

# DC

## Experiment no. 5:-

### % Program for Simulation of Performance of M-aryPSK & MQAM

```
clc;
```

```
close all;
```

```
N=input('Enter number of bits to be grouped: ');
```

```
M=2^N;
```

```
x=[0:M-1];
```

```
k=1;
```

```
OFF=0;
```

```
z=pskmod(x,M);
```

```
scatterplot(z,k,OFF,'r+');
```

```
title('M-ary PSK')
```

```
y=qammod(x,M);
```

```
scatterplot(y,k,OFF,'b*');
```

```
title('M-QAM')
```

## Experiment no. 6:-

### % Program to find various statistical parameters of a random process.

```
clc;
```

```
clear all;
```

```
close all;
```

```
load count.dat;
```

```
for i = 1:3
```

```
figure;
```

```

mu(i)= mean(count(:,i));
sigma(i)= std(count(:,i));
hist(count(:,i));
title(sprintf('histogram of column %d',i));
end

MeanTotal= mean(mean(count));

disp('Mean for individual column of "Count"
Dataset=');

mu

disp('Standard Deviation Mean for individual column
of "Count" Dataset=');

sigma

disp('Overall Mean=');

MeanTotal

```

### **Experiment no. 7:-**

**% Program for Simulation study of Performance of BPSK/QPSK receiver in Presence of noise**

```

clc;

close all;

data_bits=1000000; % no. of bits assumed

b = (randn(1, data_bits) > .5); %random 0's and 1's

s=2*b-1;%conversion of data into bipolar format for BPSK modulation

SNRdB=0:9; % Assumed SNR in dB

for(k=1:length(SNRdB))%BER (error/bit) calculation for different SNR

```

```

y=s+awgn(s,SNRdB(k));

error=0;

for(c=1:1:data_bits)

if (y(c)>0&& s(c)==-1) || (y(c)<0&& s(c)==1)%logic according to BPSK

error=error+1;

end

end

BER(k)=error/data_bits; %Calculate error/bit

end

figure(1); %plot start

semilogy(SNRdB,BER,'r','linewidth',2);

grid on;

hold on;

SNR=10.^(SNRdB/10); % conversion of SNR to Linear value

BER_thBPSK=(1/2)*erfc(sqrt(SNR));

semilogy(SNRdB,BER_thBPSK,'k','linewidth',2);

BER_thQPSK=erfc(sqrt(SNR));

semilogy(SNRdB,BER_thQPSK,'b','linewidth',2);

legend('PR-SNR','BPSK','QPSK')

```

### **Experiment no. 8:-**

**% Program to Implement the algorithm of generation of Variable Length**

**%Source coding using Huffman Coding Algorithm.**

```

clc;

```

```

clear all;

close all;

n=input('Enter symbols');

x=length(n);

p=input('Enter their probabilities');

[p,l]=sort(p,'descend');

[d,L]=huffmandict(l,p);

disp('probability codeword');

for j=1:x
    code=d{j,2};
    fprintf('%d\t',l(j));
    fprintf('%f\t',p(j));
    disp([code]);
end;

H=sum(-p.*log2(p));

eff=(H/L)*100;

red=(1-(H/L))*100;

disp('entropy');

disp(H);

disp('average length');

disp(L);

disp('efficiency');

disp(eff);

disp('redundancy');

disp(red);

```

### Experiment no. 9:-

#### % Program for Simulation study LBC

```
clc;

clear all;

close all;

n=input('enter the codeword length in LBC (n)');//6

k=input('enter the number of message bits in LBC

(m)'); (d0,d1,d2)//3

p=input('enter the parity check matrix'); (as first

are identity matrix)

g=[eye(k),p]; (let k 3

disp('Generator matrix');

disp(g);

d=dec2bin(0:2^k-1); (0 to 7 binary)

c=d*g; (data*generator matrix)

c=rem(c,2); (to display in tabular format)

disp('all codewords');

disp(c);

for i=1:2^k (1:8 times)

wt=0;

for j=1:n

if(c(i,j)==1)

wt=wt+1;

(No of 1s count in a row called hamming)
```

```

end

end

disp(wt);

Hw(i,1)=wt;

end

y=cat(2,c,Hw);(

disp('code vector with hamming weight');

disp(y);

dmin=sort(Hw(2,1));(minimum value of hamming wait)

for i=2:2^k

if(dmin>Hw(i,1))

dmin=hw(i,1);

end

end

disp('dmin');

disp(dmin);

td=dmin-1;( error detection capablity of coad)

disp('td');

disp(td);

tc=(dmin-1)/2;

disp('tc');(error correction capablity)

disp(tc);

//Till this encoding

pt=transpose(p);

disp('pt');
```

```

disp(pt);

H=[pt,eye(n-k)];//n-k is identity matrix

disp('parity check matrix');

disp(H);

ht=transpose(H);

disp('transpose of parity check matrix');

disp(ht);

e=eye(n);

s=e*ht;// syndrom

disp(cat(2,e,s));//concat function

r=input('enter the received codeword');// do wrong

one

synd=r*ht;//if non zero then error exited

synd=rem(synd,2);//in matrix form.

disp(synd);

for i=1:1:size(ht)

if(ht(i,1:n-k)==synd)

r(i)=1-r(i);

disp('error location');

disp(i);

end

end

disp('corrected codeword');

disp(r);

```

### Experiment no. 10:-

#### % Program for Simulation study of Cyclic code

```
clc;

clear all;

n=input('Enter the length of codeword : ');

k=input('Enter the length of message : ');

gen_coff=input('Enter the generator coefficient : ');

m=input('Enter the message : ');

y2=[1];

a=zeros(1,n-k);

z1=cat(2,y2,a);

x=conv(z1,m);

x1=abs(rem(x,2));

[q,r]=deconv(x1,gen_coff);

r1=abs(rem(r,2));

codeword=xor(x1,r1)

rec=input('Enter the received codeword : ');

[q,r]=deconv(rec,gen_coff);

syn=abs(rem(r,2));

disp('S(x) for received code is:');disp(syn);

if syn==0

    disp('No error in received code');

    disp('No need of correction')

else

    disp('Error in received code');
```



```
y2=zeros(1,n);  
e=eye(n);  
for i=1:n  
    [x2,y2(i,:)]=deconv(e(i,:),gen_coff);  
end  
z=abs(rem(y2,2))  
for i=1:n  
    if syn==z(i,:)  
        break  
    end  
end  
correctedCode=xor(rec,e(i,:))  
end
```