

## In-Class Assignment 3

### Code-

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;

% Step - 1
M = 2;
N = 64;

SNR_in_dB = 0 : 1 : 30;
SNR = 10 .^ (SNR_in_dB / 10);

tap_power = [0.3, 0.8, 0.2];

BER_1 = calculate_BER_OFDM(SNR, 10000, M, N, 1, 4, tap_power);
BER_2 = calculate_BER_OFDM(SNR, 10000, M, N, 1, 2, tap_power);

figure;
semilogy(SNR_in_dB, BER_1, 'bo-', 'linewidth', 1);
hold on;
semilogy(SNR_in_dB, BER_2, 'ro-', 'linewidth', 1);
hold off;

legend('CP = 4', 'CP = 2');
xlabel('SNR in dB');
ylabel('BER');
title('Figure 1 : BER vs SNR for OFDM with 3 taps for Broad Band channel');
grid on;

BER_3 = calculate_BER_OFDM(SNR, 10000, M, N, 1, 4, [1]);
BER_4 = calculate_BER_OFDM(SNR, 10000, M, N, 1, 2, [1]);

figure;
semilogy(SNR_in_dB, BER_3, 'bo-', 'linewidth', 1);
hold on;
semilogy(SNR_in_dB, BER_4, 'ro-', 'linewidth', 1);
hold off;

legend('CP = 4', 'CP = 2');
xlabel('SNR in dB');
ylabel('BER');
title('Figure 2 : BER vs SNR for OFDM with 3 taps for Narrow Band channel');
grid on;

function [BER] = calculate_BER_OFDM(SNR, repetitions, M, N, E_b, L, tap_power)

    len = N * log2(M);
    BER = zeros(1, length(SNR));
    for i_snr = 1 : length(SNR)
        bit_errs = 0;
```

```

for rep = 1 : repetitions
    % Step - 2
    data = randi(2, 1, len) - 1;

    % Step - 3
    symbols = sqrt(E_b) * (1 - 2 * data);

    % Step - 4
    ifft_symbols = ifft(symbols);

    % Step - 5
    cyclic_prefix = [ifft_symbols(len - L + 1 : len), ifft_symbols];
    len_cyclic_prefix = length(cyclic_prefix);

    % Step - 6
    n_taps = length(tap_power);
    h = sqrt(tap_power) .* (randn(1, n_taps) + 1j * randn(1, n_taps));

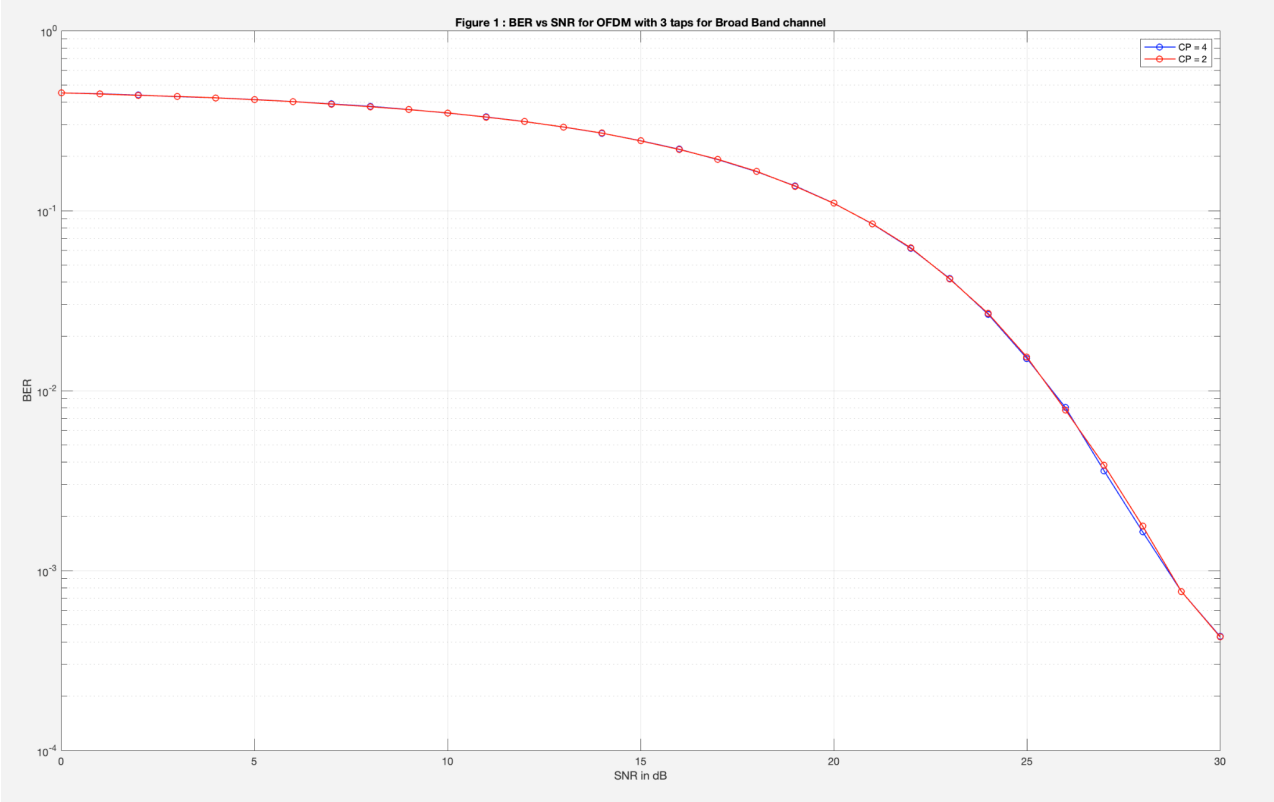
    % Step - 7
    noisy_signal = cyclic_prefix + (1 / sqrt(SNR(i_snr))) * (randn(1, len_cyclic_prefix)
+ 1j * randn(1, len_cyclic_prefix));
    received = conv(noisy_signal, h);

    % Step - 8
    removed_cp = received( : , L + 1 : end);
    removed_cp = removed_cp(1 : len);

    % Step - 9
    fft_removed_cp = fft(removed_cp);

    % Step - 10
    fft_h = fft(h, len);
    received_eq = fft_removed_cp ./ fft_h;
    predicted_bits = zeros(1, len);
    for i = 1 : len
        if received_eq(i) >= 0
            predicted_bits(i) = 0;
        else
            predicted_bits(i) = 1;
        end
    end
    bit_errors = sum(abs(data - predicted_bits));
    bit_errs = bit_errs + bit_errors;
end
BER(i_snr) = bit_errs / (repetitions * len);
end
end

```



Plots-

Figure 1

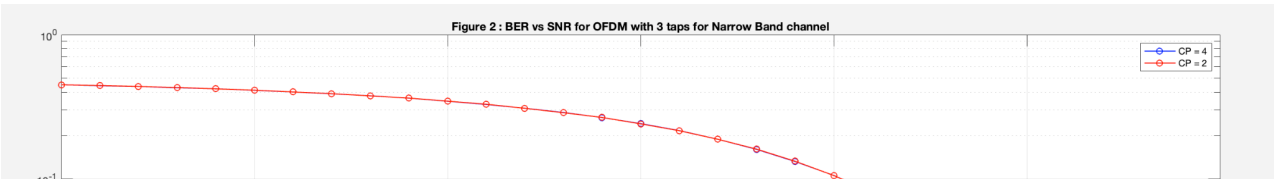


Figure 2

**My observations-**

- For different CP values the plot of BER vs SNR in both broadband and narrow band fading channels is almost the same. This indicates that there is no multipath signal.
- The BER is lesser for higher SNR in narrow band when compared to broadband.
- Plot is smoother for Narrow Band when compared to broadband.
- Overall error in OFDM is lesser when compared to other models.