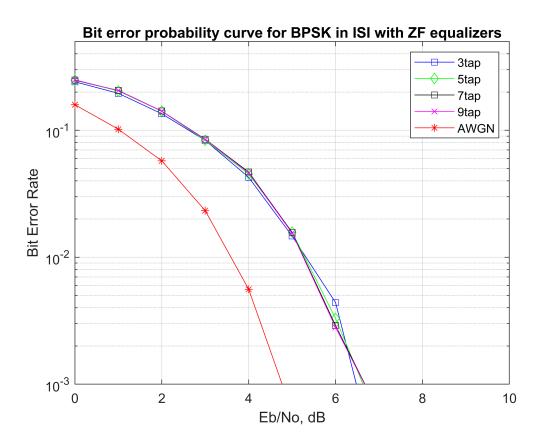
Task 3

Q1-Q10

```
bit_seq_len = 10^4; % number of bits
SNR list = [0:10]; % snr from 0 to 10
for x1 = 1:length(SNR list)
       % Transmitter
        bit_seq = randi([0 1],1 ,bit_seq_len); % random bit sequence
        symbol= 2*bit_seq-1; %0 to -1 and 1 to 1
        h= [0.2 0.9 0.3]; % channel response
        c_out = conv(symbol,h);
       Eb=1;
       No=Eb/(10^{(SNR list(x1)/10))};
       AWGN=No*randn(1,max(size(c_out)));
       % Noise addition
       y = c_out + AWGN; % additive white gaussian noise
       yAWGN=symbol+AWGN(1:bit seq len); %sybols + noise (no channel response)
       for x2 = 1:4
       hMat = toeplitz([h([2:end]) zeros(1,2*x2+1-length(h)+1)], [h([2:-1:1]) zeros(1,2*x2+1-length(h)+1)]
       b = zeros(1,2*x2+1);
       b(x2+1) = 1;
       c = [inv(hMat)*b.'].';% coefficient set
       yFilt = conv(y,c);
       yFilt = yFilt(x2+2:end);
       ySamp = yFilt(1:1:bit_seq_len);
       size(ySamp);
          %decoding and calculating the number of errors
            ipHat = ySamp>0;
            yAWGN= yAWGN>0;
            nAWGN(1,x1)=size(find([bit_seq- yAWGN]),2);
            nErr(x2,x1) = size(find([bit_seq-ipHat]),2);
       end
end
simBer = nErr/bit_seq_len; % Bit error rate
% plot
figure
semilogy(SNR_list,simBer(1,:),'bs-');
semilogy(SNR_list,simBer(2,:),'gd-');
semilogy(SNR_list,simBer(3,:),'ks-');
semilogy(SNR_list,simBer(4,:),'mx-');
semilogy(SNR_list,nAWGN/bit_seq_len,'r*-');
```

```
axis([0 10 10^-3 0.5])
grid on
legend('3tap', '5tap','7tap','9tap','AWGN');
xlabel('Eb/No, dB');
ylabel('Bit Error Rate');
title('Bit error probability curve for BPSK in ISI with ZF equalizers');
```



Q11

In the Zero force Equilizer multipath channel noise also get amplified. So the bt error rate is high. Since there is no any amplification in the noise in AWGN channel BER is less than Zero force equilizer multipath channel.