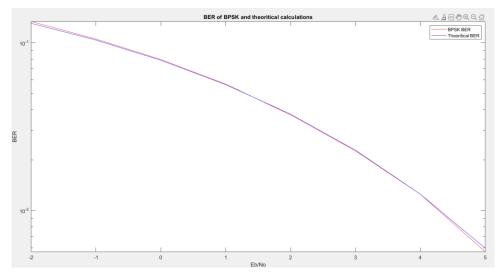
# **Digital Communication**

Project 3

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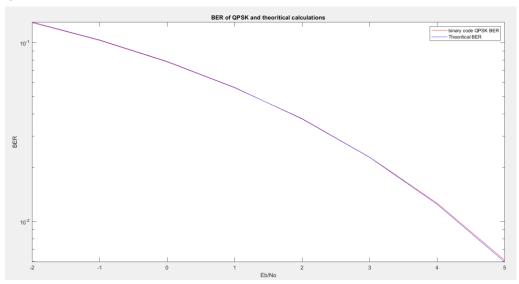
# I. BPSK



### Comment on the results:

- Energy per symbol  $\rightarrow E_S = \frac{1^2 + 1^2}{2} = 1$
- Energy per bit  $\rightarrow E_b = \frac{E_s}{\#bits} = 1$
- Theoretical BER  $\rightarrow$   $BER = 0.5erfc \left( \sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_o}} \right)$

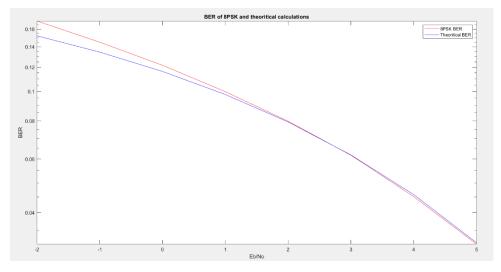
# II. QPSK



## Comment on the results:

- Energy per symbol  $\rightarrow E_S = \frac{\left(\sqrt{2}\right)^2*4}{4} = 2$
- Energy per bit  $\rightarrow E_b = \frac{E_s}{\#bits} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$
- Theoretical BER  $\rightarrow$   $BER = 0.5 erfc \left( \sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_o}} \right)$

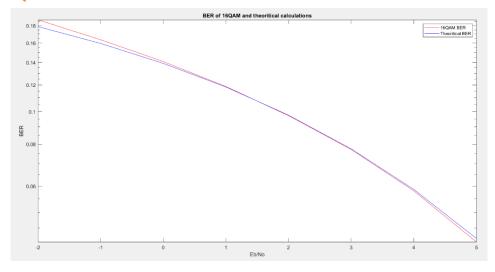
## III. 8PSK



## Comment on the results:

- Energy per symbol  $\rightarrow E_S = \frac{1^2 * 8}{8} = 1$
- Energy per bit  $\rightarrow E_b = \frac{E_s}{\#bits} = \frac{1}{3}$
- Theoretical BER  $\rightarrow BER = \frac{1}{3} erfc \left( \sqrt{\frac{3E_b}{N_o}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \right)$
- There is a little difference between the theoretical BER and the practical BER as we have used a tight upper bound approximation to calculate the theoretical BER.

## IV. 16 QAM

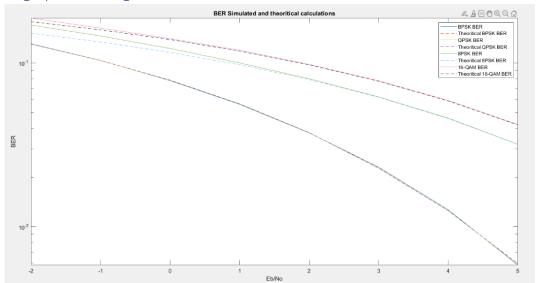


### Comment on the results:

- Energy per symbol  $\rightarrow E_S = \frac{4*(\sqrt{2})^2 + 4*(\sqrt{18})^2 + 8*(\sqrt{10})^2}{16} = 10$
- Energy per bit  $\rightarrow E_b = \frac{E_s}{4} = 2.5$
- Theoretical BER  $\rightarrow BER = \frac{3}{8}erfc\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{2.5N_o}}\right)$

## V. Tasks

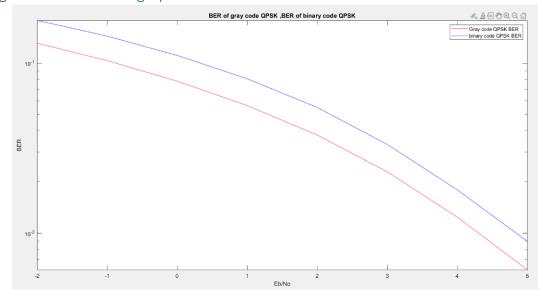
Plot curves for the BER vs. Eb/No for the four modulation schemes on the same graph. And plot the theoretical BER each one of the 4 modulation schemes on the same graph too using dashed lines.



#### Comment on the results:

- The BER increases when we increase the number of bits used for each symbol. So, the 16-QAM has the highest BER.
- BPSK and QPSK have approximately the same BER.

Plot the BER vs Eb/No for the QPSK case shown in Figure 2 and the case shown in Figure 3 on the same graph.



#### Comment on your findings:

• The BER of the binary code is higher than the grey code as in case of binary code the demapper can make mistake in 2 bits at the same time which doesn't exist in grey code as the difference between any 2 symbols is just one bit.

### VI. BFSK

What are the basis functions of the signal set?

$$\emptyset_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T_b}}\cos(2\pi f_1 t)$$

$$\emptyset_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T_b}}\cos(2\pi f_2 t)$$

$$f_2 = f_1 + \frac{1}{T_b}$$

Write an expression for the baseband equivalent signals for this set, indicating the carrier frequency used.

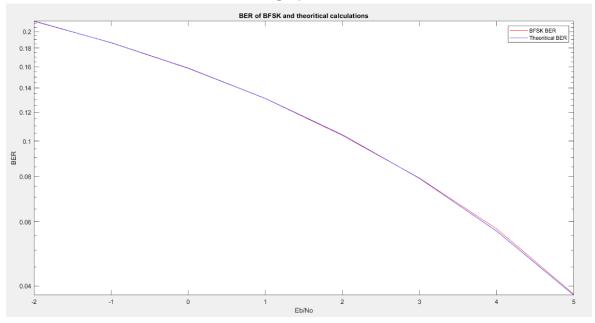
The carrier frequency  $\rightarrow f_c = f1$ 

$$S_{1BB} = \sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{T_b}}$$

$$S_{2BB} = \sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{T_b}} \left[ \cos(2\pi\Delta f t) + j\sin(2\pi\Delta f t) \right]$$

$$\Delta f = f_2 - f_1 = \frac{1}{T_b}$$

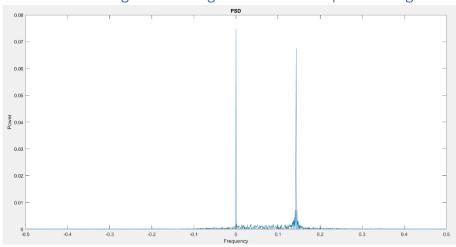
Use the baseband equivalent system to draw the BER curve vs. Eb/No. Also draw the theoretical BER curve on the same graph.



### Comment on the results:

• Practical and theoretical BER are approximately the same.

Simulate the PSD of the signal set using the baseband equivalent signal.



## Comment on the results:

- We have 2 deltas one at zero and the second at  $\Delta f = \frac{1}{T_b} = \frac{1}{7}$ .
- The position of the second delta depends on the number of samples and  $T_b$ .
- The amplitude of the deltas depends on  $E_b$  and  $T_b$ .

#### VII. Code

## 1. 8PSK, BPSK, QPSK, and 16-QAM

```
clc
clear all
A = randi([0,1], 1, 120000);
Es BPSK = 1;
s1 BPSK = sqrt(Es BPSK);
s2 BPSK = -sqrt(Es BPSK);
mappeddata BPSK = zeros(1,120000);
n BPSK = randn(1,120000) + i*randn(1,120000);
for j = -2:5
   z = 10^{(1/10)};
   No = Es BPSK/z;
for p = 1:120000
   if A(p) == 1
     mappeddata BPSK(p) = s1 BPSK;
      mappeddata BPSK(p) = s2 BPSK;
   end
end
channeldata = mappeddata BPSK + real(n BPSK)*sqrt(No/2);
outputdata_BPSK = zeros(1,120000);
err = 0;
for p = 1:120000
   if channeldata(p) >= 0
      outputdata BPSK(p) = 1;
   else
      outputdata BPSK(p) = 0;
   end
   if outputdata BPSK(p) ~= A(p)
      err = err + 1;
   end
end
BER BPSK(j+3) = err/120000;
end
theoretical BER BPSK = 0.5 \cdot \text{erfc(sqrt(10.^((-2:5)./10)))};
Es QPSK = 2;
Eb QPSK = Es QPSK/2;
s00 = -sqrt(Es QPSK/2) - i*sqrt(Es QPSK/2);
s01 = -sqrt(Es_QPSK/2) + i*sqrt(Es_QPSK/2);
s10 = sqrt(Es QPSK/2) - i*sqrt(Es QPSK/2);
s11 = sqrt(Es QPSK/2) + i*sqrt(Es QPSK/2);
sn00 = -sqrt(Es QPSK/2) - i*sqrt(Es QPSK/2);
```

```
sn01 = -sqrt(Es_QPSK/2)+i*sqrt(Es_QPSK/2);
sn10 = sqrt(Es QPSK/2)+i*sqrt(Es QPSK/2);
sn11 = sqrt(Es_QPSK/2)-i*sqrt(Es_QPSK/2);
mappeddata QPSK = zeros(1,60000);
mappeddata2 QPSK = zeros(1,60000);
n QPSK = randn(1,60000) + i*randn(1,60000);
for j = -2:5
   z = 10^{(j/10)};
   No = Eb QPSK/z;
k = 1;
for p = 1:2:120000
   if A(p) == 0 && A(p+1) == 0
      mappeddata QPSK(k) = s00;
      mappeddata2 QPSK(k) = sn00;
   elseif A(p) == 0 && A(p+1) == 1
      mappeddata QPSK(k) = s01;
      mappeddata2 QPSK(k) = sn01;
   elseif A(p) == 1 && A(p+1) == 0
      mappeddata QPSK(k) = s10;
      mappeddata2 QPSK(k) = sn10;
   elseif A(p) == 1 && A(p+1) == 1
      mappeddata QPSK(k) = s11;
      mappeddata2 QPSK(k) = sn11;
   end
   k = k+1;
end
channeldata = mappeddata QPSK + n QPSK*sqrt(No/2);
channeldata2 = mappeddata2 QPSK + n QPSK*sqrt(No/2);
outputdata QPSK = zeros(1,120000);
outputdata2 QPSK = zeros(1,120000);
k = 1;
for p = 1:2:120000
   if real(channeldata(k)) < 0 && imag(channeldata(k)) < 0
       outputdata QPSK(p) = 0;
       outputdata QPSK(p+1) = 0;
   elseif real(channeldata(k)) < 0 \&\& imag(channeldata(k)) >= 0
       outputdata QPSK(p) = 0;
       outputdata QPSK(p+1) = 1;
   elseif real(channeldata(k)) \geq 0 && imag(channeldata(k)) < 0
       outputdata QPSK(p) = 1;
       outputdata QPSK(p+1) = 0;
   elseif real(channeldata(k)) \geq 0 && imag(channeldata(k)) \geq 0
       outputdata QPSK(p) = 1;
       outputdata QPSK(p+1) = 1;
   end
```

```
if real(channeldata2(k)) < 0 && imag(channeldata2(k)) < 0
       outputdata2 QPSK(p) = 0;
       outputdata2 QPSK(p+1) = 0;
   elseif real(channeldata2(k)) < 0 && imag(channeldata2(k)) >= 0
       outputdata2 QPSK(p) = 0;
       outputdata2 QPSK(p+1) = 1;
   elseif real(channeldata2(k)) \geq 0 && imag(channeldata2(k)) < 0
       outputdata2 QPSK(p) = 1;
       outputdata2 QPSK(p+1) = 1;
   elseif real(channeldata2(k)) \geq 0 && imag(channeldata2(k)) \geq 0
       outputdata2 QPSK(p) = 1;
       outputdata2 QPSK(p+1) = 0;
   end
   k = k+1;
end
err = 0;
err2 = 0;
for p = 1:120000
   if outputdata QPSK(p) ~= A(p)
       err = err + 1;
   end
   if outputdata2 QPSK(p) ~= A(p)
       err2 = err2 + 1;
   end
end
BER QPSK(j+3) = err/120000;
BER2 QPSK(j+3) = err2/120000;
end
theoretical BER QPSK = 0.5 \times (sqrt(10.(-2:5)./10)));
Es 8psk = 1;
Eb 8psk = Es 8psk/3;
s000 8psk = sqrt(Es 8psk);
s001 \ 8psk = (1/sqrt(2)) * sqrt(Es \ 8psk) + i * (1/sqrt(2)) * sqrt(Es \ 8psk);
s011 8psk = i*sqrt(Es 8psk);
s010^-8psk = -(1/sqrt(2))*sqrt(Es_8psk)+i*(1/sqrt(2))*sqrt(Es_8psk);
s110 8psk = -sqrt(Es 8psk);
s111 \ 8psk = -(1/sqrt(2)) * sqrt(Es \ 8psk) - i * (1/sqrt(2)) * sqrt(Es \ 8psk);
s101 8psk = -i*sqrt(Es 8psk);
s100 \ 8psk = (1/sqrt(2))*sqrt(Es \ 8psk)-i*(1/sqrt(2))*sqrt(Es \ 8psk);
mappeddata 8psk = zeros(1,40000);
n 8psk = randn(1,40000) + i*randn<math>(1,40000);
for j = -2:5
   z = 10^{(1/10)};
   No = Eb 8psk/z;
k = 1;
```

```
for p = 1:3:120000
    if A(p) == 0 && A(p+1) == 0 && A(p+2) == 0
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s000 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 0 && A(p+1) == 0 && A(p+2) == 1
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s001 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 1
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s011 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 0 & A(p+1) == 1 & A(p+2) == 0
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s010 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 1 &  A(p+1) == 1 &  A(p+2) == 0
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s110 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 1 &  A(p+1) == 1 &  A(p+2) == 1
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s111 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 1 &  A(p+1) == 0 &  A(p+2) == 1
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s101 8psk;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 0
      mappeddata 8psk(k) = s100 8psk;
    end
    k = k+1;
end
channeldata = mappeddata 8psk + n 8psk*sqrt(No/2);
outputdata 8psk = zeros(1,120000);
err = 0;
k = 1;
for p = 1:3:120000
    if angle(channeldata(k)) \leq pi/8 \&\& angle(channeldata(k)) > -pi/8
        outputdata 8psk(p) = 0;
        outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 0;
        outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 0;
    elseif angle(channeldata(k)) <= 3*pi/8 && angle(channeldata(k)) > pi/8
        outputdata 8psk(p) = 0;
        outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 0;
        outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 1;
    elseif angle(channeldata(k)) \leq 5*pi/8 && angle(channeldata(k)) > 3*pi/8
        outputdata 8psk(p) = 0;
        outputdata_8psk(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata_8psk(p+2) = 1;
    elseif angle(channeldata(k)) \leq 7*pi/8 \&\& angle(channeldata(k)) > 5*pi/8
        outputdata 8psk(p) = 0;
        outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 0;
    elseif angle(channeldata(k)) > 7*pi/8 && angle(channeldata(k)) <= pi</pre>
        outputdata 8psk(p) = 1;
        outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 0;
    elseif angle(channeldata(k)) <= -7*pi/8 \&\& angle(channeldata(k)) >= -pi
        outputdata 8psk(p) = 1;
        outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 0;
    elseif angle(channeldata(k)) \leq -5*pi/8 && angle(channeldata(k)) \geq -7*pi/8
```

```
outputdata 8psk(p) = 1;
       outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 1;
       outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 1;
   elseif angle(channeldata(k)) \leq -3*pi/8 \&\& angle(channeldata(k)) > -5*pi/8
       outputdata 8psk(p) = 1;
       outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 0;
       outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 1;
   elseif angle(channeldata(k)) \leq -pi/8 && angle(channeldata(k)) > -3*pi/8
       outputdata 8psk(p) = 1;
       outputdata 8psk(p+1) = 0;
       outputdata 8psk(p+2) = 0;
   end
   k = k+1;
end
for p = 1:120000
   if outputdata 8psk(p) ~= A(p)
       err = err + 1;
   end
end
BER 8psk(j+3) = err/120000;
end
theoretical BER 8psk = 1/3 \cdot \text{erfc}(\text{sqrt}(3 \cdot (10. ((-2:5)./10))) \cdot \sin(\text{pi/8}));
Es QAM = 10;
Eb QAM = Es QAM/4;
s0000 = -3-3*i;
s0001 = -3-1*i;
s0011 = -3+1*i;
s0010 = -3+3*i;
s0100 = -1-3*i;
s0101 = -1-1*i;
s0111 = -1+1*i;
s0110 = -1+3*i;
s1100 = 1-3*i;
s1101 = 1-1*i;
s1111 = 1+1*i;
s1110 = 1+3*i;
s1000 = 3-3*i;
s1001 = 3-1*i;
s1011 = 3+1*i;
s1010 = 3+3*i;
mappeddata QAM = zeros(1,30000);
n QAM = randn(1,30000) + i*randn(1,30000);
for j = -2:5
   z = 10^{(1/10)};
   No = Eb QAM/z;
k = 1;
```

```
for p = 1:4:120000
   if A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0000;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0001;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0010;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0011;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0100;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0101;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0110;
    elseif A(p) == 0 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s0111;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1000;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1001;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1010;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 0 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1011;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1100;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 0 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1101;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 0
       mappeddata QAM(k) = s1110;
    elseif A(p) == 1 \&\& A(p+1) == 1 \&\& A(p+2) == 1 \&\& A(p+3) == 1
      mappeddata QAM(k) = s1111;
    end
    k = k+1;
end
channeldata = mappeddata QAM + n QAM*sqrt(No/2);
outputdata QAM = zeros(1,120000);
err = 0;
k = 1;
for p = 1:4:120000
    if real(channeldata(k)) <= -2 && imag(channeldata(k)) <= -2</pre>
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) \leq -2 && imag(channeldata(k)) > -2 &&
imag(channeldata(k)) < 0
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
```

```
elseif real(channeldata(k)) \leq -2 \&\& imag(channeldata(k)) > 0 \&\&
imag(channeldata(k)) < 2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) \leq -2 \&\& imag(channeldata(k)) > 2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > -2 \&\& real(channeldata(k)) <= 0 \&\&
imag(channeldata(k)) <= -2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > -2 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 0 &&
imag(channeldata(k)) > -2 \&\& imag(channeldata(k)) < 0
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > -2 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 0 &&
imag(channeldata(k)) > 0 \&& imag(channeldata(k)) < 2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > -2 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 0 &&
imag(channeldata(k)) > 2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 0 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 2 &&</pre>
imag(channeldata(k)) <= -2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 0 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 2 &&</pre>
imag(channeldata(k)) > -2 \&\& imag(channeldata(k)) < 0
        outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
        outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 0 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 2 &&</pre>
imag(channeldata(k)) > 0 \&\& imag(channeldata(k)) < 2
        outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
        outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
```

```
outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 0 && real(channeldata(k)) <= 2 &&</pre>
imag(channeldata(k)) > 2
       outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+1) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 2 && imag(channeldata(k)) <= -2
       outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
       outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
       outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 2 && imag(channeldata(k)) > -2 &&
imag(channeldata(k)) < 0
       outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
       outputdata QAM(p+2) = 0;
       outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) >2 && imag(channeldata(k)) > 0 &&
imag(channeldata(k)) < 2
       outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
       outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+3) = 1;
    elseif real(channeldata(k)) > 2 && imag(channeldata(k)) > 2
       outputdata QAM(p) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+1) = 0;
       outputdata QAM(p+2) = 1;
       outputdata QAM(p+3) = 0;
    end
    k = k+1;
end
for p = 1:120000
    if outputdata QAM(p) ~= A(p)
       err = err + 1;
   end
end
BER QAM(j+3) = err/120000;
end
theoretical BER QAM = (3/8) \cdot \text{erfc}(\text{sqrt}((10.^(-2:5)./10))/2.5));
figure
semilogy((-2:5), BER BPSK, 'color', '\#0072BD');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , theoretical BER BPSK,'--','color','#D95319');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , BER QPSK, 'color', '#EBD120');
```

```
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , theoretical BER QPSK,'--','color','#7E2F8E');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , BER 8psk, 'color', '#77AC30');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , theoretical BER 8psk,'--','color','#4DBEEE');
semilogy((-2:5), BER QAM, 'color', '#FF69B4');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , theoretical BER QAM,'--','color','#000000');
title('BER Simulated and theoritical calculations');
legend('BPSK BER','Theoritical BPSK BER','QPSK BER','Theoritical QPSK BER','8PSK
BER', 'Theoritical 8PSK BER', '16-QAM BER', 'Theoritical 16-QAM BER');
xlabel('Eb/No');
vlabel('BER');
figure
semilogy((-2:5) , BER QPSK, 'color', 'r');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , BER2 QPSK, 'color', 'b');
title('BER of gray code QPSK, BER of binary code QPSK');
legend('Gray code QPSK BER', 'binary code QPSK BER');
xlabel('Eb/No');
vlabel('BER');
```

#### 2. BFSK

```
clc
clear all
A = randi([0,1], 1, 120000);
Es = 1;
Eb = Es;
s1 = sqrt(Es);
s2 = sqrt(Es) *1i;
mappeddata = zeros(1,120000);
n = randn(1, 120000) + 1i*randn(1, 120000);
for j = -2:5
   z = 10^{(1/10)};
   No = Es/z;
for k = 1:120000
   if A(k) == 1
      mappeddata(k) = s1;
   else
      mappeddata(k) = s2;
   end
end
channeldata = mappeddata + n*sqrt(No/2);
outputdata = zeros(1,120000);
err = 0;
for k = 1:120000
   if angle(channeldata(k)) \geq -3*pi/4 && angle(channeldata(k)) \leq pi/4
```

```
outputdata(k) = 1;
   else
       outputdata(k) = 0;
   end
   if outputdata(k) ~= A(k)
       err = err + 1;
   end
end
BER(j+3) = err/120000;
end
theoretical BER = 0.5 \cdot \text{erfc(sqrt((10.^(-2:5)./10))/2))};
figure
semilogy((-2:5), BER, 'r');
hold on
semilogy((-2:5) , theoretical BER, 'b');
title('BER of BFSK and theoritical calculations');
legend('BFSK BER','Theoritical BER');
xlabel('Eb/No');
vlabel('BER');
Tb = 7;
F = 1/Tb;
samples num = 7;
t = 0:Tb/samples num:Tb;
A = randi([0,1],500,101);
Eb = 1;
s1bb(1:samples num) = sqrt(2*Eb/Tb);
s2bb = sqrt(2*Eb/Tb)*(cos(2*pi*F*t)+i*sin(2*pi*F*t));
Data = zeros(500, 101*samples_num);
for i = 1:500
    mappeddata = 0;
    for j = 1:101
       if A(i,j) == 1
          mappeddata = [mappeddata s1bb];
       else
          mappeddata = [mappeddata s2bb(1:samples num)];
       end
    Data(i,:) = mappeddata(2:101*samples num+1);
end
 td = randi([1, samples num], 500, 1);
 B = Data(1, td(1):td(1)+100*samples num-1);
 Data2 = B;
 for i=2:500
     B = Data(i, td(i):td(i)+100*samples num-1);
```

```
Data2 = [Data2; B];
 end
 Auto corr real(1:100*samples num) = 0;
for j=1:100*samples num
   for i=1:500
       Auto corr real(j) = Auto corr real(j) + (conj(Data2(i,1)) * Data2(i,j));
   end
   Auto_corr_real(j) = Auto_corr_real(j)/500;
end
y = [fliplr(conj(Auto corr real(1:end))) Auto corr real];
DataL = length(y(1,:));
Dataf = F*samples num*(-(DataL/2):(DataL/2)-1)/DataL;
x = fftshift(fft(y(1,:)));
figure
plot(Dataf,abs(x)/DataL);
title('PSD')
xlabel('Frequency')
ylabel('Power')
```