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%Sagar Shah
%ELE 660 HW 19
%OFDM Channel estimation using pilot insertion method
clear all
clc
close
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% A: Setting Parameters
% -----
n=256;
                                     % Number of bits to be transmitted
                                     % 16 QAM Constellation
M=16;
                                    % Number of bits per symbol
bit2sym = log2(M);
h=[0.1+0.2i 0.2-0.1i 0.2+0.2i 03-0.1i 0.3-0.7i 0.4+0.6i 0.5-0.7i 0.2+0.5i
0.8+0.4i 0.5+0.5il;
                                     % Channel coefficients
cp len =length(h)-1;
                                   % Length of cyclic prefix
no of rows=n/bit2sym;
block size = 64;
                                    % Size of each ofdm block
no_of_ifft_points = block_size;
no_of_fft_points = block_size;
                                   % 64 points for the FFT
                                   % 64 points for the IFFT
   _____
% B: TRANSMITTER
   _____
% 1. Generate 1 x 256 vector of binary bits
figure(1);
                                    % Plotting input binary stream
stem(bitdata);
grid on;
xlabel('data points');ylabel(' bits stream');title('TX binary data');
% 2. Perform 16 QAM modulation
X=(reshape(bitdata, no of rows, bit2sym)); % Seperating two bits for symbols
                         % 16 QAM Modulation
sym=gammod(bi2de(X),M);
scatterplot(sym);
title('QAM modulated symbols') % Plotting QAM symbols
num columns=length(sym)/block size;
y = reshape( sym, block size, num columns); % Serial to parellel 1 to
64
% Create empty matix to put the IFFT'd data
cp start = block size-cp len;
cp end = block size;
% 3. Operate columnwise & do CP
for i=1:num columns
   ifft_data_matrix(:,i) = ifft((y(:,i)),no_of_ifft_points);
   % Compute Cyclic Prefix
   for j=1:cp len
      actual cp(j,i) = ifft data matrix(j+cp start,i);
   end
   % Copy the CP to the existing block to create the actual OFDM block
   ifft data(:,i) = vertcat(actual cp(:,i),ifft data matrix(:,i));
end
% 4. Convert to serial stream for transmission
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[rows ifft data cols ifft data] = size(ifft data);
len ofdm data = rows ifft data*cols ifft data;
   Actual OFDM signal to be transmitted
ofdm signal = reshape(ifft data, 1, len ofdm data);
figure (3);
plot(real(ofdm signal)); xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('OFDM Signal');grid on;
% 5. Pass the ofdm signal through the channel
received signal=conv(ofdm signal,conj(h));
11=length(received signal);
received signal(:,(11-cp len+1):11)=[];
received signal(:,1:cp len)=[];
                                            % Remove CP
figure(4);
plot(real(received signal));xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Received Signal W/O CP');grid on;
% C: RECEIVER
   6. Convert Data back to "parallel" form to perform FFT
recvd signal matrix = reshape(received signal,block size, cols ifft data);
% 7. Perform FFT
for i=1:cols ifft data
    % FFT
    RL(:,i)=fft(recvd signal matrix(:,i),no of fft points);
    fft data matrix(:,i) = RL(:,i)./fft(h',no of fft points);
end
% 8. Symbol recovery
recvd serial data = reshape(fft data matrix, 1, (block size*num columns));
qam demodulated data = qamdemod(recvd serial data, M);
qam demodulated datas=de2bi(qam demodulated data);
%Channel Estimation
m=nextpow2(length(h));
p=block size/m;
pilot1(1,:) = sym(1:4:64,1);
pilot2(1,:)=RL(1:4:64,1);
HL=pilot2./pilot1;
estm channel=ifft(HL,16);
display('Known pilots at RX');
pilot2
display('Known pilots at TX');
pilot1
display('Original Channel');
h %Original Channel
display('Estimated Channel');
estm channel(:,length(h)+1:length(estm channel))=[];
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estm_channel=conj(estm_channel)