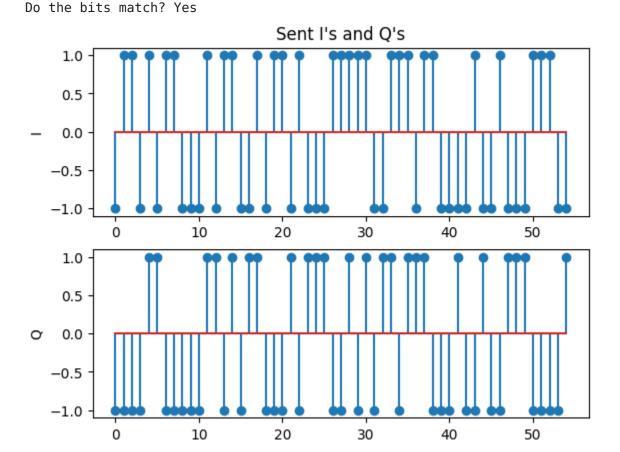
Homework 6

Problem 3 - Differential Encoding

```
In [ ]: #!/bin/python3
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from random import random
       ######################################
        # Global Data
       diff phase = {
           '00': '180',
           '01': '-90',
           '10': '0',
           '11': '+90'
           }
       diff bits = {
           '180': '00',
           '-90': '01',
           '0' : '10',
           '+90': '11'
       }
       # Encoder
       num bits = 100
                   # Every offset + Random bits
       sent_bits = [1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0] + [int(random() > 0.5) for _ in range(num_bits)]
       bit pairs = [f"{sent bits[i]}{sent bits[i + 1]}" for i in range(0,len(sent bits),2)]
       bit_phase = [diff_phase[sym] for sym in bit_pairs]
       symbols = ['00']
       for phase change in bit phase:
           if phase change == '180':
               bits = int(symbols[-1], 2)
               symbols.append(f"{bits ^ 0x3:02b}")
           elif phase change == '0':
               ## keep it the same
               symbols.append(symbols[-1])
               pass
           elif phase change == '+90':
               phase index = int(symbols[-1], 2)
               changes = ['10', '00', '11', '01']
               symbols.append(changes[phase index])
           else: #'-90'
               phase index = int(symbols[-1], 2)
```

```
changes = ['01', '11', '00', '10']
        symbols.append(changes[phase index])
I = [-1 \text{ if } int(sym[0]) == 0 \text{ else } 1 \text{ for } sym \text{ in } symbols]
Q = [-1 \text{ if } int(sym[1]) == 0 \text{ else } 1 \text{ for } sym \text{ in } symbols]
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.title("Sent I's and Q's")
plt.stem(I)
plt.ylabel("I")
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.ylabel("Q")
plt.stem(Q)
plt.savefig("I_Q.png", format='png')
# Decoder
# symbols to bit pairs
X = [0 \text{ if point } == -1 \text{ else } 1 \text{ for point } in I]
Y = [0 if point == -1 else 1 for point in Q]
r symbols = [f"{X[i]}{Y[i]}" for i in range(len(X))]
# bit pairs to phase changes
positive change = ['01', '11', '00', '10']
negative_change = ['10', '00', '11', '01']
r phase changes = []
for index in range(1,len(r symbols)):
    previous sym = r symbols[index -1]
    curr sym = r symbols[index]
    if curr sym == previous sym:
        r phase changes append('0')
    elif f"{int(curr sym, 2) ^ 0x3:02b}" == previous sym:
        r phase changes.append('180')
    elif positive change[int(curr sym, 2)] == previous sym:
        r phase changes.append('+90')
    elif negative_change[int(curr_sym,2)] == previous_sym:
        r phase changes append ('-90')
    else:
        r phase changes.append(f'Error {index}')
# phase changes to data bit pairs
recieved bit pairs = [diff bits[phase] for phase in r phase changes]
#data bit pairs to data bits
recieved bits = []
for bits in recieved bit pairs:
    recieved bits.append(int(bits[0]))
    recieved bits.append(int(bits[1]))
print(f"Sent bits:")
print(sent bits)
print("Received bits:")
print(recieved bits)
```

1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,

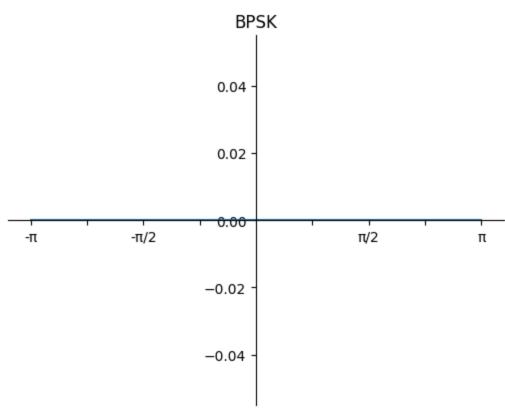


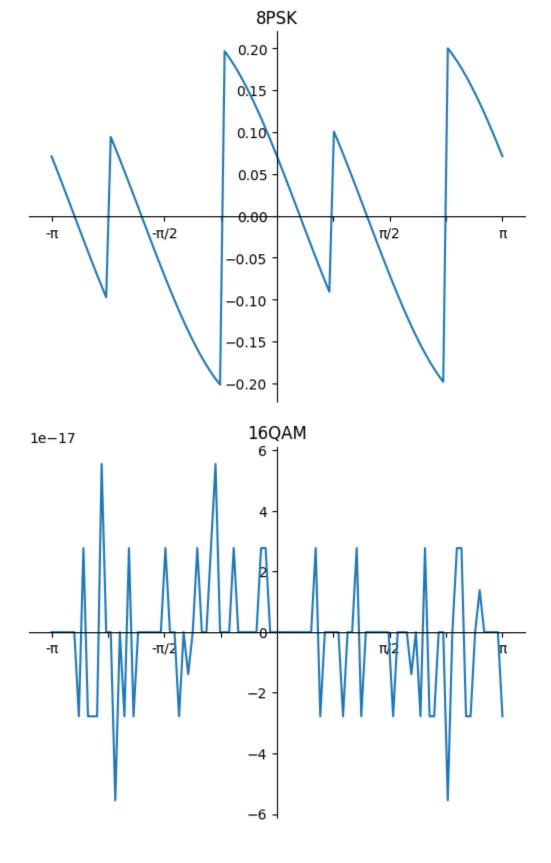
0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1

Problem 4 - S Curve

```
In [ ]: #!/bin/python3
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from numpy import linspace, sign
        from math import pi, sin, cos
        sim number = 100
        def gen s curve(constellation points, filename, K=1):
            data points = []
            for theta in linspace(-pi, pi, sim number):
                averages = []
                for point in constellation_points:
                    xp = (cos(theta) - sin(theta)) * point[0]
                    yp = (sin(theta) + cos(theta)) * point[1]
                    a0 = sign(xp)
                    a1 = sign(yp)
                    ek = (yp * a0) - (xp * a1)
                    averages.append(ek)
                data points.append(sum(averages) / len(averages))
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.spines['left'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['right'].set color('none')
    ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('center')
    ax.spines['top'].set color('none')
    xtick points = [-pi, -3*pi/4, -pi/2, -pi/4, pi/4, pi/2, 3*pi/4, pi]
    xtick labels = ['-\pi', '', '-\pi/2', '', '\pi/2', '', '\pi']
    plt.xticks(xtick points, xtick labels)
    plt.title(filename.split('.')[0])
    plt.plot(linspace(-pi,pi,sim number),data points)
    plt.savefig(filename, format='png')
BPSK = [[-1,0], [1,0]]
eightPSK = [[cos(angle), sin(angle)] for angle in [0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, 315, 3]
sixteenQAM = [
    [3,-3], [3,-1], [3,1], [3,3],
    [1,-3], [1,-1], [1,1], [1,3],
    [-1,-3], [-1,-1], [-1,1], [-1,3],
    [-3,-3], [-3,-1], [-3,1], [-3,3],
gen s curve(BPSK, "BPSK.png")
gen s curve(eightPSK, "8PSK.png")
gen_s_curve(sixteenQAM, "16QAM.png")
```





Python 4 - Phase Recovery System

```
In []: #!/bin/python3
    from random import random
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from math import cos, sin, atan2, sqrt, floor

def upsample(pulses, num_up):
    sig = np.zeros((len(pulses)*num_up,1))
```

```
sig[range(0,len(pulses)*num up,num up)] = np.array(pulses).reshape(len(pulses),1)
    return sig[:,0]
def matched filter(signal, pulse):
    pulse reversed = list(reversed(pulse))
    return np.convolve(signal, pulse)
def sample signal(sig, sample time, Lp=0):
    sampled = []
    for idx in range(Lp,len(sig)-Lp,sample time):
    # for idx in range(2*Lp-1,len(sig),sample_time):
        sampled.append(sig[idx])
    return sampled
def normalize amplitude(signal, max constellation val):
    \max \text{ sig = } \max(\text{signal})
    return [i * max constellation val / max sig for i in signal]
def slice QPSK(x, y):
    a0 = -1 \text{ if } x < 0 \text{ else } 1
    a1 = -1 if y < 0 else 1
    return a0, a1
def srrc1(alpha, N, Lp, Ts):
    Return a vector of the srrc function
    alpha = excess bandwidth
    N = samples per symbol
    Lp = SRRC truncation length #Currently only supports even numbers
    Ts = sample time
    0.00
    times = []
    number of samples = int(floor(Lp/2)) # and then reflect it on the axis?
    for idx in range(number of samples):
        t = idx * Ts / N
        times.append(-t)
        times.append(t)
    times.remove(0) # Remove the second zero
    times.sort()
    answer = []
    for t in times:
        answer.append(p_of_nT(Ts, alpha, t))
    while None in answer:
        index = answer.index(None)
        value = (answer[index-1] + answer[index+1])/2
        answer[index] = value
    return answer
def p of nT(Ts, alpha, t):
    undefined t vals = [0, Ts / (4 * alpha)]
    try:
    # if t in undefined t vals:
        # return lhopital(Ts, alpha, t)
    # else:
        return (1/sqrt(Ts)) * ((sin(pi*(1 - alpha) * t / Ts) + (4 * alpha * t / Ts) * co
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        return None
```

```
# return lhopital(Ts, alpha, t)
from math import sqrt, pi, cos, sin, atan2
class PLL:
   def init (self) -> None:
       self.BnT = 0.5
       self.Z = 1 / sqrt(2)
       self.Kp = 7
       self.K0 = 1
       self.compute K1 K2(self.BnT, self.Z, self.K0, self.Kp)
       self.Omega n = 1e9
       self.A = 1
       self.delayed k2 = 0
       self.delayed dds = 0
       self.theta hat = 130
       self.error signal = []
   def compute_K1_K2(self, BnT, Z, K0, Kp):
       K0 Kp K1 = (4 * Z * BnT / (Z + 1 / (4 * Z))) / (1 + 2 * Z * BnT / (Z + 1 / (4 * Z)))
       K0 Kp K2 = (4 * (BnT / (Z + 1 / (4 * Z)))**2) / (1 + 2 * Z * BnT / (Z + 1 / (4 * Z)))**2)
       self.K1 = K0 Kp K1 / (K0 * Kp)
       self.K2 = K0 Kp K2 / (K0 * Kp)
   def pll(self, x, y, a0, a1):
       theta_error = cos(atan2(x, y)) * -sin(atan2(a0, a1))
       self.error signal.append(theta error)
       return theta error
       # Loop Filter
       self.delayed_k2 = (theta_error * self.K2) + self.delayed_k2
       v = self.delayed k2 + (theta error * self.K1)
       # DDS
       self.theta hat = self.delayed dds
       self.delayed dds = -self.delayed dds + (self.K0 * v)
       return cos(self.theta_hat) + (pi/4)
K = 1
N = 100
Lp = 100
Ts = 1
alpha = 1
pulse = srrc1(alpha, N, Lp, Ts)
# Transmit
###########################
num bits = 1000
            # Every offset + Random bits
sent bits = [1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0] + [int(random() > 0.5) for in range(num bits)]
# Global Data
######################################
diff phase = {
   '00': '180',
    '01': '-90',
    '10': '0',
```

```
'11': '+90'
    }
diff bits = {
    '180': '00',
    '-90': '01',
    '0' : '10',
    '+90': '11'
}
#####################################
# Encoder
######################################
def encoder(sent bits):
    bit_pairs = [f"{sent_bits[i]}{sent_bits[i + 1]}" for i in range(0,len(sent_bits),2)]
    bit phase = [diff phase[sym] for sym in bit pairs]
    symbols = ['00']
    for phase change in bit phase:
        if phase change == '180':
            bits = int(symbols[-1], 2)
            symbols.append(f"{bits ^ 0x3:02b}")
        elif phase change == '0':
            ## keep it the same
            symbols.append(symbols[-1])
            pass
        elif phase change == '+90':
            phase index = int(symbols[-1], 2)
            changes = ['10', '00', '11', '01']
            symbols.append(changes[phase index])
        else: #'-90'
            phase index = int(symbols[-1], 2)
            changes = ['01', '11', '00', '10']
            symbols.append(changes[phase index])
    I = [-1 \text{ if } int(sym[0]) == 0 \text{ else } 1 \text{ for } sym \text{ in } symbols]
    Q = [-1 if int(sym[1]) == 0 else 1 for sym in symbols]
    return I, Q
# Decoder
def decoder(X, Y):
    """Changes sampled differentially encoded bits to bits"""
    r symbols = [f"{X[i]}{Y[i]}" for i in range(len(X))]
    # bit pairs to phase changes
    positive_change = ['01', '11', '00', '10']
   negative_change = ['10', '00', '11', '01']
    r phase changes = []
    for index in range(1,len(r symbols)):
        previous sym = r symbols[index -1]
        curr sym = r symbols[index]
        if curr sym == previous sym:
            r_phase_changes.append('0')
```

```
elif f"{int(curr sym, 2) ^ 0x3:02b}" == previous sym:
            r phase changes.append('180')
        elif positive_change[int(curr_sym, 2)] == previous_sym:
            r phase changes.append('+90')
        elif negative change[int(curr sym,2)] == previous sym:
            r phase changes.append('-90')
        else:
            r phase changes.append(f'Error {index}')
    # phase changes to data bit pairs
    recieved bit pairs = [diff bits[phase] for phase in r phase changes]
    #data bit pairs to data bits
    recieved bits = []
    for bits in recieved bit pairs:
        recieved bits.append(int(bits[0]))
        recieved bits.append(int(bits[1]))
    return recieved bits
I, Q = encoder(sent bits)
I up = upsample(I, N)
Q up = upsample(Q, N)
I shaped = np.convolve(I up, pulse)
Q shaped = np.convolve(Q up, pulse)
# plt.figure()
# plt.subplot(2,1,1)
# plt.title("Transmitted Signal")
# plt.ylabel("I")
# plt.plot(I shaped)
# plt.subplot(2,1,2)
# plt.ylabel("Q")
# plt.plot(Q shaped)
##############################
# Receiver
##############################
I received = [I for I in I shaped] #Add signal
Q_received = [Q for Q in Q_shaped]
# I received = [I + np.random.normal(0,1) for I in I shaped] #Add signal
# Q received = [Q + np.random.normal(0,1) for Q in Q shaped]
# plt.figure()
# plt.subplot(2,1,1)
# plt.title("Noisy Signal")
# plt.ylabel("I")
# plt.plot(I received)
# plt.subplot(2,1,2)
# plt.ylabel("Q")
# plt.plot(Q_received)
xt = matched filter(I received, pulse)
yt = matched filter(Q received, pulse)
xt sampled = sample signal(xt, N, Lp)
yt_sampled = sample_signal(yt, N, Lp)
```

```
xt normal = normalize amplitude(xt sampled, 1)
yt normal = normalize amplitude(yt sampled, 1)
# plt.figure()
# plt.subplot(2,1,1)
# plt.title("Sampled Signal")
# plt.ylabel("X")
# plt.stem(xt normal)
# plt.subplot(2,1,2)
# plt.ylabel("Y")
# plt.stem(yt normal)
plt.figure()
plt.scatter(xt_normal, yt_normal)
plt.title("Recieved I, Q")
plt.xlabel("I")
plt.ylabel("Q")
# Rotation & Decision & PLL
##############################
theta = 0
xt prime = []
yt prime = []
pll = PLL()
theta hats = []
delta thetas = []
for index in range(len(xt normal)):
    a0, a1 = slice_QPSK(xt_normal[index], yt_normal[index])
    # theta = atan2(xt normal[index], yt normal[index])
    # theta hat = pll.pll(theta)
    theta_hat = pll.pll(xt_normal[index], yt_normal[index], a0, a1)
    theta hats.append(theta hat)
    delta theta = theta hat
    delta thetas.append(delta theta)
    xt_prime.append(K * ((a0 * cos(delta_theta)) - (a1 * sin(delta_theta))))
    yt_prime.append(K * ((a0 * sin(delta_theta)) + (a1 * cos(delta_theta))))
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.title("Phase Locked Signal")
plt.ylabel("X")
plt.stem(xt prime)
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.stem(yt prime)
plt.figure()
plt.scatter(xt prime, yt prime)
plt.title("IQ PLL out")
plt.xlabel("I")
plt.ylabel("Q")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(theta_hats)
plt.title("Theta Hat")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(delta thetas)
plt.title("Delta Theta")
```

```
plt.figure()
plt.plot(pll.error_signal)
plt.title("Error Signal")
#############################
# Points to bits
#############################
x \text{ decide} = [0 \text{ if } x < 0 \text{ else } 1 \text{ for } x \text{ in } xt \text{ prime}]
y decide = [0 if y < 0 else 1 for y in yt prime]
# Decoder
####################################
r bits = decoder(x decide, y decide)
##############################
# Comparisons
############################
yes = '\033[32mYes\033[0m']
no = '\033[31mNo\033[0m']
print(f"Do the bits match? {yes if r bits == sent bits else no}")
missed count = 0
for index in range(len(sent bits)):
    if sent_bits[index] != r_bits[index]:
        missed count += 1
print(f"Error rate {missed count / len(sent bits)}")
plt.show()
```

Do the bits match? Yes Error rate 0.0

Recieved I, Q

