Digital Communication Lab3

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Questions:

1-We multiply by (log2(ModulationOrder)) because it is the number of bits per symbol.

2-For MASK

$$Eb = \frac{Eav}{\log_2 M}$$

By substituting for Eav we get that:

$$Eb = \frac{(M^2 - 1)}{3\log_2 M}$$

For MPSK As the Eav equals 1

$$Eb = \frac{1}{\log_2 M}$$

For QPSK

$$Eav = \frac{2(M-1)}{3}$$

So, we get that:

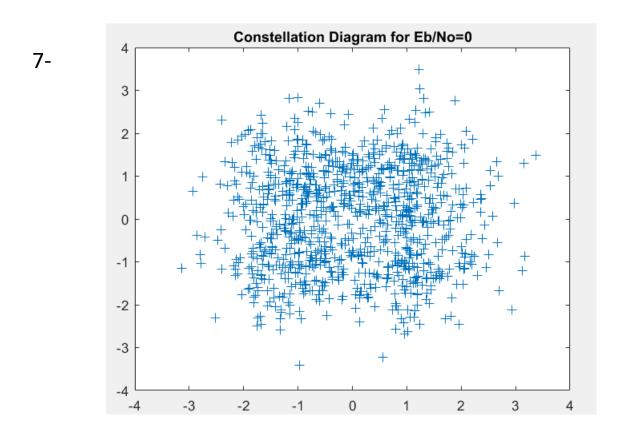
$$Eb = \frac{2(M-1)}{3\log_2 M}$$

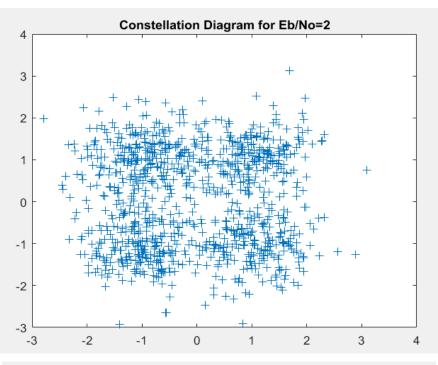
3- Reshapes the vector Bits into a matrix with a number of rows equal to log2(ModulationOrder) and a number of columns equal to NumberBitsPerFrame/log2(ModulationOrder) where each row corresponds to a symbol.

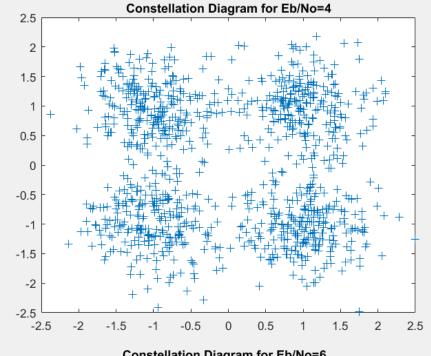
4-Because we have two components which are the in phase component and the quadrature component.

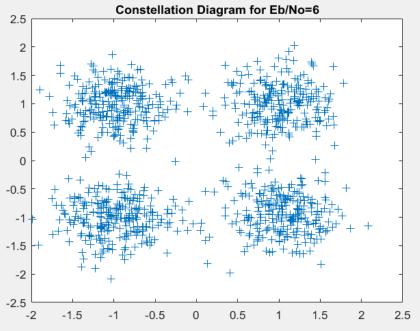
5-To adjust the indices to start from 1 as MATLAB's 1st index is 1 not 0.

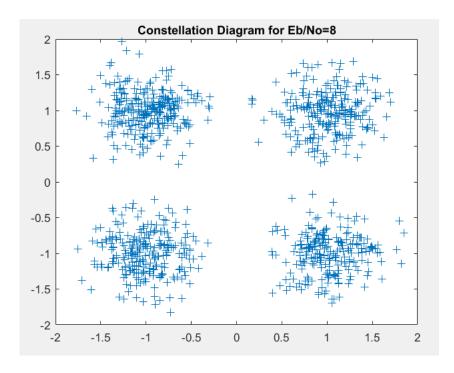
6-We multiply by $\sqrt{\frac{No}{2}}$ because we are trying to acquire noise signal not power of noise

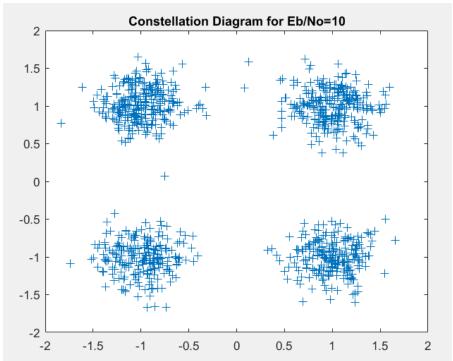






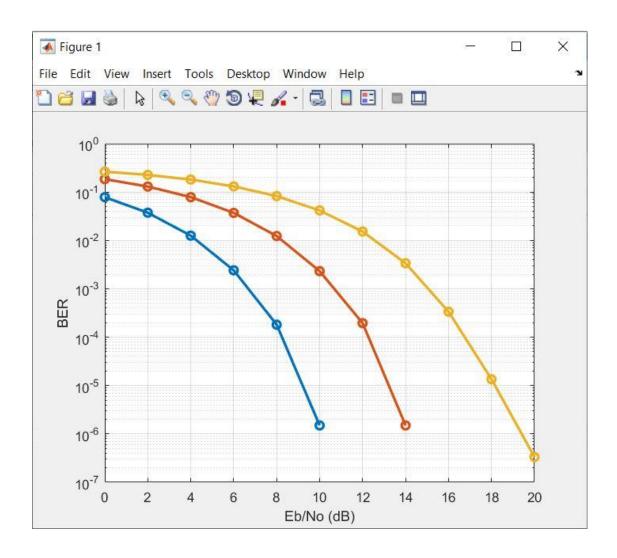


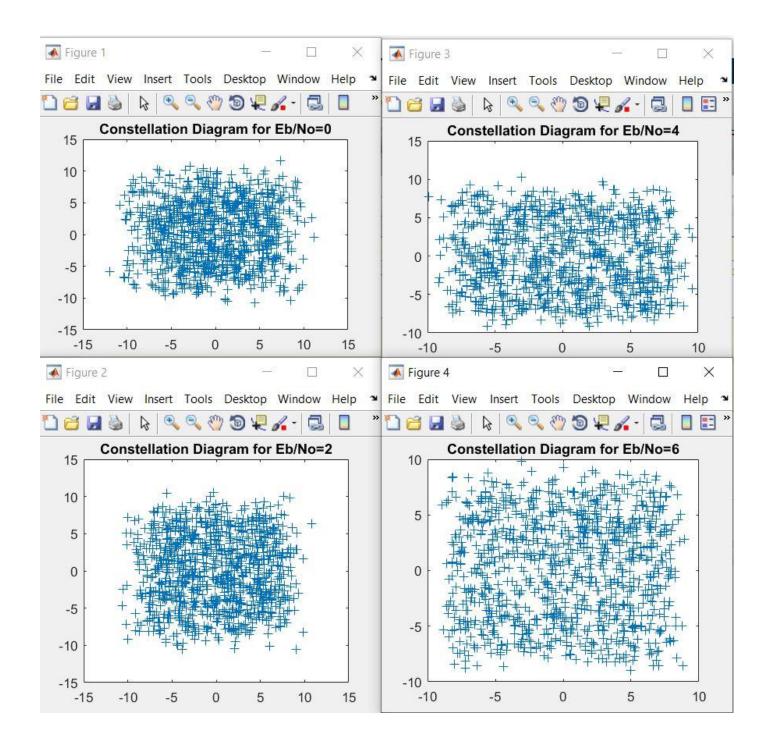


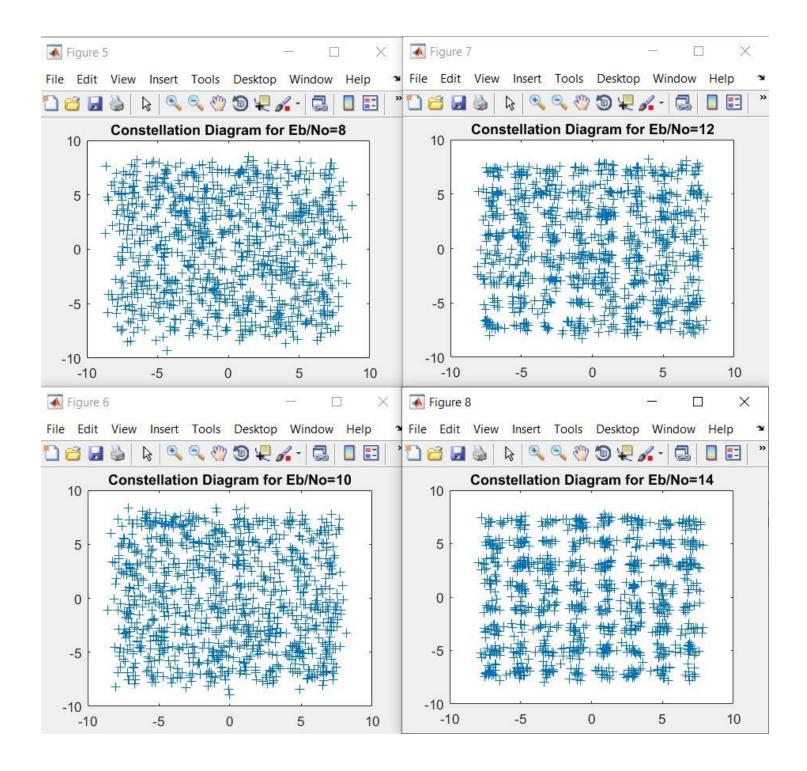


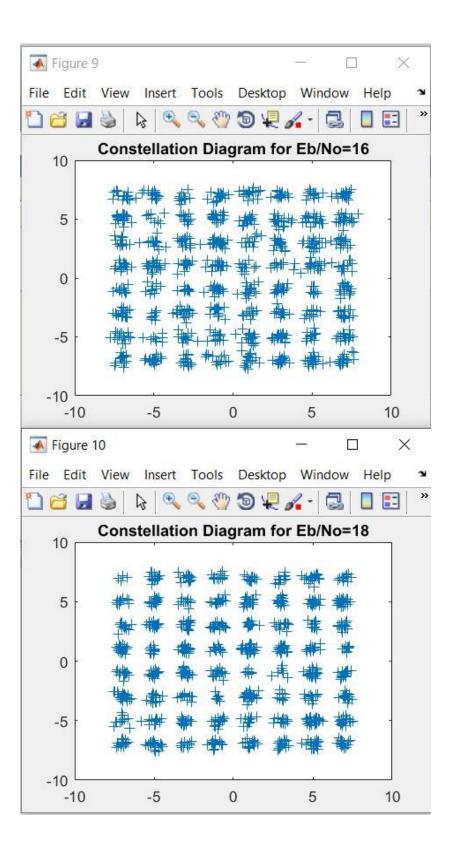
8-it breaks the loop and ends the plotting when Probability of error reaches 0 which means that the additional increase in Eb/No wont affects the diagram

When sketching the QPSK, 16QAM, and 64QAM we get the following graph:



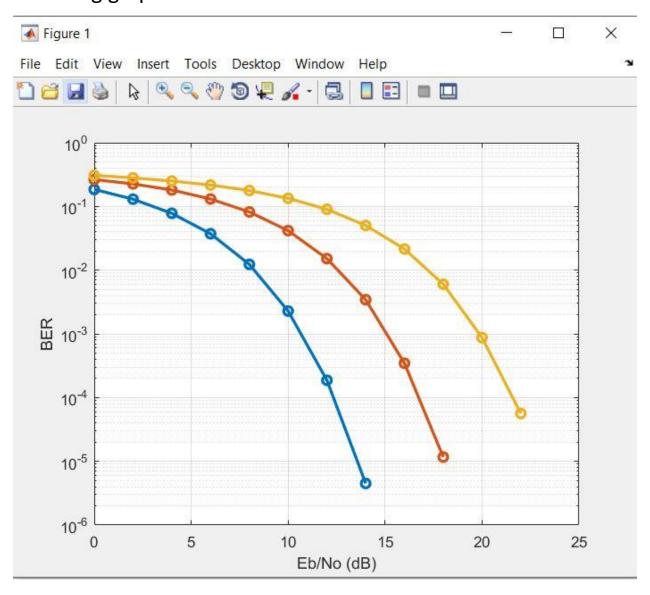


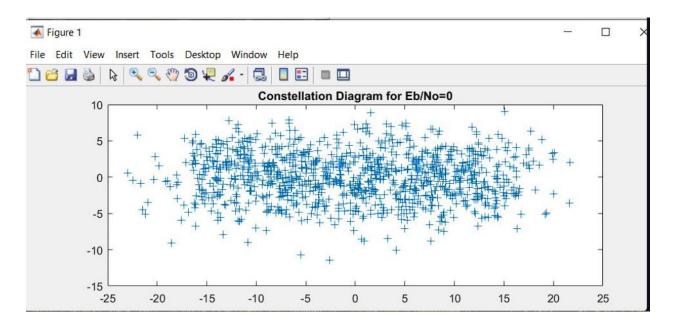


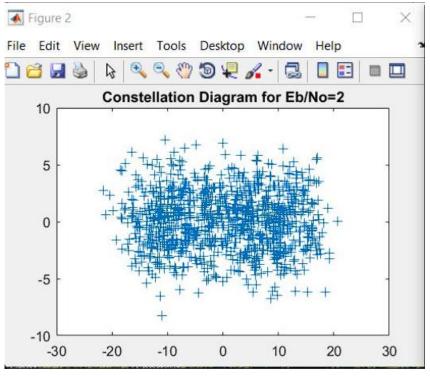


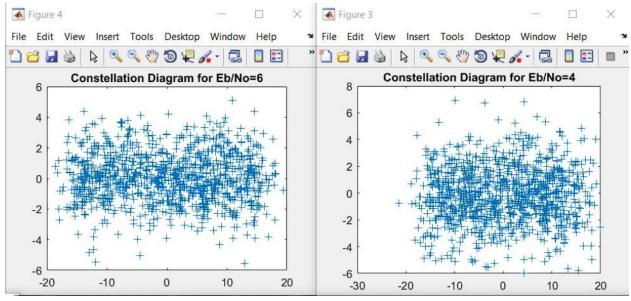
We notice that the probability of error in making decisions decreases as the Eb/No

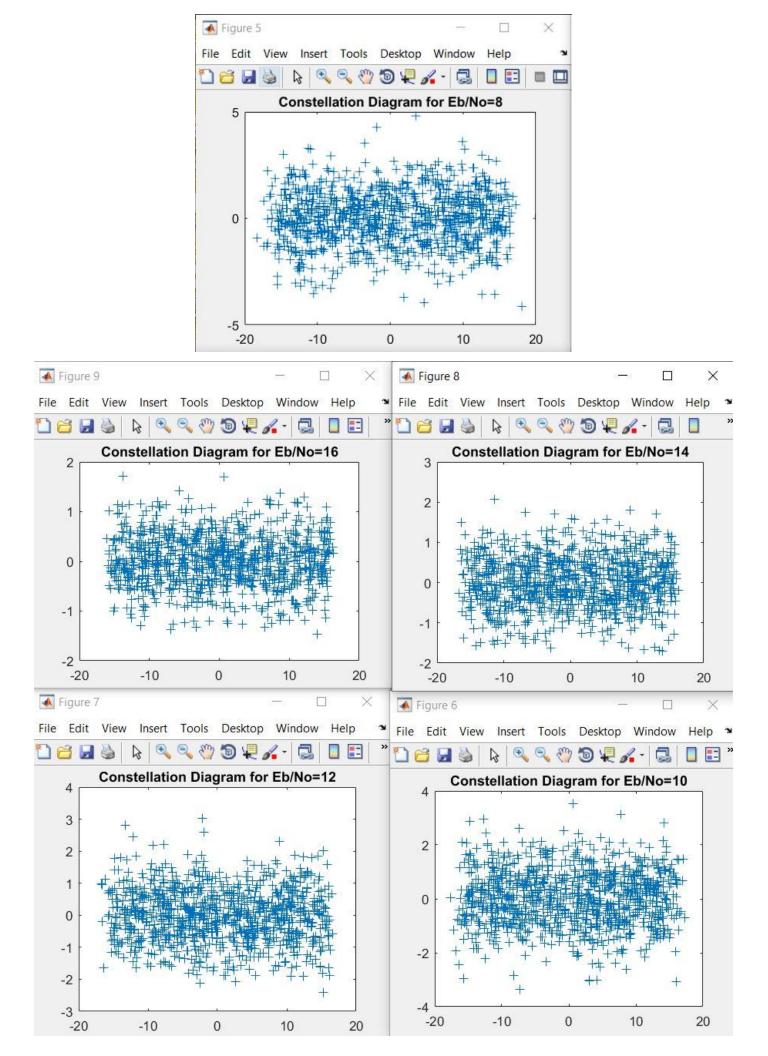
When sketching the 4ASK, 8ASK, and 16ASK we get the following graph:

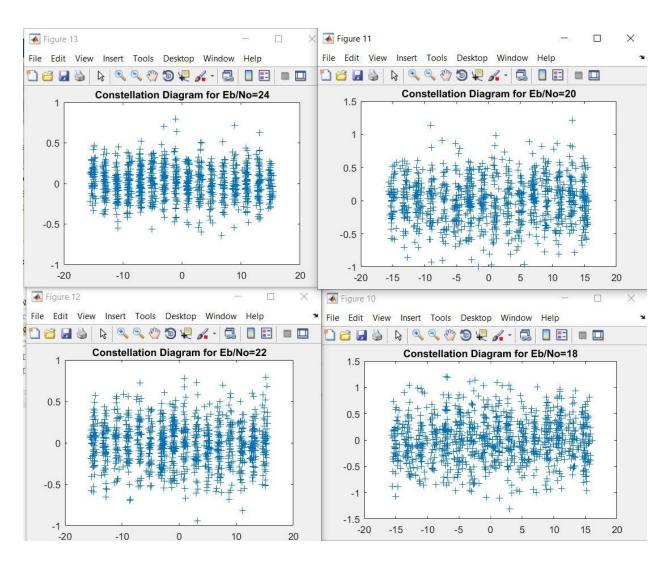






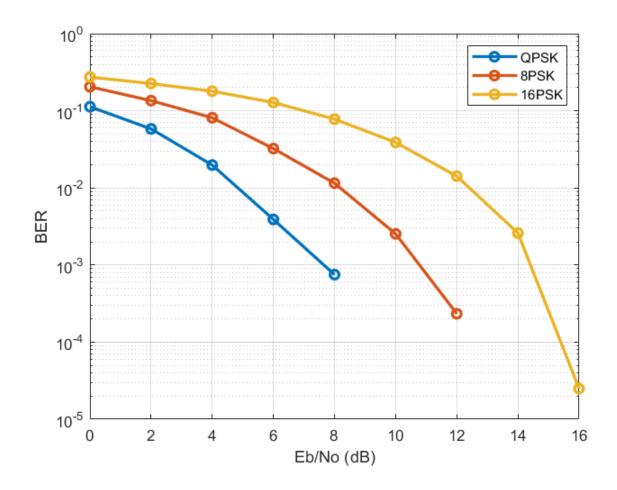


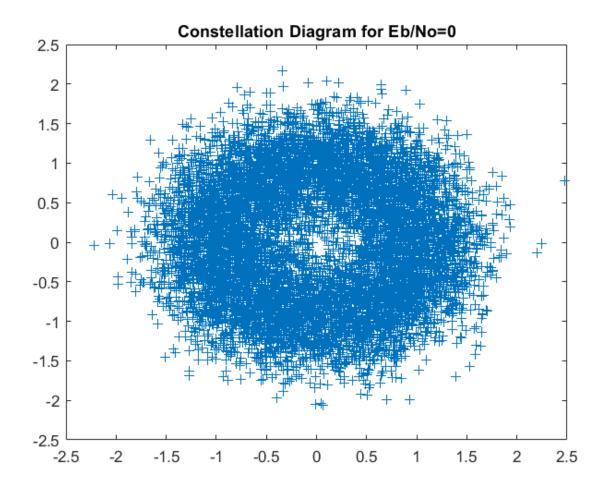


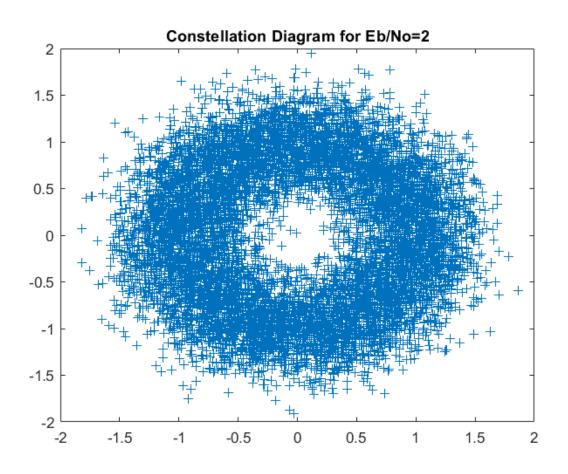


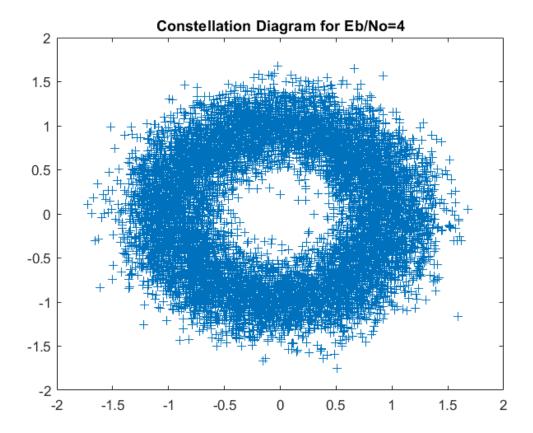
By increasing the Eb/No the decision regions become clearer and the noise between them decreases

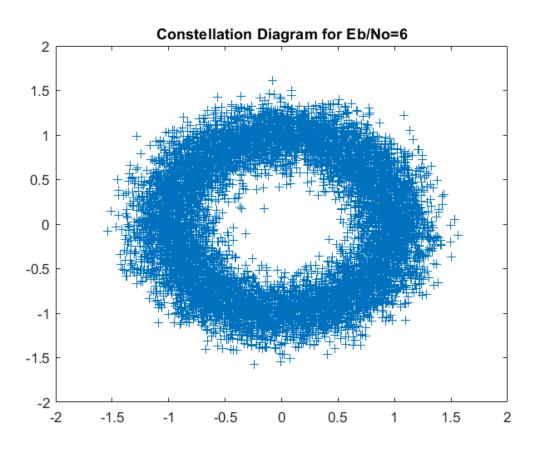
When sketching the QPSK, 8PSK, and 16PSK we get the following graph:

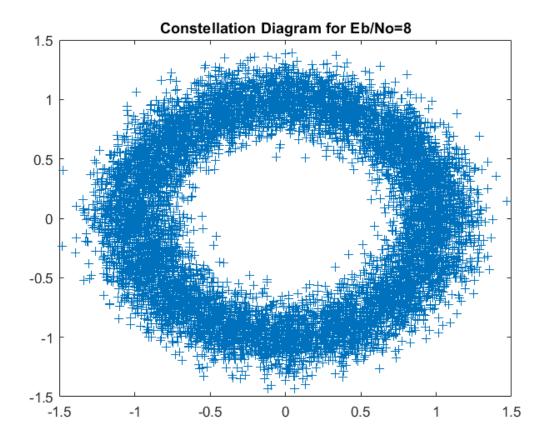


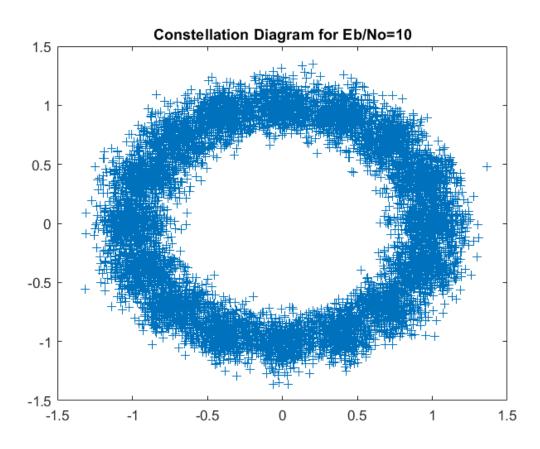


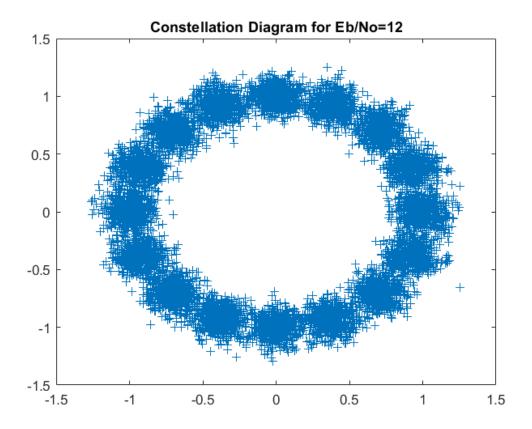


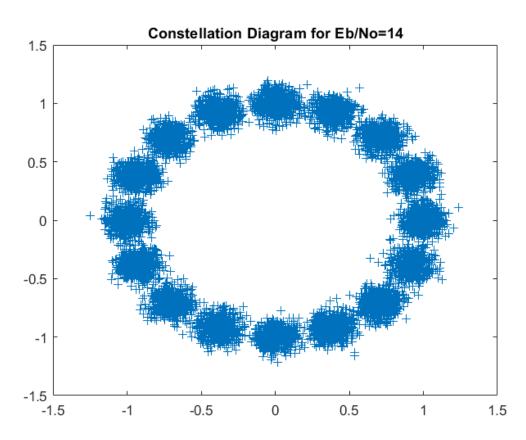


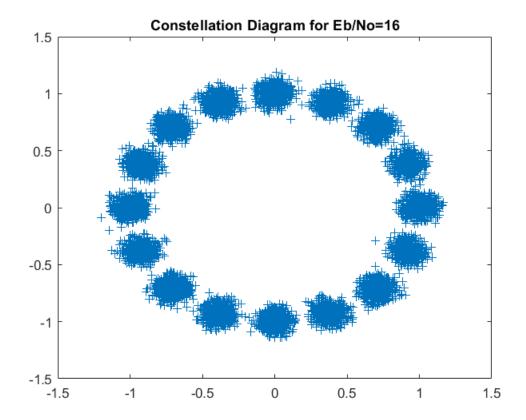


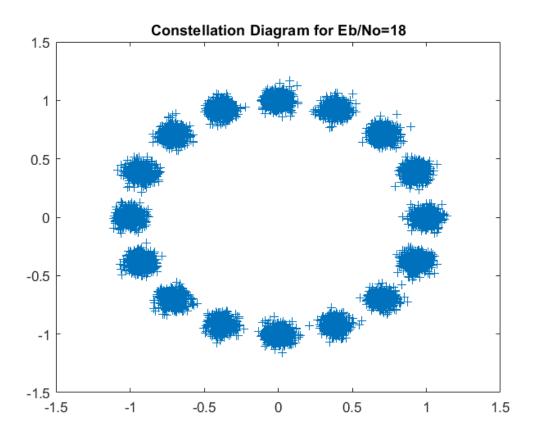


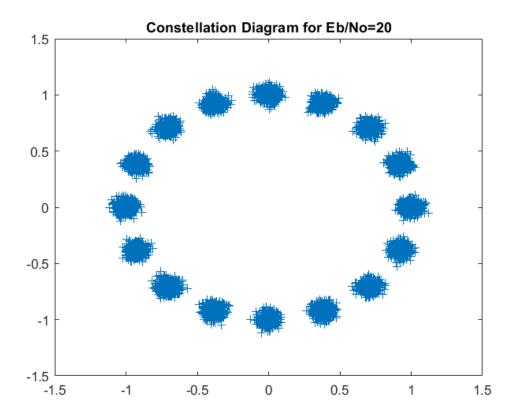


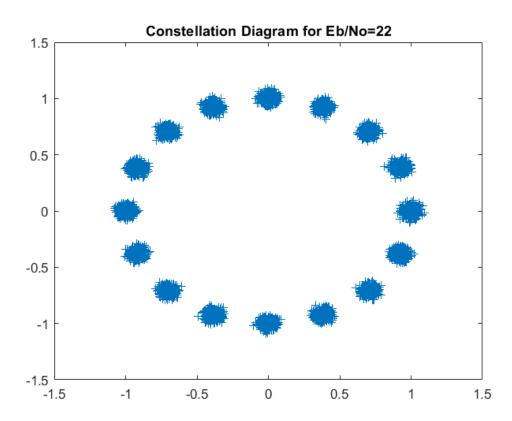


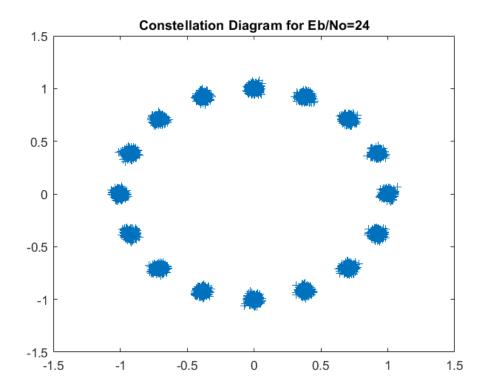


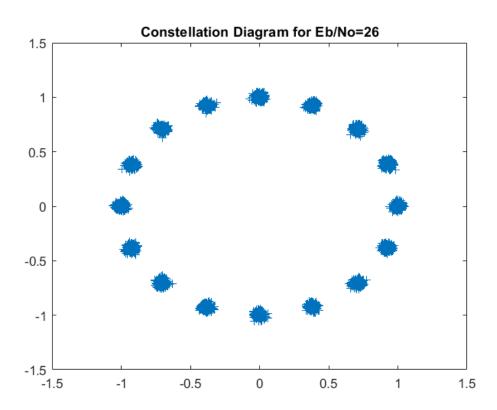


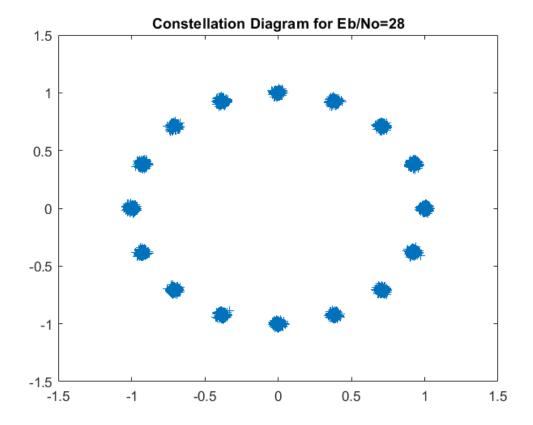












By increasing the Eb/No the decision regions become clearer and the noise between them decreases

to simulate the passband modulation and not is baseband equivalent.

$$Re \times (\cos Wct + \emptyset c) - Im \times (\sin Wct + \emptyset c)$$