

Physical Layer Design for a Narrow Band Communication System

G V V Sharma

Abstract—This a simple document explaining a question about the concept of similar triangles.

Download all python codes from

svn co <https://github.com/SiddharthPh/Summer2020/trunk/geometry/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/ncert/geometry/figs>

1 SPECIFICATIONS

1.1. QPSK

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{n} \quad (1.1.1)$$

where $\mathbf{s} \in \{s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3\}$

$$s_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{E_s} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.2)$$

$$s_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{E_s} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3)$$

$$s_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{E_s} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.4)$$

$$s_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{E_s} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.5)$$

1.2. Encoding

s_0 denote bits 00, s_1 denote bits 01, s_2 denote bits 11, s_3 denote bits 10.

1.3. Decoding

Let \mathbf{r} be the received bits, $\mathbf{r} = [r_1, r_2]$

$$r_1 = \begin{cases} 0, & \mathbf{y} \in D1 \cup D2 \iff y_1 + y_2 > 0 \\ 1, & \mathbf{y} \in D3 \cup D4 \iff y_1 + y_2 < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1.3.1)$$

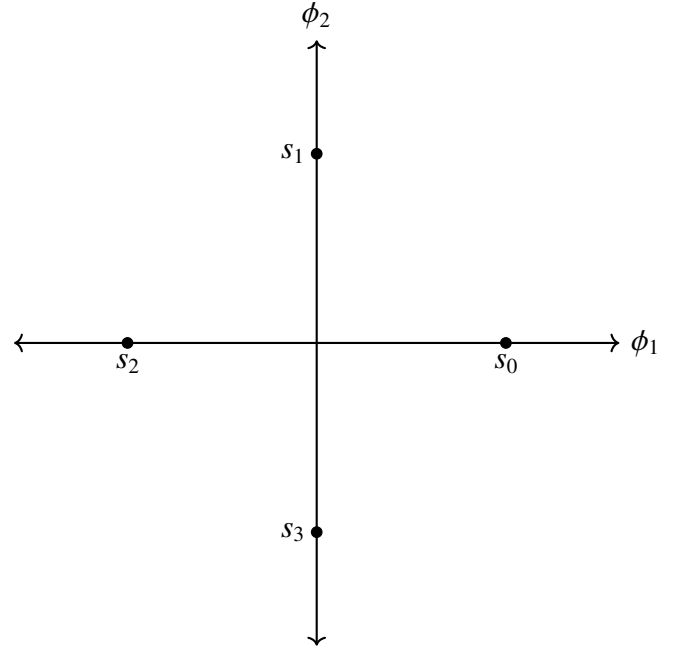


Fig. 1.3: constellation diagram

$$r_2 = \begin{cases} 0, & \mathbf{y} \in D1 \cup D4 \iff y_2 - y_1 < 0 \\ 1, & \mathbf{y} \in D2 \cup D3 \iff y_2 - y_1 > 0 \end{cases} \quad (1.3.2)$$

For detecting s_0 , $y_1 > -y_2$ and $y_1 > y_2$.
 For detecting s_1 , $y_1 > -y_2$ and $y_1 < y_2$.
 For detecting s_2 , $y_1 < -y_2$ and $y_1 < y_2$.
 For detecting s_3 , $y_1 < -y_2$ and $y_1 > y_2$.

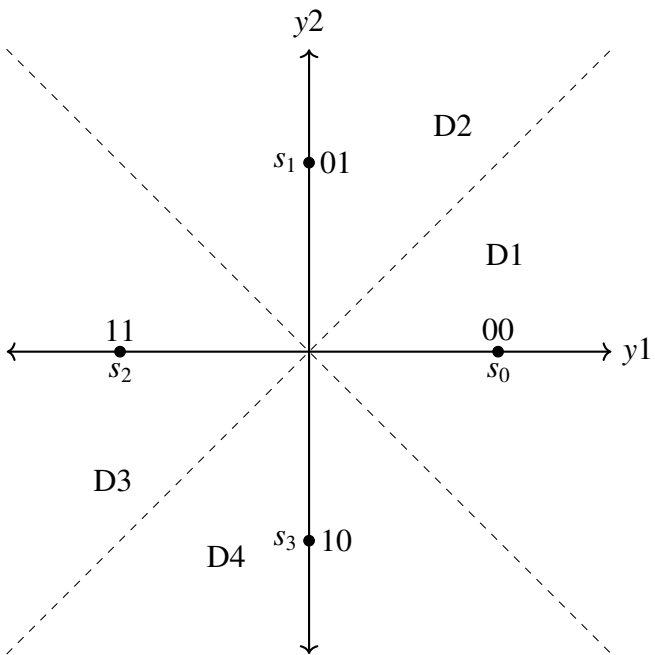


Fig. 1.3: constellation diagram