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```
clear all;
close all;
clc;
```

inputs

```
Am = 5;           %amplitude           %input('Enter the value for amplitude');
fm = 1;           %frequency            %input('Enter the value for frequency');
fs = 30*fm;       %sampling freq       %input('What is the sampling frequency?');

%t = 0:1/fs:10;
dt = 1/fs;        % seconds per sample
StopTime = 1;     % seconds
t = (0:dt:StopTime-dt)';

%input signal
x = Am*sin(2*pi*fm*t);

%{
N = size(t,1);
y = fftshift(fft(x));
dF = fs/N;        % hertz
f = -fs/2:dF:fs/2-dF; % hertz
%%Plot the spectrum:
figure;
plot(f,abs(y)/N);
xlabel('Frequency (in hertz)');
title('Magnitude Response');
%}

delta = (2*pi*fm*Am)/fs;
```

Without Error

```
disp('Adaptive Delta Modulation without noise');
disp(' ');

[digital_code,xq,zero_track] = ad_deltamod(x,delta);           %Transmitter
disp('The digital code is:');
disp(digital_code);
disp(' ');

coded = Duobinary_Encoder(digital_code);                      %duobinary_encoder
disp(' ');
disp('Encoded digital code is:');
disp(coded);
disp(' ');

decoded_digital_code = Duobinary_Decoder(coded);               %duobinary_decoder
disp('The output of duobinary decoder is');
disp(decoded_digital_code);
disp(' ');

[rec_staircase,my_signal] = ad_deltademod(decoded_digital_code,zero_track,delta); %Receiver

%y = lowpass(my_signal,2*fm,fs);                               %lowpass filter output
b = fir1(100,10*fm/fs);
y = conv2(my_signal,b,'same');
```

Adaptive Delta Modulation without noise

```
The digital code is:
Columns 1 through 13

    0     0     1     1     1     1     0     1     0     0     1     0     0

Columns 14 through 26

    0     1     0     0     0     1     0     0     1     0     0     1     1

Columns 27 through 30

    1     0     1     1

Precoded output in binary:
Columns 1 through 13

    1     1     0     1     0     1     1     0     0     0     1     1     1

Columns 14 through 26

    1     0     0     0     0     1     1     1     0     0     0     1     0

Columns 27 through 30

    1     1     0     1
```

```

.....
Precoded output in voltage:
Columns 1 through 13

    1    1   -1    1   -1    1    1   -1   -1   -1    1    1    1

Columns 14 through 26

    1   -1   -1   -1   -1    1    1    1   -1   -1   -1    1   -1

Columns 27 through 30

    1    1   -1    1

.....

Encoded digital code is:
Columns 1 through 13

    2    2    0    0    0    0    2    0   -2   -2    0    2    2

Columns 14 through 26

    2    0   -2   -2   -2    0    2    2    0   -2   -2    0    0

Columns 27 through 30

    0    2    0    0

The output of duobinary decoder is
Columns 1 through 13

    0    0    1    1    1    1    0    1    0    0    1    0    0

Columns 14 through 26

    0    1    0    0    0    1    0    0    1    0    0    1    1

Columns 27 through 30

    1    0    1    1

```

With Error

```

disp('Adaptive Delta Modulation with noise');
disp(' ');

%The Transmitter part is same so, we will take same variables as above

%Adding noise to the staircase signal -> Channel
x_error = awgn(xq,-10);

digital_code_error = ones(1,length(xq));

digital_code_error(1) = (x_error(1)>0);
for i = 2:length(xq)
    if x(i)-x_error(i-1)>0
        %only positive vals
        digital_code_error(i) = 1;
    else
        %-ve + 0
        digital_code_error(i) = 0;
    end
end

disp('The noisy digital code is:');
disp(digital_code_error);
disp('.....');

coded_error = Duobinary_Encoder(digital_code_error); %duobinary_encoder
disp('Encoded digital data is:');
disp(coded_error);
disp('.....');

decoded_digital_code_error = Duobinary_Decoder(coded_error); %duobinary_decoder
disp('The output of duobinary decoder is:');
disp(decoded_digital_code_error);
disp('.....');

[rec_staircase_error,my_signal_error] = ad_deltadmod(decoded_digital_code_error,zero_track,delta); %Reciever

%y_error = lowpass(my_signal_error,2*fm,fs); %low_pass

y_error = conv2(my_signal_error,b,'same');
```

Adaptive Delta Modulation with noise

The noisy digital code is:

```

Columns 1 through 13

    0    1    1    1    1    1    0    1    1    0    0    1    0

Columns 14 through 26

    0    0    0    0    0    1    1    0    1    0    1    0    0

Columns 27 through 30

```

```

1 0 0 0
.....
Precoded output in binary:
Columns 1 through 13
1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
Columns 14 through 26
1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
Columns 27 through 30
0 0 0 0
.....
Precoded output in voltage:
Columns 1 through 13
1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 1
Columns 14 through 26
1 1 1 1 1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1
Columns 27 through 30
-1 -1 -1 -1
.....
Encoded digital data 1s:
Columns 1 through 13
2 0 0 0 0 0 -2 0 0 -2 -2 0 2
Columns 14 through 26
2 2 2 2 2 0 0 2 0 -2 0 2 2
Columns 27 through 30
0 -2 -2 -2
.....
The output of duobinary decoder is
Columns 1 through 13
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0
Columns 14 through 26
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0
Columns 27 through 30
1 0 0 0
.....

```

Without Error Plots

```

%Original signal, staircase signal, recieved staircase signal, rec_low_pass

figure('Name','Adaptive Delta Modulation without noise','NumberTitle','off');
plot(t,x,'DisplayName','Message signal');
title('Adaptive Delta Modulation');
xlabel('Time (in sec)');
ylabel('Amplitude (in volts)');
hold 'on';
stairs(t,xq,'DisplayName','Staircase signal');
stairs(t,rec_staircase,'DisplayName','Recieved Staircase signal (Overlapping with staircase signal of recieved)');
plot(t,y,'DisplayName','Recieved signal');
hold 'off';
legend

%Binary signals
bp = .00001; %bit period
br = 1/bp; %bit rate

digital_code_bit = [];
for n=1:length(digital_code)
    if digital_code(n)==1
        se=ones(1,100);
    else
        se=-1*ones(1,100);
    end
    digital_code_bit=[digital_code_bit,se];
end

coded_bit = [];
for n=1:length(coded)
    if coded(n)== 2
        c_se= 2*ones(1,100);
    elseif coded(n) == -2
        c_se= -2*ones(1,100);
    else
        c_se= zeros(1,100);
    end
    coded_bit=[coded_bit c_se];
end

```

```

decoded_digital_code_bit = [];
for n=1:length(decoded_digital_code)
    if decoded_digital_code(n)==1
        se=ones(1,100);
    else
        se=-1*ones(1,100);
    end
    decoded_digital_code_bit=[decoded_digital_code_bit se];
end

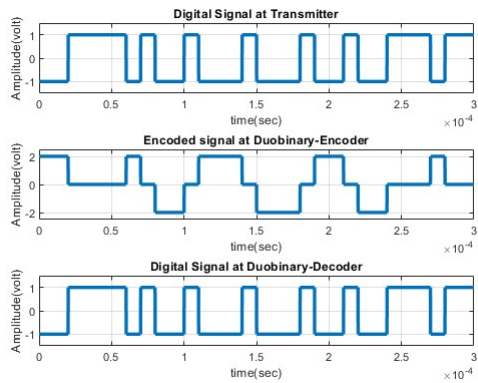
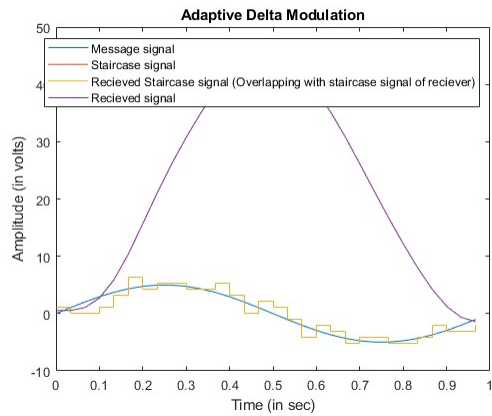
t1= bp/100:bp/100:100*length(x)*(bp/100);
figure('Name','Bit Transmission without error','NumberTitle','off')

subplot(3,1,1);
plot(t1,digital_code_bit,'lineWidth',2.5);
grid on;
axis([ 0 bp*length(coded) -1.5 1.5]);
ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
xlabel('time(sec)');
title('Digital Signal at Transmitter');

subplot(3,1,2);
plot(t1,coded_bit,'lineWidth',2.5);
grid on;
axis([ 0 bp*length(coded) -2.5 2.5]);
ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
xlabel('time(sec)');
title('Encoded signal at Duobinary-Encoder');

subplot(3,1,3);
plot(t1,decoded_digital_code_bit,'lineWidth',2.5);
grid on;
axis([ 0 bp*length(coded) -1.5 1.5]);
ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
xlabel('time(sec)');
title('Digital Signal at Duobinary-Decoder');

```



With Error Plots

```

%original signal,staircase signal, recieved staircase signal,rec_low_pass

figure('Name','Adaptive Delta Modulation with noise','NumberTitle','off');
plot(t,x,'DisplayName','Message signal');
title('Adaptive Delta Modulation with error');
xlabel('Time (in sec)');
ylabel('Amplitude (in volts)');
hold 'on';
stairs(t,xq,'DisplayName','Staircase signal with noise');
stairs(t,rec_staircase_error,'DisplayName','Recieved Staircase signal with noise');
plot(t,y_error,'DisplayName','Recieved signal with noise');
hold 'off';
legend

%Binary signals

bp = .00001; %bit period
br = 1/bp; %bit rate

digital_code_error_bit = [];
for n=1:length(digital_code_error)
    if digital_code_error(n)==1
        se=ones(1,100);
    else
        se=-1*ones(1,100);
    end
    digital_code_error_bit=[digital_code_error_bit,se];
end

coded_error_bit = [];
for n=1:length(coded_error)
    if coded_error(n)== 2
        c_se= 2*ones(1,100);
    elseif coded_error(n) == -2
        c_se= -2*ones(1,100);
    else
        c_se= zeros(1,100);
    end
end

```

```

        end
        coded_error_bit=[coded_error_bit c_se];
    end

    decoded_digital_code_error_bit = [];
    for n=1:length(decoded_digital_code_error)
        if decoded_digital_code_error(n)==1
            se=ones(1,100);
        else
            se=-1*ones(1,100);
        end
        decoded_digital_code_error_bit=[decoded_digital_code_error_bit se];
    end

    t1= bp/100:bp/100:100*length(x)*(bp/100);

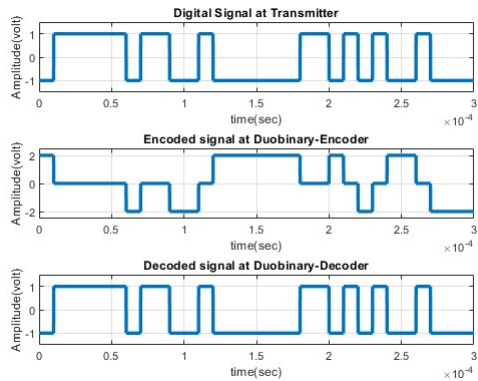
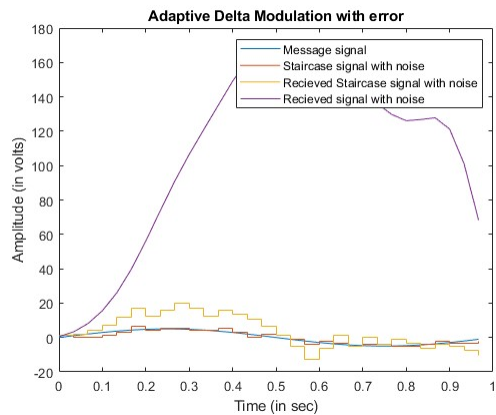
    figure('Name','Bit Transmission with error','NumberTitle','off')

    subplot(3,1,1);
    plot(t1,digital_code_error_bit,'linewidth',2.5);
    grid on;
    axis([ 0 bp*length(digital_code_error) -1.5 1.5]);
    ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
    xlabel('time(sec)');
    title('Digital Signal at Transmitter');

    subplot(3,1,2);
    plot(t1,coded_error_bit,'linewidth',2.5);
    grid on;
    axis([ 0 bp*length(coded_error) -2.5 2.5]);
    ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
    xlabel('time(sec)');
    title('Encoded signal at Duobinary-Encoder');

    subplot(3,1,3);
    plot(t1,decoded_digital_code_error_bit,'linewidth',2.5);
    grid on;
    axis([ 0 bp*length(decoded_digital_code) -1.5 1.5]);
    ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
    xlabel('time(sec)');
    title('Decoded signal at Duobinary-Decoder');

```



Parameters Calculations

```

disp(' ');
disp('Parameters')
disp(' ');

error = xor(digital_code_error,digital_code); %error
disp('The error due to noise is');
disp(error);

Bit_error_rate = (sum(error(error==1)))/length(error);
disp('Bit Error Rate:');
disp(Bit_error_rate);

%SNR
my_snr_i = snr(xq,x_error-xq);
my_snr_o = snr(y,y_error-y);
disp('Input SNR');
disp(my_snr_i);
disp('Output SNR');
disp(my_snr_o);

```

Parameters

The error due to noise is

Columns 1 through 19

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

Columns 20 through 30

1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1

Bit Error Rate:
0.3667

Input SNR
1.3636

Output SNR
-10.6834