

PSD:

```
%psd

clc;

clear all;

close all

L=32;

Fs=8*L;

voltageLevel=5;

data=rand(10000,1)>0.5;

clk= mod(0:2*numel(data)-1,2).';

clk_sequence=reshape(repmat(clk,1,L).',1,length(clk)*L);

data_sequence=reshape(repmat(data,1,2*L).',1,length(data)*2*L);

unipolar_nrz_l=voltageLevel*data_sequence;

nrz_encoded=voltageLevel*(2*data_sequence-1);

unipolar_rz=voltageLevel*and(data_sequence,not(clk_sequence));

manchester_encoded=voltageLevel*(2*xor(data_sequence,clk_sequence)-1);

figure(1)

subplot(2,1,1)

plot(clk_sequence(1:800));

grid on

title('Clock')

ylim([-1 2]);

subplot(2,1,2)

plot(data_sequence(1:800))

grid on

title('Data')

ylim([-1 2]);

figure(2)

subplot(2,1,1);

plot(unipolar_nrz_l(1:800))

grid on
```

```

title('Unipolar_nrz_l')
ylim([-1 7]);
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(nrz_encoded(1:800));
grid on
title('Bipolar nrzI')
ylim([-6 6])
figure(3)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(unipolar_rz(1:800));
grid on
title('Unipolar return to zero')
ylim([-1 7])
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(manchester_encoded(1:800))
grid on
title('Manchester Encoded-IEEE 802.3')
ylim([-6,6])
Rb=1;
Tb=1/Rb;
f=0:0.025:2*Rb;
x=f*Tb;
%Power spectral density of polar signal
P=0.25*Tb*sin(sinc(x).*sinc(x));
%Power spectral density of Unipolar signal
P1=0.0625*Tb*(sinc(x).*sinc(x))+0.125*dirac(f);
%Power spectral density Manchester Signal
P2=0.5*Tb*(sinc(x/2)).^2.*(sin(pi*x/2).^2);
%Power spectral density of Bipolar Signal
P3=0.25*Tb*(sinc(x/2)).^2.*(sin(pi*x).^2);
figure(4)

```

```
plot(f,P,'r')
hold on
plot(f,P1,'g')
hold on
plot(f,P2,'b')
hold on
plot(f,P3,'m')
grid on
box on
xlabel('frequency as a multiple of Bitrate(fRb)--->')
ylabel('Power Spectral Density--->')
title('PSD for various Binary Line Codes')
legend('PSD for Polar Signal','PSD for unipolar Signal','PSD for Manchester Signal','PSD for Bipolar Signal')
```

BER:

```
%ber

clc;

clear all;

close all;

ac=1; fc=8; b = 10;

bs = input('Enter the message bits: ')

t=0.001:0.001:b;

%MODULATION

%ASK

for i=1:b

mt((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=bs(i);

end

ct=ac*cos(2*pi*fc.*t);

st=mt.*ct;

snr = 10;

rt=awgn(st, snr);

for i=1:b

x=sum(st((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000).*ct((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000));

if (x/1000) > 0

d((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=1;

else

d((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=0;

end

end

figure (1)

subplot(4,1,1)

plot(t,mt)

title('Modulating signal')

xlabel('Time(sec)')

ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
```

```

subplot(4,1,2)
plot(t,st)
title('ASK Modulated Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,3)
plot(t,rt)
title('Noise Introduced Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,4)
plot(t,d)
title('Demodulated Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
%BFSK
for i=1:b
    mt((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=bs(i);
end
ct = ac*cos(2*pi*fc.*t);
ct1= cos(2*pi*fc*(mt+1).*t);
st= ac*cos(2*pi*fc*(mt+1).*t);
snr = 10;
rt= awgn(st, snr);
for i=1:b
    x=sum(st((i-1)*1000+1: i*1000).*ct((i-1)*1000+1: i*1000));
    if (x/1000)>0.5
        d((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=0;
    else
        d((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=1;
    end
end

```

```

end
figure(2)
subplot(4,1,1)
plot(t,mt)
title('Modulating signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,2)
plot(t,st)
title('FSK Modulated Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,3)
plot(t,rt)
title('Noise Introduced Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,4)
plot(t,d)
title('Demodulated Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
%BPSK
for i=1:b
    if (bs(i)==0)
        bs(i) = -1;
    else
        bs(i)= 1;
    end
end
end
for i=1:b

```

```

mt((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=bs(i);
end
ct=ac*sin(2*pi*fc.*t);
st=mt.*ct;
snr = 10;
rt =awgn(st, snr);
for i=1:b
x=sum(st((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000).*ct((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000));
if(x/1000)>0
d((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=1;
else
d((i-1)*1000+1:i*1000)=-1;
end
end
figure(3)
subplot(4,1,1)
plot(t,mt)
title('Modulating signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,2)
plot(t,st)
title('PSK Modulated Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')
subplot(4,1,3)
plot(t,rt)
title('Noise Introduced Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude/volts')
subplot(4,1,4)

```

```

plot(t,d)
title('Demodulated Signal')
xlabel('Time(sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude(volts)')

%BIT-ERROR-RATE
%ASK
num_bit = 1000;
BER_iter = 20;
Eb=1;
SNRdB=0:0.2:10;
SNR=10. *(SNRdB/10);
for count=1:length(SNR)
    avgError=0;
    No=Eb/SNR(count);
    for run_time=1:BER_iter
        Error=0;
        data= randi([0 1],1,num_bit);
        Y=awgn(complex(data),SNRdB(count));
        for k=1:num_bit
            if ((Y(k)>0.5 && data(k)==0) || (Y(k)<0.5 && data(k)==1))
                Error=Error+1;
            end
        end
        Error =Error/num_bit;
        avgError=avgError+Error;
    end
    BER_sim(count)= avgError/BER_iter;
end
figure (4)
semilogy(SNRdB,BER_sim,'g', 'linewidth',2.5);
grid on;

```



```

hold on;

BER_th= (1/2)*erfc(0.5*sqrt(SNR));

semilogy(SNRdB,BER_th,'r', 'linewidth', 2.5)

title('For Bit Error Rate verses SNR for ASK modulation');

grid on; hold on;

xlabel ('SNR(dB)');

ylabel('BER');

legend('Simulation, Theoretical')

%BFSK

for count=1:length(SNR)

    avgError=0;

    No=Eb/SNR(count);

    for run_time=1:BER_iter

        Error=0;

        data = randi ([0 1],1,num_bit);

        s=data+ j*(~data);

        Nimg = sqrt(No/2)*randn(1,num_bit);

        Nreal = sqrt(No/2)*randn(1,num_bit);

        N = Nimg+ j*Nreal;

        Y = s+N;

        for k=1:num_bit

            Z(k)=real(Y(k))-imag(Y(k));

            if ((Z(k)>0 && data(k)==0) || (Z(k) <0 && data(k)==1))

                Error=Error+1;

            end

        end

        Error=Error/num_bit;

        avgError=avgError+Error;

    end

    BER_sim(count)=avgError/BER_iter;

end

```

figure (5)

```
semilogy(SNRdB,BER_sim,'g', 'linewidth',2.5)

grid on;hold on;

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

semilogy(SNRdB,BER_th, 'r', 'linewidth',2.5);

grid on;hold on;

title('Curve for Bit Error Rate verses SNR for BFSK modulation');

xlabel('SNR(dB)'); ylabel('BER');

legend('Simulation', 'Theoretical')

%BPSK

for count= 1:length(SNR)

    avgError=0;

    No=Eb/SNR(count);

    for run_time=1:BER_iter

        Error=0;

        data = randi([0 1],1,num_bit);

        s=2*data-1;

        N = sqrt(No/2)*randn(1,num_bit);

        Y = s+N;

        for k=1:num_bit

            if ((Y(k)>0 && data(k)==0) || (Y(k) < 0 && data(k)==1))

                Error=Error+1;

            end

        end

        Error=Error/num_bit;

        avgError=avgError+Error;

    end

    BER_sim(count)= avgError/BER_iter;

end
```

figure (6)

```
semilogy(SNRdB,BER_sim,'g', 'linewidth',2.5);
```

```
grid on; hold on;  
BER_th=(1/2)*erfc(sqrt(SNR));  
semilogy(SNRdB,BER_th, 'r', 'linewidth',2.5);  
grid on;hold on;  
title(' Curve for Bit Error Rate verses SNR for BPSK modulation');  
xlabel('SNR(dB)');  
ylabel('BER'); legend('Simulation', 'Theoretical')
```

VITERBI:

```
%viterbi

clc;

close all;

clear vars;

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

m1=[m,0,0];

s1=0;

s2=0;

s3=0;

u=[];

l=4;

k=6;

for i=m1

s3=s2;

s2=s1;

s1=i;

u(end+1)=bitxor(bitxor(s1,s2),s3);

u(end+1)=bitxor(s1,s3);

end

disp('The Encoded Code Word is: ');

disp(u)

trellis=poly2trellis(3,[6,7]);

decoded_msg=vitdec(u,trellis,4,'trunc','hard');

disp('Decoded using inbuilt functions');

disp(decoded_msg(1:4));

for i=1:k

if(i==4)

u(i)=~u(i);

end

end
```

```

disp('The received code word with one bit error is : ');
disp(u);
path_metric_1(1)=0;
path_metric_2(1)=1000;
path_metric_3(1)=1000;
path_metric_4(1)=1000;
u=[u,0,0,0,0]
for n=1:l
    bm11=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[0,0]));
    bm13=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[1,1]));
    bm21=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[1,1]));
    bm23=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[0,0]));
    bm32=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[1,0]));
    bm34=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[0,1]));
    bm42=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[0,1]));
    bm44=sum(abs([u(2*n-1),u(2*n)]-[1,0]));
    pm1_1=path_metric_1(n)+bm11;
    pm1_2=path_metric_2(n)+bm21;
    pm2_1=path_metric_3(n)+bm32;
    pm2_2=path_metric_4(n)+bm42;
    pm3_1=path_metric_1(n)+bm13;
    pm3_2=path_metric_2(n)+bm23;
    pm4_1=path_metric_3(n)+bm34;
    pm4_2=path_metric_4(n)+bm44;
    if pm1_1<=pm1_2
        path_metric_1(n+1)=pm1_1;
    tb_path(1,n)=0;
    else
        path_metric_1(n+1)=pm1_2;
    tb_path(1,n)=1;
end

```

```

if pm2_1<=pm2_2
path_metric_2(n+1)=pm2_1;
tb_path(2,n)=0;
else
path_metric_2(n+1)=pm2_2;
tb_path(2,n)=1;
end
if pm3_1<=pm3_2
path_metric_3(n+1)=pm3_1;
tb_path(3,n)=0;
else
path_metric_3(n+1)=pm3_2;
tb_path(3,n)=1;
end
if pm4_1<=pm4_2
path_metric_4(n+1)=pm4_1;
tb_path(4,n)=0;
else
path_metric_4(n+1)=pm4_2;
tb_path(4,n)=1;
end
end
[last_pm,last_state]=min([path_metric_1(n+1),path_metric_2(n+1),path_metric_3(n+1),path_
metric_4(n+1)]);
m=last_state;
for n=l:-1:1
if(m==1)
if tb_path(m,n)==0
decoded(n)=0;
m=1;
elseif(tb_path(m,n)==1)

```

```
decoded(n)=0;
m=2;
end
elseif(m==2)
if tb_path(m,n)==0
decoded(n)=0;
m=3;
elseif(tb_path(m,n)==1)
decoded(n)=0;
m=4;
end
elseif(m==3)
if tb_path(m,n)==0
decoded(n)=1;
m=1;
elseif(tb_path(m,n)==1)
decoded(n)=1;
m=2;
end
elseif(m==4)
if tb_path(m,n)==0
decoded(n)=1;
m=3;
elseif(tb_path(m,n)==1)
decoded(n)=1;
m=4;
end
end
end
disp('Decoded without using built in functions ');
disp('The corrected dataword is: ');
```

```
disp(decoded);
```


DSSS:

```
%dsss

clc;

clear all;

close all;

m = input('Enter the 4 bit input: ');

t = 0:0.01:28;

PN = [];

s1 = 1;

s2 = 0;

s3 = 0;

for i = 1:7

    PN = [PN s3];

    ss3 = s2;

    ss2 = s1;

    ss1 = xor(s1,s3);

    s1 = ss1;

    s2 = ss2;

    s3 = ss3;

end

for i = 1:7

    if (PN(i) == 0)

        PN(i) = -1;

    end

end

PN1 = repmat(repelem(PN, 100), 1, 4);

figure(1);

subplot(3,1,1);

plot(t(1:2800), PN1);

axis([0 28 -1.3 1.3]);

grid on;
```

```

box on;
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Pseudo Noise Sequence');
m1 = [];
for i = 1:4
    if (m(i) == 0)
        m1 = [m1 repmat(-1,1,7)];
    else
        m1 = [m1 ones(1,7)];
    end
end
m2 = repelem(m1,100);
figure(1);
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(t(1:2800), m2);
axis([0 28 -1.3 1.3]);
grid on;
box on;
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Input Sequence');
d = [];
for i = 1:7:28
    for j = 1:7
        d = [d m2(i+j-1)*PN(j)];
    end
end
d1 = repelem(d,100);
figure(1);
subplot(3,1,3);

```

```

plot(t(1:2800), d1);
axis([0 28 -1.3 1.3]);
grid on;
box on;
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Input Sequence multiplied by PN Sequence');
t = 0:0.01:56;
b = repelem(d1, 2);
figure(2);
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(t(1:5600), b);
axis([0 56 -1.3 1.3]);
grid on;
box on;
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Input Bits');
c = sin(2*pi*t);
figure(2);
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(t, c);
axis([0 56 -1.3 1.3]);
grid on;
box on;
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Carrier Signal');
op = c(1:5600).*b;
figure(2);
subplot(3,1,3);

```

```
plot(t(1:5600), op);  
axis([0 56 -1.3 1.3]);  
grid on;  
box on;  
xlabel('Time');  
ylabel('Amplitude');  
title('DSSS Wave');
```

FHSS:

```
%fhss

clc;

close all;

clear all;

sequence = input('enter the input bit sequence: ');

i=length(sequence);

input_signal=[];

carrier_signal=[];

time=[0:2*pi/119:2*pi];

for k=1:i

if sequence(1,k)==0

sig=-ones(1,120);

else

sig=ones(1,120);

end

c=cos(time);

carrier_signal = [carrier_signal c];

input_signal = [input_signal sig];

end

figure();

subplot(4,1,1);

plot(input_signal,'k','linewidth',1);

axis([-100 2400 -1.5 1.5]);

title('Input Sequence');

grid on;

bpsk_mod_signal=input_signal.*carrier_signal;

subplot(4,1,2);

plot(bpsk_mod_signal,'k','linewidth',1);

axis([-100 2400 -1.5 1.5]);

title('BPSK Modulated Signal');
```

```

grid on;

time1=[0:2*pi/9:2*pi];
time2=[0:2*pi/19:2*pi];
time3=[0:2*pi/29:2*pi];
time4=[0:2*pi/39:2*pi];
time5=[0:2*pi/59:2*pi];
time6=[0:2*pi/119:2*pi];

carrier1=cos(time1);

carrier1=[carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1 carrier1
carrier1 carrier1];

carrier2= cos(time2);

carrier2=[carrier2 carrier2 carrier2 carrier2 carrier2 carrier2];

carrier3=cos(time3);

carrier3=[carrier3 carrier3 carrier3 carrier3];

carrier4=cos(time4);

carrier4 =[carrier4 carrier4 carrier4];

carrier5= cos(time5);

carrier5=[carrier5 carrier5];

carrier6=cos(time6);

spread_signal=[];

for n=1:20

c=randi([1 6],1,1);

switch(c)

case(1)

spread_signal=[spread_signal carrier1];

case(2)

spread_signal=[spread_signal carrier2];

case(3)

spread_signal=[spread_signal carrier3];

case(4)

spread_signal=[spread_signal carrier4];

```

```

case(5)
spread_signal=[spread_signal carrier5];
case(6)
spread_signal =[spread_signal carrier6];
end
end
subplot(4,1,3);
plot([1:2400],spread_signal,'k','linewidth',1);
axis([-100 2400 -1.5 1.5]);
title('Spread Signal with 6 frequencies');
grid on;
freq_hopped=bpsk_mod_signal.*spread_signal;
subplot(4,1,4);
plot([1:2400],freq_hopped,'k','linewidth',1);
axis([-100 2400 -1.5 1.5]);
title('Frequency Hopped Spread Spectrum Signal');
grid on;
bpsk_demodulated=freq_hopped./spread_signal;
figure();
subplot(2,1,1);
plot([1:2400],bpsk_demodulated,'k','linewidth',1);
axis([-100 2400 -1.5 1.5]);
title('Demodulated BPSK Signal from Wide Spread');
grid on;
original_signal=bpsk_demodulated./carrier_signal;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot([1:2400],original_signal,'k','linewidth',1);
axis([-100 2400 -1.5 1.5]);
title('Transmitted Original Bit Sequence');
grid on;

```

EARLY LATE GATE:

```
%early late gate

clock_period = 1;

sample_delay = 0.2 * clock_period;

sampling_frequency = 1000;

t = 0:0.01:10*clock_period;

clock_signal = square(2*pi*t/clock_period, 50);

received_signal = sin(2*pi*t/clock_period);

early_clock = square(2*pi*(t - sample_delay)/clock_period, 50);

late_clock = square(2*pi*(t + sample_delay)/clock_period, 50);

early_output = early_clock .* received_signal;

late_output = late_clock .* received_signal;

early_integral = trapz(t, early_output);

late_integral = trapz(t, late_output);

disp(['Early Integral: ', num2str(early_integral)]);

disp(['Late Integral: ', num2str(late_integral)]);

sampling_instants = 0:1/sampling_frequency:t(end);

early_samples = interp1(t, early_output, sampling_instants, 'linear', 0);

late_samples = interp1(t, late_output, sampling_instants, 'linear', 0);

early_magnitude = abs(early_samples);

late_magnitude = abs(late_samples);

combined_magnitude = early_magnitude + late_magnitude;

combined_magnitude = interp1(sampling_instants, combined_magnitude, t, 'linear', 0);

modulated_clock_signal = clock_signal .* (1 + combined_magnitude);

figure;

subplot(4,1,1);

plot(t, clock_signal);

title('Clock Signal');

subplot(4,1,2);

plot(t, received_signal);

title('Received Signal');
```



```
subplot(4,1,3);  
plot(t, early_output);  
title('Early Output (Multiplied with Received Signal)');  
subplot(4,1,4);  
plot(t, late_output);  
title('Late Output (Multiplied with Received Signal)');  
figure;  
subplot(3,1,1);  
stem(sampling_instants,early_samples);  
title('Sampled Early Output');  
subplot(3,1,2);  
stem(sampling_instants,late_samples);  
title('Sampled Late Output');  
subplot(3,1,3);  
plot(t, modulated_clock_signal);  
title('Modulated Clock Signal');
```

TAPPED DELAY EQUALIZER:

```
%tapped delay equalizer

clc;

clear all;

close all;

numTaps = 5;

channelDelay = 5;

SNR = 20;

symbolRate = 10e3;

sincDuration = 2;

numSamples = symbolRate * sincDuration;

t = linspace(-2, sincDuration, numSamples);

sincSignal = sinc(10 * t);

channel = zeros(1, channelDelay + 1);

channel(channelDelay + 1) = 1;

receivedSignal = filter(channel, 1, sincSignal);

receivedSignal = awgn(receivedSignal, SNR, 'measured');

equalizerOutput = zeros(1, numSamples);

for i = numTaps + 1:numSamples

    equalizerOutput(i) = receivedSignal(i - numTaps:i) * sincSignal(i - numTaps:i).';

end

figure;

subplot(2, 1, 1);

plot(t, receivedSignal, 'b', 'LineWidth', 1.5);

title('Received Sinc Signal');

xlabel('Time (s)');

ylabel('Amplitude');

grid on;

subplot(2, 1, 2);

plot(t, equalizerOutput, 'r', 'LineWidth', 1.5);

title('Signal after Tapped Delay Equalization');
```

```
xlabel('Time (s)');  
ylabel('Amplitude');  
grid on;
```

WIRELESS FADING CHANNEL:

```
%wireless channel modelling

N = 1000;

E0 = 1;

fc = 2e9;

Cn = rand(1, N);

Cn = Cn / sum(Cn);

t = linspace(0, 1, 1000);

Tc = zeros(size(t));

Ts = zeros(size(t));

for n = 1:N

    phase_n = rand * 2 * pi;

    Tc = Tc + E0 * Cn(n) * cos(2 * pi * fc * t + phase_n);

    Ts = Ts + E0 * Cn(n) * sin(2 * pi * fc * t + phase_n);

end

Ez_field = Tc .* cos(2 * pi * fc * t) - Ts .* sin(2 * pi * fc * t);

v = 30;

angle_of_arrival_deg = 30;

angle_of_arrival_rad = deg2rad(angle_of_arrival_deg);

c = 3e8;

doppler_shift = (v / c) * fc * cos(angle_of_arrival_rad);

N = 10^6;

x = randn(1, N);

y = randn(1, N);

z = (x + 1i * y);

zBin = [0:0.01:7];

sigma2 = 1;

pzTheory = (zBin / sigma2) .* exp(-(zBin.^2) / (2 * sigma2));

[nzSim, zBinSim] = hist(abs(z), zBin);

thetaBin = [-pi:0.01:pi];

pThetaTheory = 1 / (2 * pi) * ones(size(thetaBin));
```

```

[nThetaSim, thetaBinSim] = hist(angle(z), thetaBin);

figure;

subplot(2, 1, 1);

plot(zBinSim, nzSim / (N * 0.01), 'm', 'LineWidth', 2);

hold on;

plot(zBin, pzTheory, 'b.-');

xlabel('z');

ylabel('Probability Density, p(z)');

legend('Simulation', 'Theory');

title('Probability Density Function of |z|');

axis([0 7 0 0.7]);

grid on;

subplot(2, 1, 2);

plot(thetaBinSim, nThetaSim / (N * 0.01), 'm', 'LineWidth', 2);

hold on;

plot(thetaBin, pThetaTheory, 'b.-');

xlabel('θ');

ylabel('Probability Density, p(θ)');

legend('Simulation', 'Theory');

title('Probability Density Function of θ');

axis([-pi pi 0 0.2]);

grid on;

Fc = 0;

Fm = doppler_shift;

fs = 1 / (t(2) - t(1));

f_axis = linspace(-fs / 2, fs / 2, length(t));

frequency_response = (1.5 / (pi * Fm)) * sqrt(1 - ((f_axis - Fc) / Fm).^2);

filtered_signal = ifft(fft(Ez_field).* fftshift(frequency_response));

figure;

plot(t, abs(filtered_signal));

xlabel('Time (s)');

```

```

ylabel('Received Signal Amplitude(r)');
title('Received Signal (Magnitude of Ez\_field)');
figure;
plot(t, doppler_shift * ones(size(t)), 'r--');
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Doppler Shift (Hz)');
title('Doppler Shift Over Time');
psd_filtered = (1 / (fs * length(filtered_signal))) * abs(fft(filtered_signal)).^2;
f_axis_filtered = linspace(-fs / 2, fs / 2, length(psd_filtered));
figure;
plot(f_axis_filtered, psd_filtered);
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Power/Frequency (dB/Hz)');
title('Power Spectrum of Filtered Received Signal');
N = 1000;
E0 = 1;
fc = 2e9;
fs = 1000;
t = linspace(0, 1, fs);
num_waveforms = 3;
cross_corr_matrix = zeros(num_waveforms, num_waveforms);
rt_waveforms = cell(num_waveforms, 1);
for waveform_idx = 1:num_waveforms
    Tc = zeros(size(t));
    Ts = zeros(size(t));
    for n = 1:N
        phase_n = rand * 2 * pi;
        Tc = Tc + E0 * rand * cos(2 * pi * fc * t + phase_n);
        Ts = Ts + E0 * rand * sin(2 * pi * fc * t + phase_n);
    end
    Ez_field = Tc .* cos(2 * pi * fc * t) - Ts .* sin(2 * pi * fc * t);

```

```

Fc = 0;
Fm = doppler_shift;
f_axis = linspace(-fs / 2, fs / 2, length(t));
frequency_response = (1.5 / (pi * Fm)) * sqrt(1 - ((f_axis - Fc) / Fm).^2);
filtered_signal = ifft(fft(Ez_field) .* fftshift(frequency_response));
rt_waveforms{waveform_idx} = abs(filtered_signal);
end
for i = 1:num_waveforms
    for j = 1:num_waveforms
        cross_corr = xcorr(rt_waveforms{i}, rt_waveforms{j});
        cross_corr_matrix(i, j) = max(cross_corr);
    end
end
disp('Cross-Correlation Matrix:');
disp(cross_corr_matrix);

```