

Carrier 2



Sine Wave2



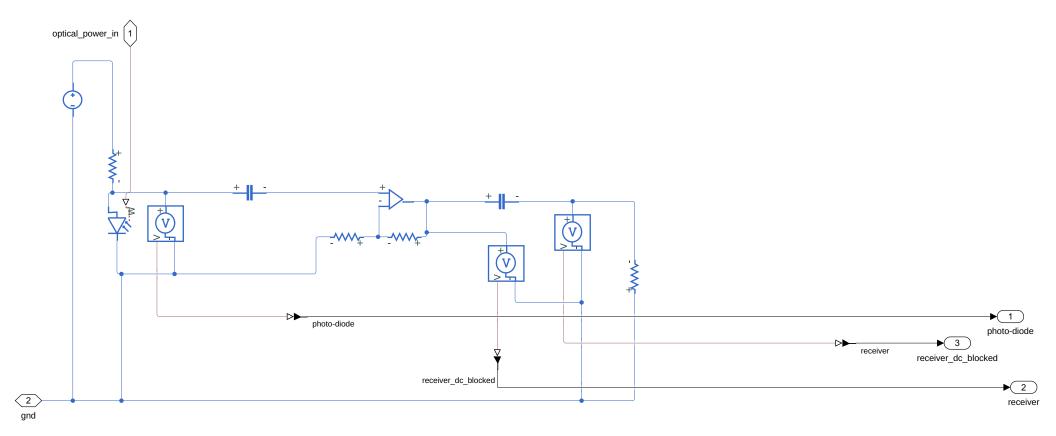


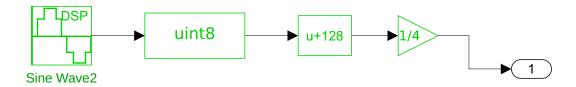


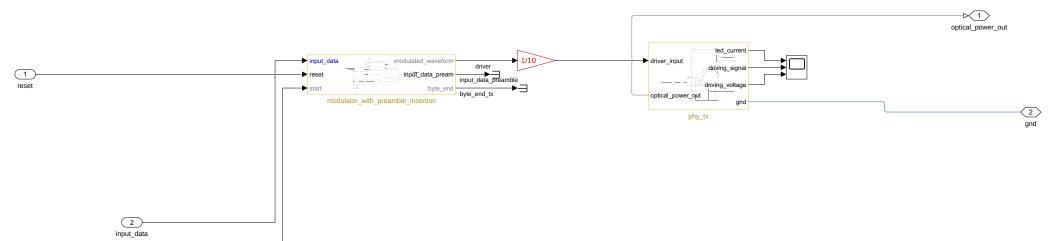


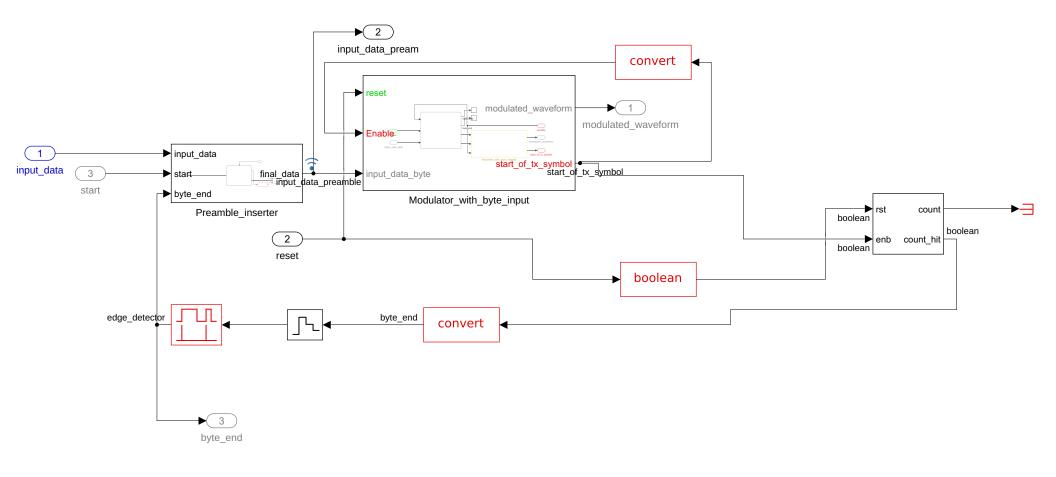
```
function preamble_detected = detect_preamble(dibit, start_of_symbol)
%DETECT_PREAMBLE Detects a run of at least 31 consecutive dibit==2,
%followed by dibit==3 (only evaluated when start_of_symbol == 1).
% State Machine:
    State 0: Counting consecutive dibit==2
             \rightarrow If count >= 31, transition to State 1
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    State 1: Stay in this state as long as dibit==2
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             → If dibit==3, trigger detection and reset
             → Else, reset
    % Persistent state and counter
    persistent state count_two
    if isempty(state)
        state = 0;
        count_two = 0;
    end
    % Default output
    preamble_detected = false;
    if start_of_symbol == 1
        switch state
            case 0
                if dibit == 2
                    count_two = count_two + 1;
                    if count_two >= 31
                        state = 1; % Start monitoring for dibit==3
                    end
                else
                    count_two = 0;
                end
            case 1
                if dibit == 2
                    % Stay in this state, continue accepting more 2s
                    % No change to count_two
                elseif dibit == 3
                    % Preamble matched
                    preamble_detected = true;
                    % Reset
                    state = 0:
                    count_two = 0;
                else
                    % Invalid sequence; reset
                    state = 0;
                    count_two = 0;
                end
        end
    end
end
```

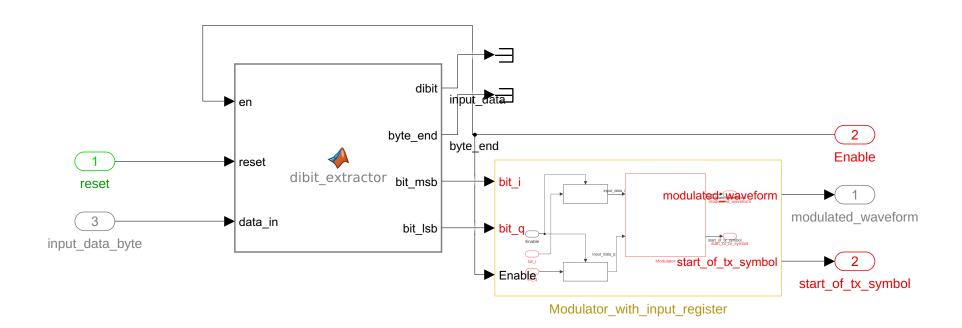
```
function [data_out,byte_end] = byte_assembler(en, reset, dibit)
% byte assembler Assembles 8-bit data from four 2-bit segments
              : boolean enable signal (rising edge triggers input sampling)
   reset
              : boolean reset signal (synchronous reset of internal state)
% dibit
              : ufix2 2-bit input
% data_out : uint8 8-bit output, valid after 4 dibits
%#codegen
persistent count temp_byte prev_en
if isempty(count)
    count = uint8(0);
    temp_byte = uint8(0);
    prev en = 0;
    byte_end = 0;
end
% Synchronous reset
if reset
    count = uint8(1);
    temp_byte = uint8(0);
    byte_end = 0;
end
% Detect rising edge of enable
if en==1 && prev_en==0 && reset==0
    shift = bitshift(uint8(dibit), count * 2); % Place dibit at the correct position
    mask = bitshift(uint8(3), count * 2);
                                              % Create mask for clearing that position
    temp_byte = bitor(bitand(temp_byte, bitcmp(mask, 'uint8')), shift);
    % Increment count and wrap
    count = mod(count + 1, 4);
end
prev_en = en;
% Output the assembled byte only when 4 dibits have been collected
if count == 0 && reset==0
    data_out = temp_byte;
    byte_end = 1;
else
    data_out = uint8(0);
    byte_end = 0;
end
end
```











```
function [dibit, byte_end, bit_msb, bit_lsb] = dibit_extractor(en, reset, data_in)
% dibit extractor Extracts two-bit segments from an 8-bit input on enable pulses
              : boolean enable signal (rising edge triggers output update)
   reset
              : boolean reset signal (synchronous reset of internal state)
 data in : uint8 8-bit input data
              : UFix_2_0 2-bit unsigned fixed-point output
 dibit
   byte_end : real scalar; goes high every four dibits (i.e., end of byte)
 bit_msb : logical scalar; the most-significant bit of the dibit
   bit_lsb
            : logical scalar; the least-significant bit of the dibit
%#codegen
persistent count prev_en
if isempty(count)
    count = uint8(3);
                          % cycle index (0 to 3)
    prev_en = 0;
                          % previous enable state
end
% Default outputs
byte end = 0;
bit_msb = false;
bit_lsb = false;
% Synchronous reset
if reset
    count = uint8(0);
else
    % Detect rising edge of enable
    if en == 1 && prev_en == 0
        % Increment and wrap count
        count = mod(count + 1, 4);
        % Pulse byte_end when completing the fourth dibit
        if count == 1
            byte end = 1;
        end
    end
end
prev_en = en;
% Determine starting bit position (0-based)
startBit = count * 2;
% Extract two bits (MATLAB bitget uses 1-based positions)
bit0 = bitget(data_in, startBit + 1); % LSB of the dibit
bit1 = bitget(data_in, startBit + 2); % MSB of the dibit
% Expose individual bits as Booleans
bit_lsb = logical(bit0);
bit_msb = logical(bit1);
% Assemble value (bit1 is MSB, bit0 is LSB)
value = uint8(bit1) * 2 + uint8(bit0);
% Create 2-bit unsigned fixed-point output
dibit = fi(value, 0, 2, 0);
end
```

