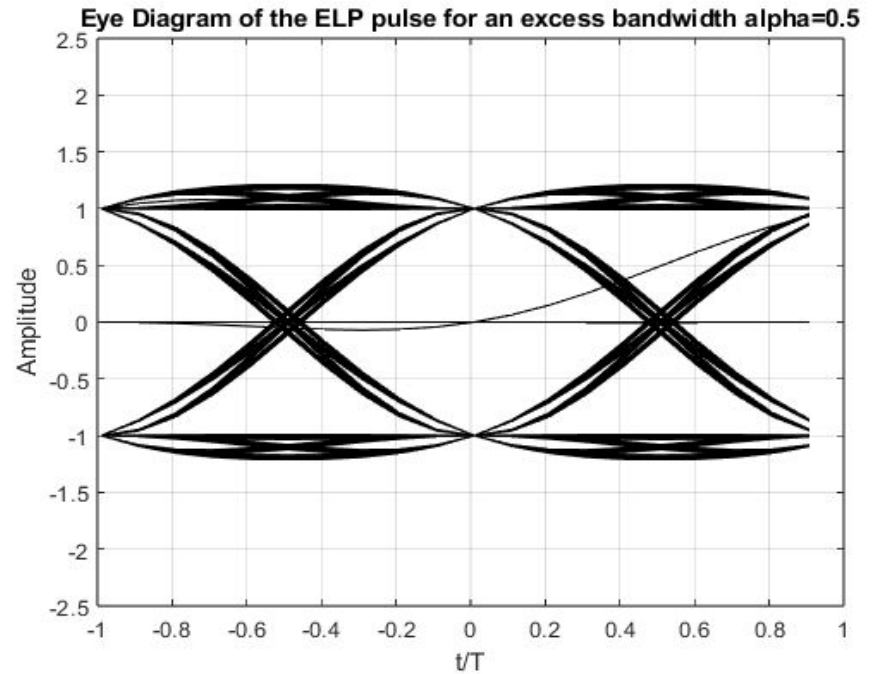
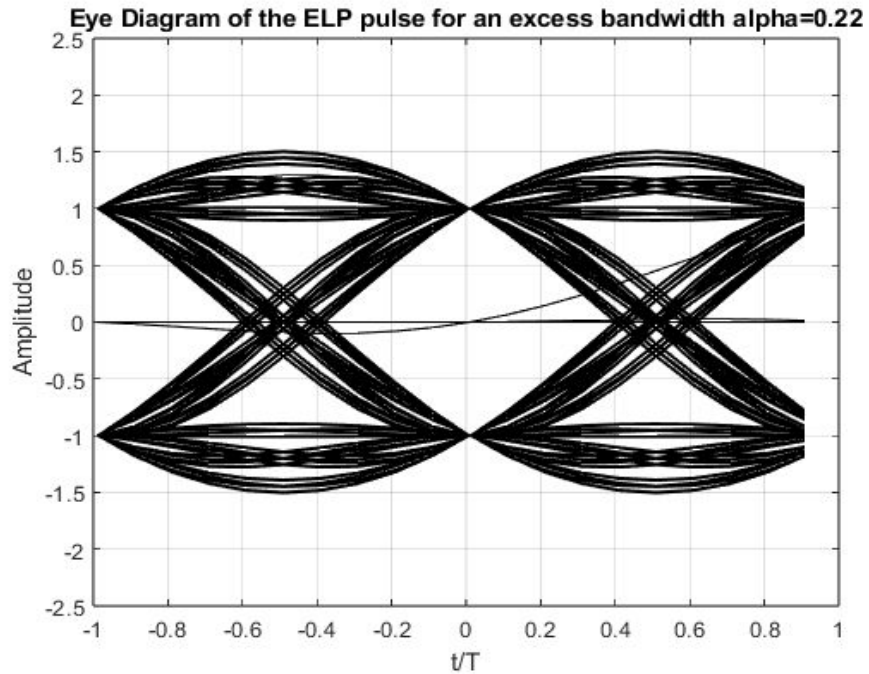
# Resultados: Diagrama de Ojo



# Resultados: Diagrama de Ojo



# Resultados: Diagrama de Ojo



# Resultados: BER para ISI

Tabla 3: Probabilidades de error por bit en distintos intervalos de Jitter considerando ISI para  $SNR = 10[db]$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.0011	0.0024	0.0146	0.0312
	BTRC	0.0010	0.0021	0.0118	0.0256
	IPLCP	0.0009	0.0012	0.0039	0.0086
	ELP	0.0010	0.0017	0.0083	0.0181
0.35	RC	0.0010	0.0020	0.0110	0.0239
	BTRC	0.0010	0.0017	0.0080	0.0175
	IPLCP	0.0009	0.0012	0.0037	0.0082
	ELP	0.0009	0.0015	0.0066	0.0144
0.5	RC	0.0010	0.0017	0.0081	0.0176
	BTRC	0.0009	0.0014	0.0054	0.0119
	IPLCP	0.0009	0.0012	0.0036	0.0078
	ELP	0.0009	0.0013	0.0050	0.0110

# Resultados: BER para ISI

Tabla 4: Probabilidades de error por bit en distintos intervalos de Jitter considerando ISI para  $SNR = 20[db]$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017
	BTRC	0.0000E-03	0.0000E-03	0.0008E-03	0.1948E-03
	IPLCP	0.0000E-10	0.0000E-10	0.0001E-10	0.1372E-10
	ELP	0.0000E-5	0.0000E-5	0.0002E-5	0.1613E-5
0.35	RC	0.0000E-4	0.0000E-4	0.0021E-4	0.7461E-4
	BTRC	0.0000E-5	0.0000E-5	0.0002E-5	0.1369E-5
	IPLCP	0.0000E-11	0.0000E-11	0.0004E-11	0.5159E-11
	ELP	0.0000E-7	0.0000E-7	0.0006E-7	0.5141E-7
0.5	RC	0.0000E-6	0.0000E-6	0.0013E-6	0.9140E-6
	BTRC	0.0000E-8	0.0000E-8	0.0010E-8	0.8939E-8
	IPLCP	0.0000E-11	0.0000E-11	0.0001E-11	0.1355E-11
	ELP	0.0000E-9	0.0000E-9	0.0007E-9	0.7341E-9



# Resultados: BER para CCI

Tabla 5: Probabilidades de error por bit considerando CCI para  $SNR = 15[db]$ ,  $SIR = 10[db]$ ,  $L = 2$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.0379E-03	0.0489E-03	0.1270E-03	0.2444E-03
	BTRC	0.0380E-03	0.0493E-03	0.1313E-03	0.2564E-03
	IPLCP	0.0399E-03	0.0599E-03	0.2541E-03	0.6394E-03
	ELP	0.0383E-03	0.0507E-03	0.1449E-03	0.2948E-03
0.35	RC	0.0380E-03	0.0495E-03	0.1332E-03	0.2617E-03
	BTRC	0.0383E-03	0.0507E-03	0.1450E-03	0.2951E-03
	IPLCP	0.0403E-03	0.0617E-03	0.2808E-03	0.7312E-03
	ELP	0.0385E-03	0.0520E-03	0.1575E-03	0.3314E-03
0.5	RC	0.0382E-03	0.0507E-03	0.1447E-03	0.2940E-03
	BTRC	0.0387E-03	0.0532E-03	0.1715E-03	0.3737E-03
	IPLCP	0.0408E-03	0.0650E-03	0.3324E-03	0.9156E-03
	ELP	0.0389E-03	0.0541E-03	0.1814E-03	0.4036E-03

# Resultados: BER para CCI

Tabla 6: Probabilidades de error por bit considerando CCI para  $SNR = 15[db]$ ,  $SIR = 10[db]$ ,  $L = 6$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.1419E-03	0.1725E-03	0.3604E-03	0.5990E-03
	BTRC	0.1421E-03	0.1738E-03	0.3699E-03	0.6217E-03
	IPLCP	0.0001	0.0002	0.0006	0.0013
	ELP	0.1429E-03	0.1776E-03	0.3992E-03	0.6932E-03
0.35	RC	0.1422E-03	0.1743E-03	0.3740E-03	0.6318E-03
	BTRC	0.1429E-03	0.1776E-03	0.3994E-03	0.6937E-03
	IPLCP	0.0001	0.0002	0.0007	0.0014
	ELP	0.1436E-03	0.1808E-03	0.4258E-03	0.7594E-03
0.5	RC	0.1429E-03	0.1775E-03	0.3986E-03	0.6918E-03
	BTRC	0.1443E-03	0.1843E-03	0.4549E-03	0.8341E-03
	IPLCP	0.0002	0.0002	0.0008	0.0017
	ELP	0.1448E-03	0.1866E-03	0.4751E-03	0.8861E-03



# Resultados: BER para CCI

Tabla 7: Probabilidades de error por bit considerando CCI para  $SNR = 15[db]$ ,  $SIR = 20[db]$ ,  $L = 2$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.0088E-0.5	0.0130E-0.5	0.0584E-0.5	0.1643E-0.5
	BTRC	0.0089E-0.5	0.0140E-0.5	0.0747E-0.5	0.2340E-0.5
	IPLCP	0.0096E-0.5	0.0186E-0.5	0.1969E-0.5	0.8981E-0.5
	ELP	0.0090E-0.5	0.0143E-0.5	0.0811E-0.5	0.2624E-0.5
0.35	RC	0.0087E-0.5	0.0124E-0.5	0.0484E-0.5	0.1252E-0.5
	BTRC	0.0087E-0.5	0.0125E-0.5	0.0508E-0.5	0.1343E-0.5
	IPLCP	0.0093E-0.5	0.0165E-0.5	0.1326E-0.5	0.5218E-0.5
	ELP	0.0088E-0.5	0.0131E-0.5	0.0585E-0.5	0.1649E-0.5
0.5	RC	0.0087E-0.5	0.0126E-0.5	0.0518E-0.5	0.1385E-0.5
	BTRC	0.0088E-0.5	0.0131E-0.5	0.0586E-0.5	0.1651E-0.5
	IPLCP	0.0094E-0.5	0.0172E-0.5	0.1535E-0.5	0.6386E-0.5
	ELP	0.0088E-0.5	0.0135E-0.5	0.0660E-0.5	0.1959E-0.5

# Resultados: BER para CCI

Tabla 8: Probabilidades de error por bit considerando CCI para  $SNR = 15[dB]$ ,  $SIR = 20[dB]$ ,  $L = 6$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.0087E-0.5	0.0124E-0.5	0.0484E-0.5	0.1252E-0.5
	BTRC	0.0087E-0.5	0.0125E-0.5	0.0508E-0.5	0.1343E-0.5
	IPLCP	0.0093E-0.5	0.0165E-0.5	0.1326E-0.5	0.5218E-0.5
	ELP	0.0088E-0.5	0.0131E-0.5	0.0585E-0.5	0.1649E-0.5
0.35	RC	0.0087E-0.5	0.0126E-0.5	0.0518E-0.5	0.1385E-0.5
	BTRC	0.0088E-0.5	0.0131E-0.5	0.0586E-0.5	0.1651E-0.5
	IPLCP	0.0094E-0.5	0.0172E-0.5	0.1535E-0.5	0.6386E-0.5
	ELP	0.0088E-0.5	0.0135E-0.5	0.0660E-0.5	0.1959E-0.5
0.5	RC	0.0088E-0.5	0.0130E-0.5	0.0584E-0.5	0.1643E-0.5
	BTRC	0.0089E-0.5	0.0140E-0.5	0.0747E-0.5	0.2340E-0.5
	IPLCP	0.0096E-0.5	0.0186E-0.5	0.1969E-0.5	0.8981E-0.5
	ELP	0.0090E-0.5	0.0143E-0.5	0.0811E-0.5	0.2624E-0.5

# Resultados: BER para ISI+CCI

Tabla 9: Probabilidades de error por bit considerando ISI y CCI para  $SNR = 15[dB]$ ,  $SIR = 15[dB]$ ,  $L = 6$  con distintos valores de  $\alpha$ .

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
0.22	RC	0.0064	0.0099	0.0296	0.0494
	BTRC	0.0063	0.0092	0.0263	0.0440
	IPLCP	0.0058	0.0071	0.0150	0.0248
	ELP	0.0061	0.0084	0.0216	0.0362
0.35	RC	0.0063	0.0091	0.0253	0.0424
	BTRC	0.0061	0.0083	0.0212	0.0355
	IPLCP	0.0058	0.0070	0.0147	0.0244
	ELP	0.0060	0.0079	0.0192	0.0320
0.5	RC	0.0061	0.0083	0.0214	0.0357
	BTRC	0.0059	0.0075	0.0173	0.0288
	IPLCP	0.0058	0.0070	0.0147	0.0242
	ELP	0.0059	0.0074	0.0167	0.0278

# Resultados: Truncar Pulsos

Tabla 17: Probabilidades de error multiplicadas por  $10^4$  por bit considerando ISI y CCI,  $SNR = 15$  [dB],  $SIR = 15$  [dB],  $L = 6$ , para distintos valores de alfa, con pulsos truncados.

$\alpha$	Pulso	$t/T = \pm 0.05$	$t/T = \pm 0.10$	$t/T = \pm 0.20$	$t/T = \pm 0.25$
Truncado en $t/T = \pm 5.0$					
0.22	RC	0.0533	0.5783	33.8166	135.2714
	BTRC	0.0441	0.3715	19.0095	83.6244
	IPLCP	0.0192	0.0469	0.8711	4.7713
	ELP	0.0334	0.1947	7.5796	36.2860
0.35	RC	0.0419	0.3316	16.2875	73.0067
	BTRC	0.0326	0.1830	6.8644	32.9334
	IPLCP	0.0186	0.0422	0.7338	4.0973
	ELP	0.0283	0.1299	4.0951	20.1646
0.5	RC	0.0329	0.1869	7.0539	33.8522
	BTRC	0.0245	0.0918	2.4397	12.1868
	IPLCP	0.0179	0.0374	0.5870	3.3573
	ELP	0.0232	0.0791	1.9090	9.6591

Truncado en $t/T = \pm 10.0$					
0.22	RC	0.0329	0.1869	7.0552	33.8582
	BTRC	0.0245	0.0922	2.4582	12.2802
	IPLCP	0.0179	0.0374	0.5870	3.3573
	ELP	0.0232	0.0791	1.9090	9.6591
0.35	RC	0.0420	0.3318	16.3029	73.0655
	BTRC	0.0327	0.1839	6.9204	33.1760
	IPLCP	0.0186	0.0422	0.7338	4.0973
	ELP	0.0283	0.1299	4.0951	20.1646
0.5	RC	0.0329	0.1869	7.0552	33.8582
	BTRC	0.0245	0.0922	2.4582	12.2802
	IPLCP	0.0179	0.0374	0.5870	3.3573
	ELP	0.0232	0.0791	1.9090	9.6591

# Conclusiones

- Se logró **simular** diversos pulsos de Nyquist y cómo afectan el envío de información digital.
- Se evidencia la importancia de los parámetros en la construcción de diversos pulsos de Nyquist y como cumplen el **primer criterio**.
- Se verifica como los pulsos afectan la **probabilidad de error**, a lo largo de distintos intervalos de tiempo, dependiendo de los parámetros de los pulsos.

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