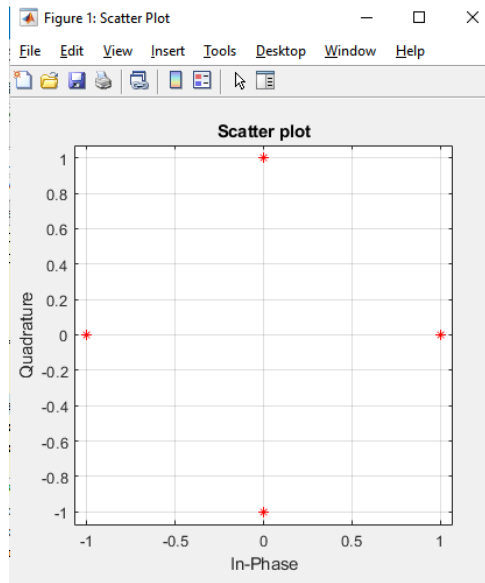


# Digital Communication: Matlab Lab Report

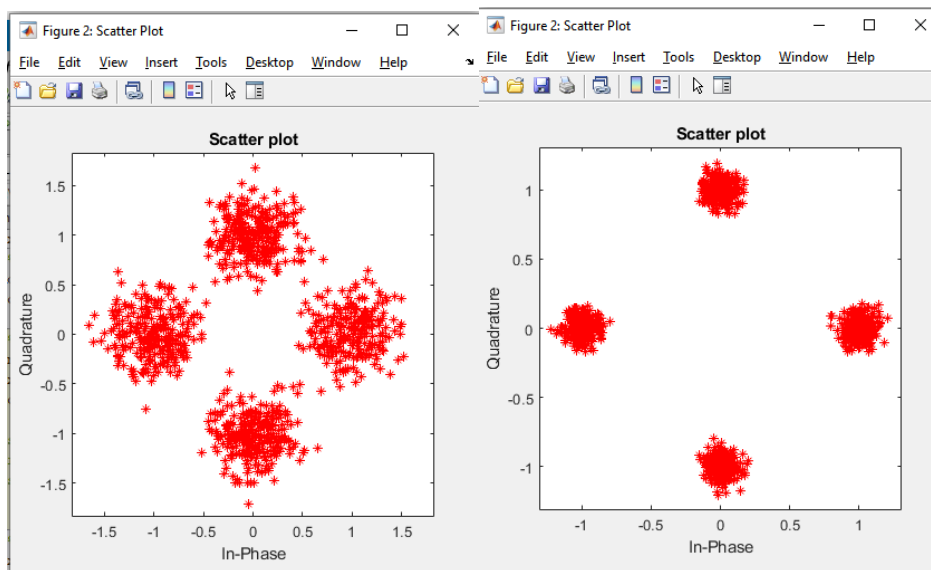
Name: **Anas Shahzad**

Date: **16/02/2021**

## Q1 QPSK Modulation



## Q1\_2 QPSK in AWGN channel



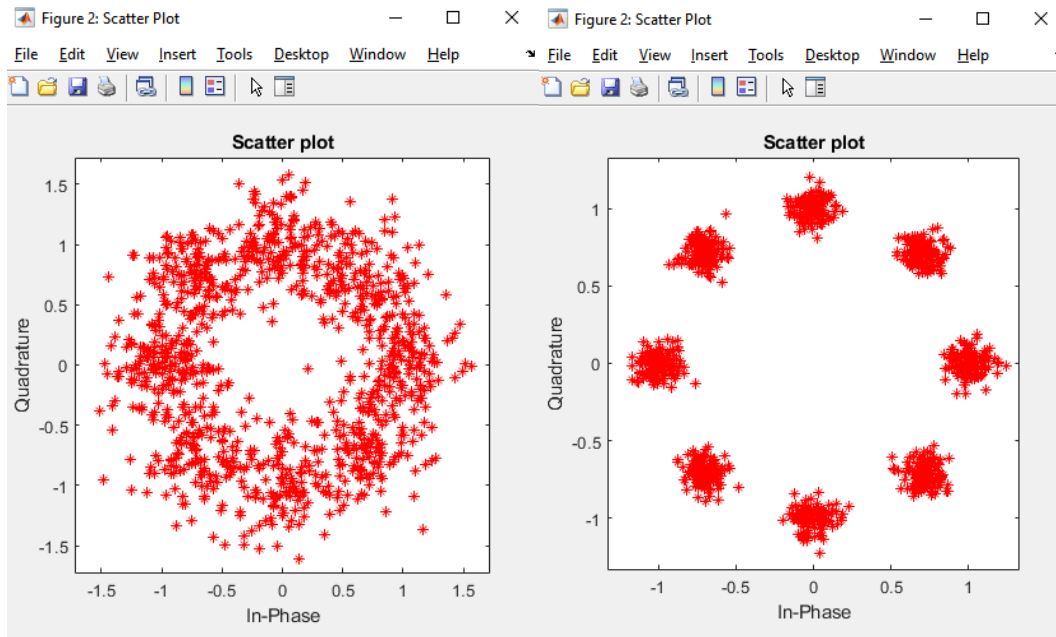
SNR =10

SNR=20.

## Observation:

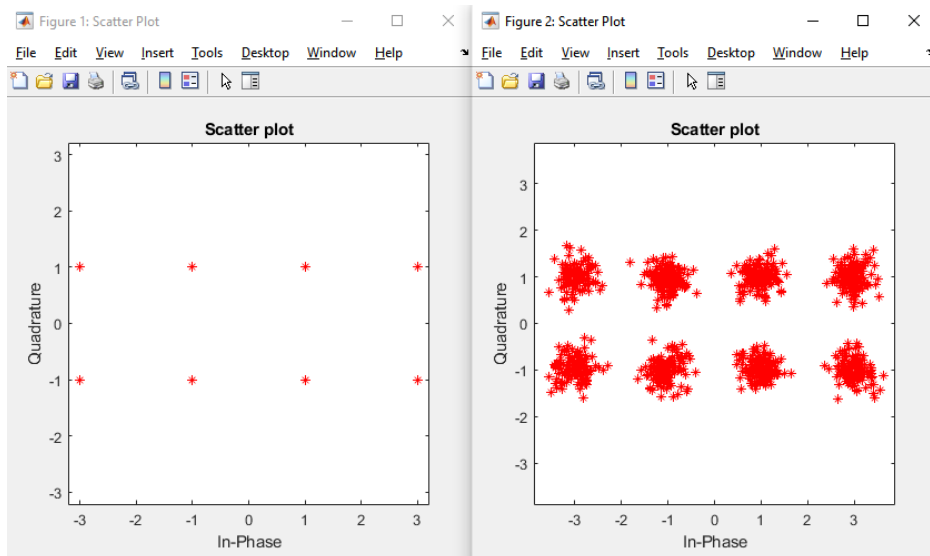
High SNR means high signal strength as compared to noise. The higher the SNR, the lower the interference and thus the received signal looks more like transmitted signal.

### Q1\_3 8-PSK in AWGN channel

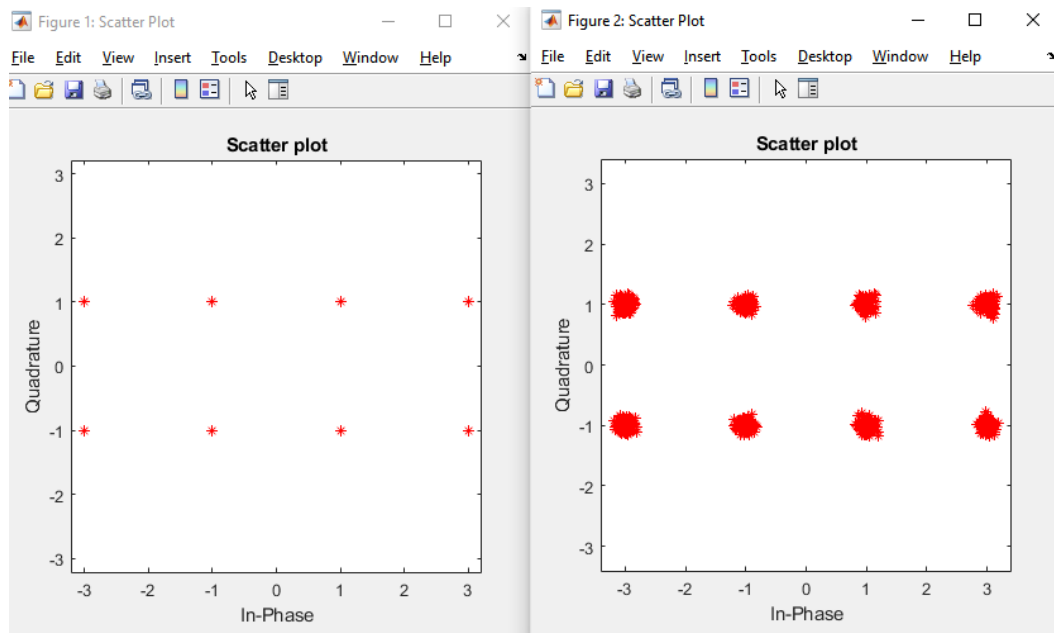


### Q1\_4

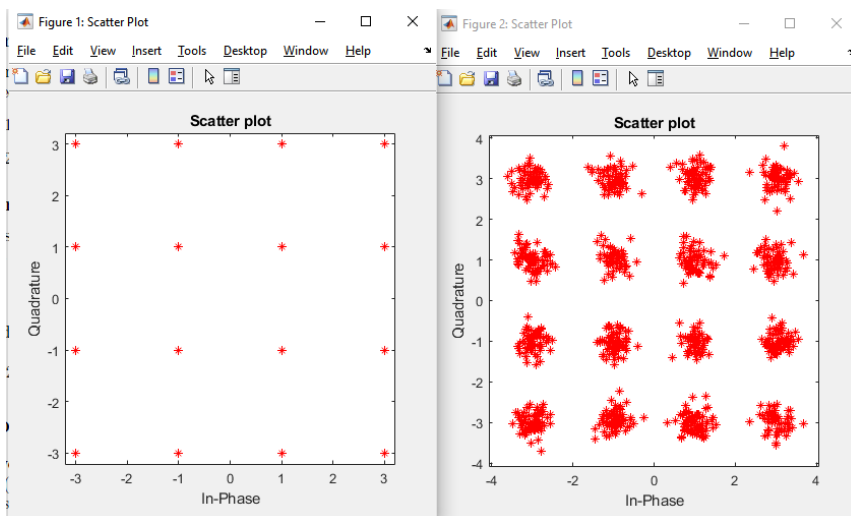
$M = 8$ ,  $\text{SNR} = 10$



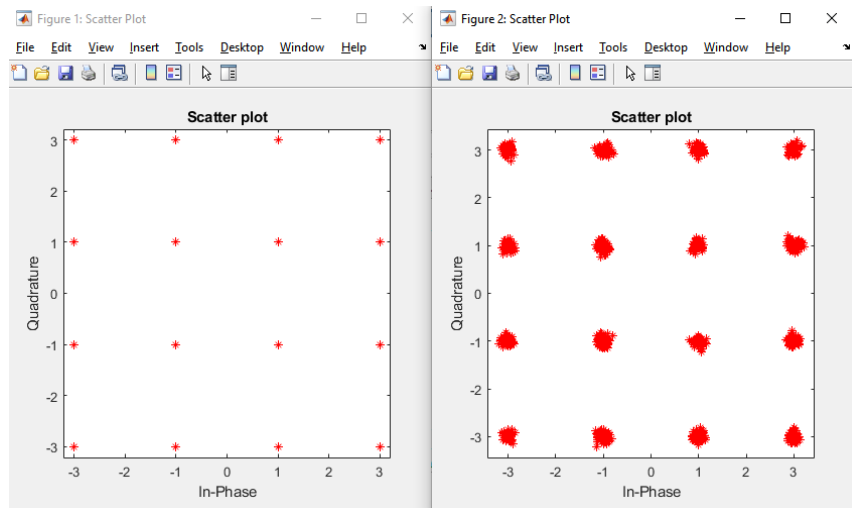
$M = 8, \text{SNR} = 20$



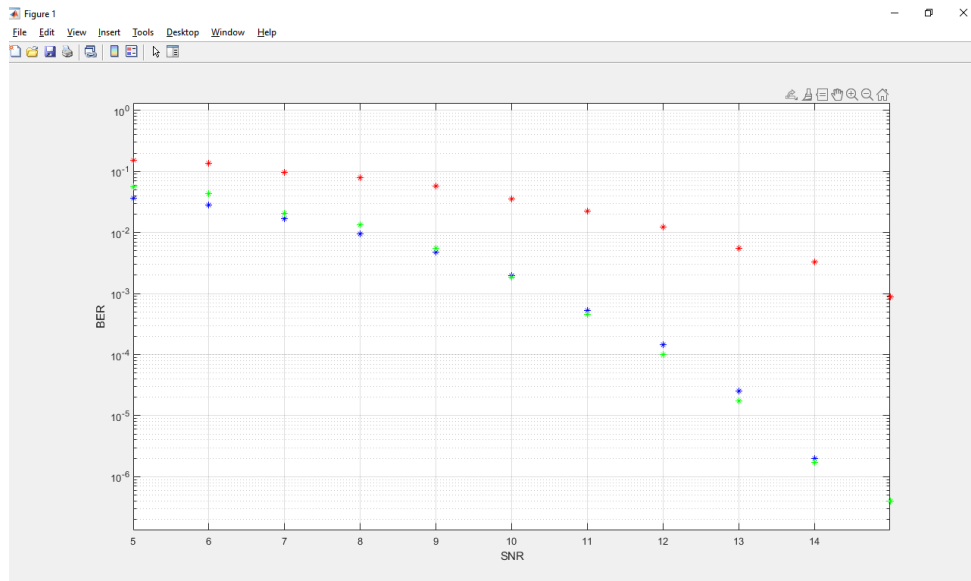
$M = 16, \text{SNR} = 10$



$M = 16$ ,  $\text{SNR} = 20$



## Q2\_4



## Q2\_5

- 16 PSK has higher BER than 16 QAM
- 8 QAM and 16 PSK have a similar BER
- The higher the SNR the lower the BER.
- For smaller values of SNR, BER are comparable for all modulation schemes.